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Population Estimates and Projections

Estimates of the Number of Households for States: 1975 and 1976

This report presents current estimates of the number of households in each State. Revised estimates of the total number of households and of husband-wife households for July 1, 1975, and provisional estimates for July 1, 1976 are shown in table 1. The July 1976 figures are designated as provisional since they are based on 1976 provisional estimates of the population for States. Data on the number of households, by type, and the average number of persons per household in each State for May 1976, generated from the Survey of Income and Education (SIE), are shown in table 2.

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 July 1976, California led all States in the total number of households with an estimated 7.8 million, followed by New York with 6.4 million. Alaska had the smallest estimated number of households (109,000).

California had the largest numerical household increase between 1970 and 1976. However, Arizona had the largest rate of household increase during this period (40.8 percent) and, therefore, had the largest average annual rate of change (5.5 percent).

METHOD OF ESTIMATION

The method of preparing the July 1975 and 1976 estimates of households for States shown in this report was generally as follows: Percentages of persons who were maintaining households ("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 1975 and 1976, by age, to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households for each State within each age group. These preliminary 1975 and 1976 estimates were then adjusted proportionately to the number of households in the United States on July 1, 1975 and 1976 (estimated from Current Population Survey figures to yield the final 1975 and 1976 estimates for the States).

The final data were adjusted to agree with the State population estimates and the independent United States estimates of the population by family status using the method of iterative sequential raking.

The specific steps involved are shown below:

1. Data for both sexes combined, by State, by age (under 14 years, 14 to 19 years, 20 to 24 years, 25 to 44 years, 45 to 64 years, and 65 years and over) for the following categories were obtained from the 1970 census:
 - (t) Total persons in age group
 - (a) Husbands in husband-wife families
 - (b) Family heads with no spouse present
 - (c) Primary individuals
 - (d) Other household members
 - (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)
(\bar{t}), (\bar{t}), (\bar{t}), (\bar{t}), (\bar{t})

3. Previously available State population estimates for 1975 and 1976 by age (as above) were then recorded.
4. Preliminary estimates of the 1975 and 1976 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State, were calculated (step 2 x step 3). (After the first cycle, proportions for step 2 were replaced with those proportions developed in step 9.)
5. The preliminary estimates (step 4) were summed over all States to United States totals, for each age and for each class, (a) to (e).

6. Estimates for the United States for 1975 and 1976, by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were recorded. These estimates were basically the statistics obtained from the Current Population Survey for March 1975 and March 1976 (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 1975 and July 1975 and between March 1976 and July 1976.
7. Adjustment factors by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were calculated (step 6 ÷ step 5).
8. The adjustment factors derived in step 7 were applied to the preliminary estimates of the 1975 and 1976 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State (step 7 x step 4) to produce a revised set of estimates by State for each class, (a) to (e), and by summation for (t).
9. A new set of household headship proportions and other relevant proportions (as in step 2) were calculated for each State, by age, from the revised estimates developed in step 8. These proportions were applied to the State population estimates recorded in step 3.
10. Steps 4 through 9 were carried through 10 cycles to produce the final State estimates for 1975 and 1976.

The data for 1970 used in the preparation of this report are from the **Census of Population: 1970, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population**, Parts 2 through 52, tables 138, 152, and 153. The 1975 and 1976 estimates of the population of States are consistent with **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 646, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1975 and 1976." The 1975 and 1976 estimates of the number of households for the United States for March 1975 and 1976 are given in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, Nos. 291 and 311.

EVALUATION OF THE METHOD

The accuracy of the estimates depends upon 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 proportions persisted over the 1970-to-1976 period; and (2) that changes in headship proportions for States occurred uniformly between 1970 and 1976, that is, changes in the headship proportions, by age, were the same for each State as for the United States.

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. The final data were adjusted to agree with the State population figures and the population by family status for the United States using the method of iterative sequential raking.

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 1.5 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.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND EDUCATION

The estimates shown in table 2 were obtained from the SIE. The SIE was undertaken to fulfill a legislative requirement mandated by Congress for estimates in each State of the number of children 5 to 17 years of age in poverty families. The SIE also satisfies another requirement mandated by Congress,¹ which directs the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to estimate from a survey the number of children and other persons in each State who, because of limited English-speaking ability, are in need of bilingual education, guidance, and counseling.

