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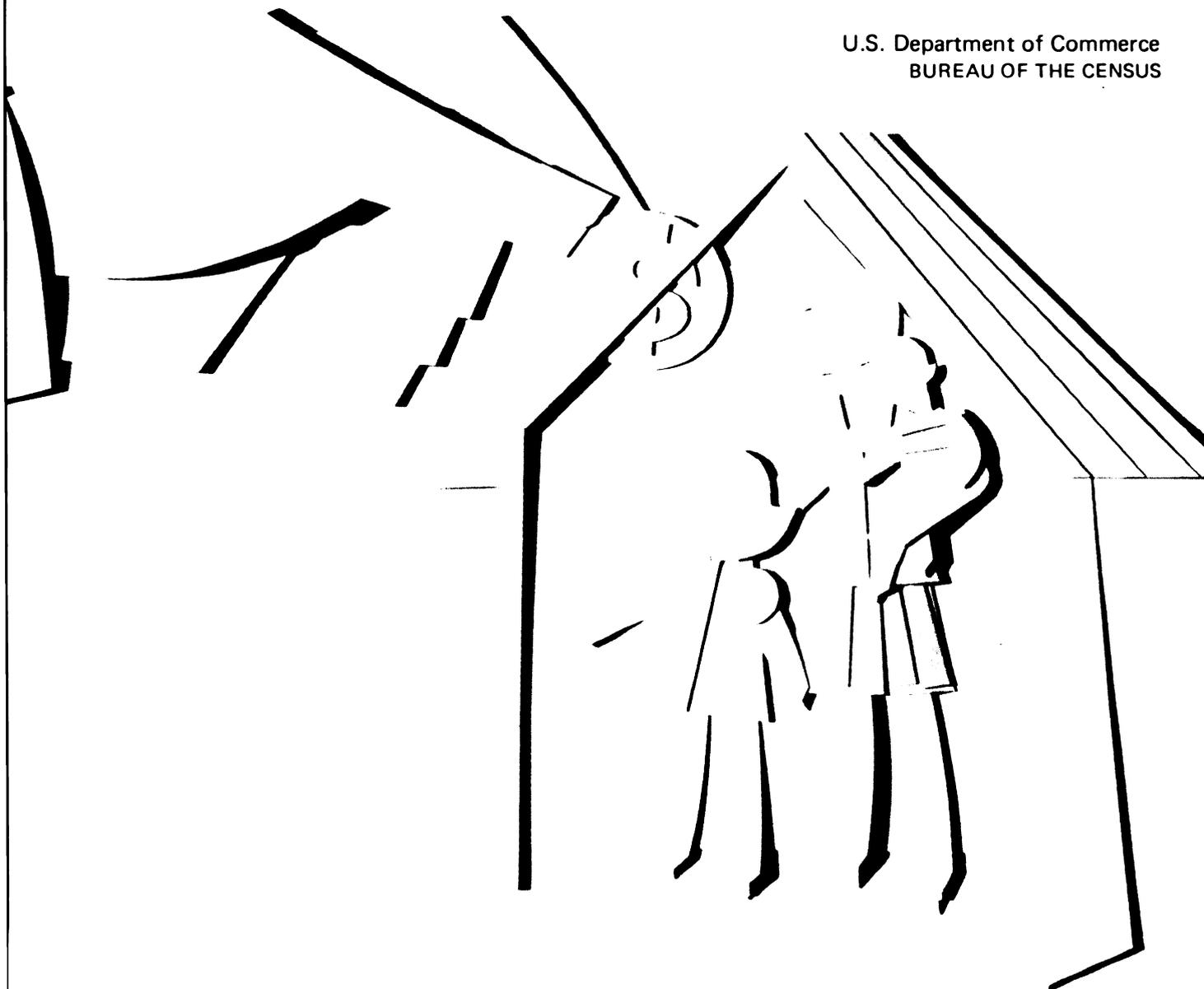
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# Child Support and Alimony: 1981

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



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## Acknowledgments

This report was prepared by **Ruth A. Sanders** under the direction of **John F. Coder**, Chief of the Income Statistics Branch. Overall direction was provided by **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief (Socioeconomic Statistics Programs), Population Division. The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Department of Health and Human Services co-sponsored the survey on which the findings in this report are based.

# Child Support and Alimony: 1981



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**Clarence J. Brown**, Deputy Secretary  
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Economic Affairs

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**SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES**

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
  - B Base is less than 75,000.
  - X Not applicable.
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# Child Support and Alimony: 1981

(Advance data on child support, alimony, and property settlements were issued in May 1983 in Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 124)

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## HIGHLIGHTS

- As of spring 1982, 8.4 million mothers were living with a child under 21 years of age whose father was not living with them (up from 7.1 million in 1979); 59 percent or about 5.0 million of these women were awarded or had an agreement to receive child support payments for their children.
- There were 4.0 million mothers who were awarded and were supposed to receive child support for their children in 1981. (The remaining mothers awarded payments were not due them in 1981.) Of those due payment, about 47 percent received the full amount they were due.
- The child support award and recipiency rates for 1982 were not significantly different from those of 1979 for all women. The award and recipiency rates from the 1982 survey were 59 percent and 72 percent, respectively.
- The proportion of women awarded child support payments was higher for Whites (69 percent) than for Blacks (34 percent) or those of Spanish origin (44 percent). (The percent difference between Black women and those of Spanish origin was not statistically significant.)
- Women with 4 or more years of college were more likely to be awarded and to receive child support payments than women with 4 years of high school.
- The average amount of child support received in 1981 was \$2,110. After adjusting for the 39-percent increase in consumer prices, average child support payments decreased by about 16 percent in real terms from the 1978 level of \$2,510.
- Of the 2.6 million women below the poverty level with children present from an absent father, about 40 percent were awarded child support.
- Among the poor, 806,000 women were due child support in 1981. However, only 61 percent received some amount of payment; their average payment was \$1,440.
- As of spring 1982, only about 15 percent of the 17.0 million ever-divorced or currently separated women were

awarded or had an agreement to receive alimony or maintenance payments.

- The average amount of alimony received by women in 1981 was \$3,000. After adjusting for inflation, this figure represents a 25-percent decrease from the 1978 level of \$3,980.
- In spring 1982, about 42 percent of the 14.2 million women who had ever been divorced reported receiving some form of property settlement.

## INTRODUCTION

The high divorce rate and increases in the number of families maintained by women with no husbands present have resulted in greater demands from both public and private concerns for information on the economic condition of women and children involved in divorce and separation.<sup>1</sup> The Bureau's first survey specifically designed to obtain data on child support and alimony was conducted in the spring of 1979, under the joint sponsorship of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Commerce. The results of this survey were presented in *Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 112, Child Support and Alimony: 1978*. The survey,<sup>2</sup> with minor modifications, was conducted again in the spring of 1982 by the Department of Commerce, sponsored in part by the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health and Human Services.

This report presents information as of spring 1982 on payments made to mothers for the support of their children by fathers not living in the same household, and information on support payments and property settlement awards for women involved in marital dissolution.

## RECIPIENCY OF CHILD SUPPORT, ALIMONY, AND PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS

As of spring 1982, there were 8.4 million mothers living with one or more children under 21 years of age but whose fathers were not living in the households, up from the 1979

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<sup>1</sup>See, for example, text of House Congressional Record No. 9980, November 16, 1983.

<sup>2</sup>For a comparison of the 1982 and 1979 surveys, see "Changes in the Survey." For a discussion of survey design and processing procedures, see "Brief Description of the Survey."

**Table A. Award and Reciprocity Status of Women—Child Support and Alimony Payments, for All