Approximately 190,000 households were selected for the SIE sample and were spread through all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Interviewers made personal visits to the sample households. Interviews were conducted with a responsible adult in the household and lasted approximately 45 minutes. The interviews took place, for the most part, in May and June, with a small number of interviews occurring in April and July. The final interview rate for the approximately 158,000 occupied households was 95.4 percent.

Several adjustments to the data were made to improve the reliability. One adjustment was made to account for occupied households in which interviews were not obtained because the occupants were temporarily absent, refused to be interviewed, or, after repeated callbacks, no one could be found at home. This adjustment was made separately to households in different race of head, residence, and 1970 census poverty level categories. The final step in the estimation procedure adjusted the sample estimates to agree with independent United States of the population (May 1976) for age, race, and sex categories and with independent State population estimates (May 1976) for three age categories using the method of iterative sequential raking. These independent population estimates are consistent with **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25.

¹ Public Law 93-380, Section 731.

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.....	37	43
2.0 to 3.9.....	13	5
4.0 to 5.9.....	1	2
6.0 to 7.9.....	-	1
8.0 and over.....	-	-
Mean deviation.....	1.5	1.0

- Represents zero.

¹Without regard to sign.

Table B. Percent Deviation of 1976 Independent Estimates from 1976 Estimates Based on the SIE

Percent deviation of independent estimate from survey estimate ¹	Total households	Husband-wife households
Total, 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	51	51
0 to 1.9.....	33	36
2.0 to 3.9.....	16	11
4.0 to 5.9.....	1	2
6.0 to 7.9.....	1	2
8.0 and over.....	-	-
Mean deviation.....	1.7	1.6

- Represents zero.

¹Without regard to sign.

COMPARISON OF THE INDEPENDENT AND SIE ESTIMATES

Table B shows the results of a comparison between the number of total households and husband-wife households by States for 1976 as derived from the independent estimates' procedures and as generated from the SIE.

The differences, for both total households and husband-wife households, between the two sets of estimates were less than 4 percent in all but a few States. It must be stated that the comparison in table B is affected by errors in the independent population estimates for States, the assumptions concerning changes in household headship proportions, and sampling, response, and coverage errors in the SIE.

RELATED REPORTS

Statistics on households in 1975 and 1976 for the United States based on current surveys are presented in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, Nos. 291 and 311. Population estimates for States are presented in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 646. Additional data on households and families for States from the Survey of Income and Education will be published in a Current Population Report later this year.

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 which is maintained by a married couple.

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.

RELIABILITY OF THE SIE ESTIMATES

There are two types of possible errors associated with estimates based on data from a sample survey—sampling and non-sampling error. The following is a description of the sampling and non-sampling errors associated with SIE. For a more detailed description of the source and reliability of the SIE estimates, see appendix A of the Special Report on Income by Housing and Tenure.

Non-sampling variability. In general, non-sampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all cases, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness to provide correct information on the part of the respondents, mistakes in recording or coding the data, and other errors of collection, response, processing, coverage, and estimation for missing data. As can be seen from the above list, non-sampling errors are not unique to sample surveys since they can, and do, occur in complete censuses as well.

Coverage errors. SIE did not obtain complete coverage of all housing units in the United States. The housing units covered by SIE were in the following four frames: (1) the 1970 census, (2) new construction units in areas under the jurisdictions of building permit offices with building permits issued between January 1970 and November 1975, inclusive, (3) new construction since the 1970 census in areas not under the jurisdictions of building permit offices, and (4) mobile homes from parks established after the 1970 census. The housing units not covered by SIE were primarily (1) units missed in the 1970 census, (2) new construction from permits issued prior to January 1970 but not completed until

after the 1970 census, and (3) mobile homes placed outside of parks since the 1970 census or mobile homes outside of parks and vacant at the time of the census.

The adjustments described earlier in the description of SIE, though they are person adjustments, do adjust the counts of households to approximately the correct levels.

Sampling Error. The particular sample used for SIE is one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Even if the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators were used, estimates from each of the different samples would differ from each other. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is defined as the sampling or standard error. It is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The procedure, as illustrated below, provides a method to construct interval estimates such that a known proportion of the intervals would contain the average of all possible samples. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under identical conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 68 (or 95) percent of the interval from one (or two) standard error(s) below the estimate to one (or two) standard error(s) above the estimate would include the average result of all possible surveys. The average result of all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample one can say with specified confidence that the average result of all possible samples is included in the constructed interval.

Table 3 contains estimated standard errors for the SIE estimates in table 2.

Comparison of SIE estimates in table 2. For a comparison between two SIE sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for comparisons between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the comparison between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area.

Suppose that we wish to compare from table 2 the average number of persons per household in South Carolina, i.e., 3.19, with the corresponding number for North Carolina, i.e., 2.94. The apparent difference between these two estimates is 0.25. From table 3, the standard error for the average number of persons per household in South Carolina is 0.067 and for North Carolina, it is 0.058. Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference is about

$$\sqrt{(0.067)^2 + (0.058)^2} = 0.089 = 0.09.$$

Consequently, the 95-percent confidence interval for the 0.25 difference is from 0.07 (i.e., $0.25 - 2 \times 0.09$) to 0.43 (i.e., $0.25 + 2 \times 0.09$) and since this interval does not contain

zero, we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that the average number of persons per household is greater in South Carolina than in North Carolina.

Comparison of estimates in table 1 with SIE estimates in table 2. For comparisons between estimates from table 1 with SIE estimates from table 2, the standard error of a difference is the standard error shown in table 3 for the SIE estimate.

Suppose that we wish to compare the estimate of 3,834,000 husband-wife households in 1976 in New York

from table 1 with the corresponding SIE estimate of 3,758,000 from table 2. The apparent difference between the two estimates is 76,000. From table 3, the standard error of the SIE estimate is 62,800. Consequently, the 95-percent confidence interval for the 76,000 difference is from -49,600 ($76,000 - 2 \times 62,800$) to 201,600 ($76,000 + 2 \times 62,800$). Because 0 lies between the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval, we cannot conclude with 95-percent confidence that there is a difference between the two estimates of the number of husband-wife households.

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Table 1. ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, JULY 1, 1975 AND 1976, WITH COMPARABLE FIGURES FOR APRIL 1, 1970 AND 1960

Region, division, and State	Total households								Husband-wife households, 1976 (provisional)	Husband-wife households, 1975
	July 1, 1976 (provisional)	July 1, 1975	April 1, 1970 (census)	April 1, 1960 (census)	Change, 1970 to 1976		Average annual percent of change ¹			
					Number	Percent	1970 to 1976	1960 to 1970		
United States.....	73,293,000	71,535,000	63,449,747	53,021,061	+9,843,000	+15.5	+2.3	+1.8	47,547,000	47,187,000
REGIONS:										
Northeast.....	17,029,000	15,723,000	15,482,778	13,521,070	+1,546,000	+10.0	+1.5	+1.4	10,802,000	10,783,000
North Central.....	19,515,000	19,165,000	17,537,256	15,377,361	+1,978,000	+11.3	+1.7	+1.3	13,003,000	12,974,000
South.....	23,117,000	22,487,000	19,258,163	15,503,321	+3,859,000	+20.0	+2.9	+2.2	15,268,000	15,075,000
West.....	13,632,000	13,160,000	11,171,550	8,619,309	+2,460,000	+22.0	+3.2	+2.6	8,474,000	8,355,000
NORTHEAST:										
New England.....	4,128,000	4,044,000	3,645,325	3,115,910	+483,000	+13.2	+2.0	+1.6	2,677,000	2,663,000
Middle Atlantic.....	12,901,000	12,679,000	11,837,453	10,405,160	+1,064,000	+9.0	+1.4	+1.3	8,125,000	8,120,000
NORTH CENTRAL:										
East North Central.....	13,711,000	13,489,000	12,382,927	10,709,659	+1,328,000	+10.7	+1.6	+1.5	9,134,000	9,133,000
West North Central.....	5,804,000	5,676,000	5,154,329	4,667,702	+650,000	+12.6	+1.9	+1.0	3,869,000	3,841,000
SOUTH:										
South Atlantic.....	11,534,000	11,227,000	9,438,213	7,267,832	+2,096,000	+22.2	+3.2	+2.6	7,536,000	7,451,000
East South Central.....	4,489,000	4,377,000	3,867,689	3,307,354	+621,000	+16.1	+2.4	+1.6	3,031,000	2,992,000
West South Central.....	7,094,000	6,883,000	5,952,261	4,928,135	+1,142,000	+19.2	+2.8	+1.9	4,701,000	4,632,000
WEST:										
Mountain.....	3,275,000	3,154,000	2,518,324	1,975,581	+757,000	+30.0	+4.2	+2.4	2,182,000	2,139,000
Pacific.....	10,357,000	10,006,000	8,653,226	6,643,728	+1,704,000	+19.7	+2.9	+2.6	6,292,000	6,216,000
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine.....	356,000	347,000	302,923	280,355	+53,000	+17.5	+2.6	+0.8	240,000	237,000
New Hampshire.....	275,000	267,000	225,378	180,020	+50,000	+22.0	+3.2	+2.2	187,000	184,000
Vermont.....	157,000	153,000	132,098	110,732	+25,000	+18.9	+2.8	+1.8	105,000	104,000
Massachusetts.....	1,971,000	1,936,000	1,759,692	1,534,732	+211,000	+12.0	+1.8	+1.4	1,235,000	1,234,000
Rhode Island.....	316,000	312,000	291,965	257,335	+24,000	+8.2	+1.3	+1.3	204,000	204,000
Connecticut.....	1,053,000	1,029,000	933,269	752,736	+120,000	+12.8	+1.9	+2.2	706,000	700,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	6,381,000	6,268,000	5,913,861	5,248,261	+467,000	+7.9	+1.2	+1.2	3,834,000	3,840,000
New Jersey.....	2,458,000	2,416,000	2,218,182	1,806,295	+400,000	+10.8	+1.6	+2.1	1,642,000	1,637,000
Pennsylvania.....	4,062,000	3,995,000	3,705,410	3,350,604	+357,000	+9.6	+1.5	+1.0	2,649,000	2,643,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	3,593,000	3,550,000	3,289,432	2,852,321	+304,000	+9.2	+1.4	+1.4	2,415,000	2,424,000
Indiana.....	1,782,000	1,759,000	1,609,494	1,387,910	+173,000	+10.7	+1.6	+1.5	1,225,000	1,227,000
Illinois.....	3,824,000	3,753,000	3,502,138	3,084,738	+322,000	+9.2	+1.4	+1.3	2,444,000	2,442,000
Michigan.....	2,983,000	2,933,000	2,653,059	2,238,650	+330,000	+12.4	+1.9	+1.7	2,014,000	2,012,000
Wisconsin.....	1,529,000	1,494,000	1,328,804	1,146,040	+200,000	+15.1	+2.2	+1.5	1,036,000	1,028,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	1,329,000	1,292,000	1,153,946	991,981	+175,000	+15.2	+2.3	+1.5	888,000	877,000
Iowa.....	996,000	979,000	896,311	841,357	+100,000	+11.1	+1.7	+0.6	679,000	676,000
Missouri.....	1,681,000	1,652,000	1,520,567	1,359,826	+160,000	+10.6	+1.6	+1.1	1,090,000	1,088,000
North Dakota.....	210,000	204,000	181,613	173,362	+28,000	+15.6	+2.3	+0.5	145,000	143,000
South Dakota.....	228,000	223,000	200,807	194,821	+27,000	+13.5	+2.0	+0.3	156,000	154,000
Nebraska.....	540,000	528,000	473,721	433,448	+66,000	+14.0	+2.1	+0.9	359,000	357,000
Kansas.....	820,000	798,000	727,364	672,907	+93,000	+12.7	+1.9	+0.8	552,000	546,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware.....	192,000	188,000	164,804	128,582	+27,000	+16.5	+2.4	+2.5	128,000	127,000
Maryland.....	1,367,000	1,335,000	1,175,073	863,003	+192,000	+16.3	+2.4	+3.1	904,000	897,000
District of Columbia.....	274,000	272,000	262,538	252,066	+11,000	+4.4	+0.7	+0.4	102,000	105,000
Virginia.....	1,659,000	1,615,000	1,390,636	1,074,442	+268,000	+19.3	+2.8	+2.6	1,110,000	1,099,000
West Virginia.....	619,000	605,000	547,214	521,142	+72,000	+13.1	+2.0	+0.5	420,000	415,000
North Carolina.....	1,795,000	1,756,000	1,509,564	1,204,715	+285,000	+18.9	+2.8	+2.3	1,228,000	1,218,000
South Carolina.....	897,000	872,000	734,373	603,551	+163,000	+22.1	+3.2	+2.0	597,000	588,000
Georgia.....	1,618,000	1,580,000	1,369,225	1,070,287	+249,000	+18.2	+2.7	+2.5	1,062,000	1,053,000
Florida.....	3,113,000	3,004,000	2,284,786	1,550,044	+828,000	+36.2	+4.9	+3.9	1,985,000	1,949,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	1,134,000	1,107,000	983,665	851,867	+150,000	+15.3	+2.3	+1.4	779,000	769,000
Tennessee.....	1,418,000	1,382,000	1,213,187	1,003,301	+205,000	+16.9	+2.5	+1.9	962,000	950,000
Alabama.....	1,201,000	1,167,000	1,034,113	884,116	+167,000	+16.1	+2.4	+1.6	808,000	795,000
Mississippi.....	736,000	721,000	636,724	568,070	+99,000	+15.6	+2.3	+1.1	482,000	478,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.....	726,000	716,000	615,424	523,552	+111,000	+18.0	+2.6	+1.6	491,000	491,000
Louisiana.....	1,219,000	1,189,000	1,052,038	892,344	+167,000	+15.9	+2.4	+1.6	786,000	778,000
Oklahoma.....	991,000	962,000	850,803	734,593	+140,000	+16.5	+2.4	+1.5	652,000	642,000
Texas.....	4,158,000	4,016,000	3,433,996	2,777,646	+724,000	+21.1	+3.1	+2.1	2,772,000	2,721,000
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	260,000	253,000	217,304	202,240	+43,000	+19.6	+2.9	+0.7	171,000	169,000
Idaho.....	273,000	264,000	218,960	193,839	+54,000	+24.7	+3.5	+1.2	192,000	189,000
Wyoming.....	133,000	126,000	104,600	99,187	+28,000	+27.2	+3.8	+0.5	92,000	88,000
Colorado.....	894,000	863,000	690,928	529,424	+203,000	+29.4	+4.1	+2.7	579,000	570,000
New Mexico.....	370,000	357,000	289,389	251,209	+81,000	+27.9	+3.9	+1.4	247,000	242,000
Arizona.....	759,000	726,000	539,157	366,630	+220,000	+40.8	+5.5	+3.9	505,000	492,000
Utah.....	369,000	358,000	297,934	241,532	+71,000	+23.9	+3.4	+2.1	263,000	259,000
Nevada.....	217,000	207,000	160,052	91,520	+57,000	+35.6	+4.9	+5.6	133,000	130,000
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	1,294,000	1,252,000	1,105,587	894,168	+188,000	+17.0	+2.5	+2.1	831,000	820,000
Oregon.....	844,000	814,000	691,631	558,222	+152,000	+22.0	+3.2	+2.1	552,000	542,000
California.....	7,849,000	7,584,000	6,573,861	4,981,024	+1,275,000	+19.4	+2.8	+2.8	4,659,000	4,609,000
Alaska.....	109,000	104,000	79,059	57,250	+30,000	+37.9	+5.1	+3.2	76,000	74,000
Hawaii.....	261,000	252,000	203,088	153,064	+58,000	+28.5	+4.0	+2.8	174,000	171,000

¹Computed by the formula for continuous compounding.

Table 2. HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, FROM THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND EDUCATION: MAY 1976

Region, division, and State	Households						Average number of persons per household
	Total	Primary families			Primary individuals		
		Husband-wife	Male head, no wife present	Female head, no husband present	Male	Female	
United States.....	72,804,000	47,021,000	1,509,000	7,326,000	6,536,000	10,412,000	2.90
REGIONS:							
Northeast.....	16,754,000	10,534,000	394,000	1,875,000	1,434,000	2,517,000	2.91
North Central.....	19,400,000	12,911,000	364,000	1,743,000	1,607,000	2,775,000	2.93
South.....	23,262,000	15,233,000	456,000	2,497,000	1,905,000	3,170,000	2.91
West.....	13,388,000	8,343,000	295,000	1,211,000	1,591,000	1,950,000	2.81
NORTHEAST:							
New England.....	4,103,000	2,636,000	97,000	420,000	361,000	589,000	2.94
Middle Atlantic.....	12,652,000	7,898,000	297,000	1,456,000	1,073,000	1,928,000	2.90
NORTH CENTRAL:							
East North Central.....	13,642,000	9,057,000	270,000	1,324,000	1,118,000	1,873,000	2.97
West North Central.....	5,759,000	3,855,000	94,000	419,000	488,000	903,000	2.86
SOUTH:							
South Atlantic.....	11,571,000	7,504,000	252,000	1,289,000	948,000	1,577,000	2.90
East South Central.....	4,531,000	3,029,000	78,000	523,000	303,000	598,000	2.97
West South Central.....	7,159,000	4,699,000	126,000	685,000	653,000	995,000	2.90
WEST:							
Mountain.....	3,296,000	2,190,000	59,000	264,000	355,000	428,000	2.95
Pacific.....	10,092,000	6,153,000	236,000	946,000	1,236,000	1,522,000	2.77
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine.....	357,000	238,000	8,000	32,000	28,000	51,000	2.94
New Hampshire.....	277,000	189,000	5,000	23,000	23,000	37,000	2.95
Vermont.....	159,000	105,000	3,000	14,000	13,000	25,000	2.94
Massachusetts.....	1,964,000	1,213,000	54,000	211,000	185,000	300,000	2.92
Rhode Island.....	316,000	199,000	7,000	34,000	27,000	48,000	2.89
Connecticut.....	1,031,000	693,000	20,000	106,000	84,000	128,000	2.97
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	6,338,000	3,758,000	137,000	767,000	613,000	1,063,000	2.81
New Jersey.....	2,348,000	1,594,000	66,000	262,000	159,000	266,000	3.08
Pennsylvania.....	3,966,000	2,546,000	93,000	427,000	301,000	598,000	2.93
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	3,562,000	2,412,000	66,000	344,000	267,000	472,000	2.98
Indiana.....	1,797,000	1,243,000	31,000	144,000	132,000	248,000	2.92
Illinois.....	3,740,000	2,371,000	75,000	393,000	357,000	544,000	2.93
Michigan.....	3,029,000	1,996,000	68,000	330,000	240,000	395,000	2.99
Wisconsin.....	1,513,000	1,035,000	30,000	112,000	122,000	213,000	3.01
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	1,308,000	877,000	23,000	91,000	115,000	201,000	2.97
Iowa.....	987,000	678,000	11,000	61,000	79,000	160,000	2.87
Missouri.....	1,695,000	1,095,000	33,000	147,000	146,000	274,000	2.77
North Dakota.....	205,000	145,000	4,000	10,000	19,000	28,000	3.02
South Dakota.....	222,000	158,000	4,000	15,000	16,000	30,000	3.02
Nebraska.....	537,000	357,000	8,000	34,000	49,000	89,000	2.83
Kansas.....	804,000	545,000	12,000	61,000	66,000	121,000	2.77
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware.....	190,000	128,000	5,000	19,000	14,000	24,000	3.03
Maryland.....	1,345,000	878,000	30,000	156,000	119,000	161,000	3.02
District of Columbia.....	272,000	96,000	6,000	55,000	56,000	59,000	2.55
Virginia.....	1,652,000	1,126,000	30,000	155,000	137,000	205,000	2.96
West Virginia.....	630,000	425,000	12,000	55,000	39,000	99,000	2.84
North Carolina.....	1,823,000	1,225,000	51,000	228,000	102,000	216,000	2.94
South Carolina.....	873,000	603,000	20,000	106,000	50,000	94,000	3.19
Georgia.....	1,627,000	1,047,000	28,000	212,000	124,000	216,000	3.01
Florida.....	3,160,000	1,975,000	71,000	303,000	308,000	503,000	2.69
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....	1,139,000	767,000	26,000	115,000	84,000	147,000	2.96
Tennessee.....	1,435,000	975,000	23,000	162,000	88,000	188,000	2.91
Alabama.....	1,209,000	799,000	23,000	146,000	78,000	164,000	2.97
Mississippi.....	748,000	488,000	6,000	101,000	54,000	99,000	3.10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	745,000	503,000	14,000	67,000	52,000	109,000	2.84
Louisiana.....	1,194,000	777,000	20,000	142,000	95,000	161,000	3.13
Oklahoma.....	976,000	658,000	13,000	77,000	81,000	148,000	2.75
Texas.....	4,244,000	2,762,000	80,000	399,000	427,000	577,000	2.89
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	253,000	171,000	5,000	16,000	25,000	35,000	2.93
Idaho.....	276,000	198,000	4,000	19,000	24,000	31,000	2.99
Wyoming.....	129,000	90,000	2,000	7,000	13,000	16,000	2.93
Colorado.....	896,000	573,000	14,000	69,000	109,000	130,000	2.83
New Mexico.....	375,000	248,000	7,000	41,000	35,000	44,000	3.06
Arizona.....	779,000	508,000	16,000	63,000	88,000	104,000	2.92
Utah.....	373,000	270,000	5,000	27,000	28,000	43,000	3.27
Nevada.....	216,000	132,000	5,000	21,000	32,000	26,000	2.78
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	1,252,000	798,000	26,000	93,000	148,000	187,000	2.79
Oregon.....	835,000	532,000	12,000	64,000	97,000	131,000	2.75
California.....	7,656,000	4,583,000	185,000	760,000	953,000	1,174,000	2.74
Alaska.....	105,000	71,000	3,000	8,000	14,000	9,000	3.26
Hawaii.....	244,000	169,000	9,000	22,000	25,000	20,000	3.45

Table 3. STANDARD ERRORS OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES, FROM THE SURVEY OF INCOME AND EDUCATION: MAY 1976

Region, division, and State	Households						Average number of persons per household
	Total	Primary families			Primary individuals		
		Husband-wife	Male head, no wife present	Female head, no husband present	Male	Female	
United States.....	200,400	172,000	34,000	74,000	70,000	87,700	0.008
REGIONS:							
Northeast.....	93,900	81,600	17,800	38,200	33,600	44,000	0.016
North Central.....	84,300	74,100	14,000	30,300	29,100	37,800	0.013
South.....	110,200	97,000	19,000	43,900	38,500	49,200	0.014
West.....	92,700	80,600	17,100	34,300	39,100	43,000	0.019
NORTHEAST:							
New England.....	28,600	24,800	5,300	11,000	10,200	12,900	0.020
Middle Atlantic.....	89,800	77,800	17,000	37,000	31,900	42,300	0.021
NORTH CENTRAL:							
East North Central.....	74,500	65,700	12,800	28,000	25,800	33,100	0.016
West North Central.....	37,100	32,900	5,800	12,200	13,200	17,700	0.018
SOUTH:							
South Atlantic.....	79,600	70,000	14,600	32,400	28,000	35,700	0.020
East South Central.....	45,600	40,300	7,300	18,600	14,300	19,900	0.030
West South Central.....	61,200	53,900	10,000	23,000	22,400	27,500	0.025
WEST:							
Mountain.....	21,600	19,200	3,600	7,500	8,600	9,400	0.019
Pacific.....	90,500	78,200	17,300	34,100	38,800	42,800	0.025
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine.....	5,700	5,100	1,100	2,100	2,000	2,600	0.047
New Hampshire.....	3,200	2,800	500	1,100	1,100	1,400	0.034
Vermont.....	2,300	2,000	400	800	800	1,100	0.043
Massachusetts.....	24,500	21,100	5,000	9,700	9,100	11,500	0.036
Rhode Island.....	4,200	3,600	800	1,700	1,500	2,000	0.038
Connecticut.....	11,800	10,500	2,000	4,600	4,100	5,000	0.034
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	73,600	62,800	13,500	31,300	28,100	36,500	0.033
New Jersey.....	26,700	23,700	5,400	10,700	8,400	10,700	0.035
Pennsylvania.....	44,900	39,100	8,400	17,800	15,000	20,900	0.033
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	41,000	36,300	6,800	15,300	13,600	17,800	0.034
Indiana.....	21,700	19,400	3,500	7,500	3,600	9,700	0.035
Illinois.....	43,200	37,500	7,500	16,900	16,200	19,800	0.034
Michigan.....	34,300	30,100	6,300	13,600	11,700	14,800	0.034
Wisconsin.....	20,000	17,800	3,400	6,600	6,900	9,000	0.040
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	17,900	15,800	2,900	5,700	6,400	8,400	0.041
Iowa.....	12,300	11,000	1,600	3,700	4,200	5,900	0.036
Missouri.....	26,200	23,100	4,600	9,500	9,500	12,800	0.043
North Dakota.....	3,500	3,200	600	1,000	1,300	1,600	0.052
South Dakota.....	4,800	4,400	800	1,500	1,600	2,100	0.065
Nebraska.....	7,700	6,800	1,200	2,400	2,800	3,800	0.041
Kansas.....	11,100	9,900	1,700	3,800	3,900	5,200	0.038
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware.....	3,000	2,600	600	1,100	1,000	1,300	0.048
Maryland.....	20,000	17,400	3,600	8,200	7,200	8,300	0.045
District of Columbia.....	4,700	3,300	900	2,600	2,600	2,700	0.044
Virginia.....	28,100	25,100	4,700	10,500	9,800	12,000	0.050
West Virginia.....	11,100	9,900	1,900	4,000	3,400	5,300	0.050
North Carolina.....	36,100	32,000	7,400	15,400	10,400	15,000	0.058
South Carolina.....	18,300	16,200	3,300	7,600	5,200	7,100	0.067
Georgia.....	33,900	29,500	5,400	14,600	11,300	14,800	0.063
Florida.....	48,000	42,000	9,100	18,400	18,600	23,500	0.041
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....	22,600	20,000	4,200	8,700	7,500	9,800	0.059
Tennessee.....	27,300	24,300	4,300	11,100	8,300	11,900	0.055
Alabama.....	24,000	21,200	4,100	10,100	7,400	10,600	0.059
Mississippi.....	15,500	13,500	1,700	6,800	5,000	6,700	0.064
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	14,200	12,700	2,400	5,200	4,600	6,600	0.054
Louisiana.....	23,400	20,400	3,700	9,600	7,900	10,200	0.061
Oklahoma.....	17,200	15,400	2,500	6,000	6,100	8,200	0.048
Texas.....	51,700	45,500	8,800	19,300	20,000	23,100	0.035
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	3,500	3,100	600	1,100	1,300	1,600	0.041
Idaho.....	3,000	2,700	400	1,000	1,100	1,200	0.032
Wyoming.....	1,600	1,400	200	400	600	700	0.036
Colorado.....	14,200	12,400	2,200	4,800	6,000	6,600	0.045
New Mexico.....	6,600	5,800	1,100	2,600	2,400	2,700	0.054
Arizona.....	13,200	11,600	2,300	4,600	5,400	5,800	0.049
Utah.....	5,300	4,800	700	1,700	1,700	2,100	0.046
Nevada.....	2,600	2,200	500	1,000	1,200	1,100	0.033
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	16,100	14,100	2,900	5,400	6,700	7,500	0.036
Oregon.....	10,100	8,900	1,500	3,500	4,200	4,900	0.033
California.....	88,500	76,100	17,200	34,400	38,400	42,400	0.032
Alaska.....	2,000	1,800	400	700	900	700	0.062
Hawaii.....	3,900	3,500	900	1,400	1,500	1,300	0.055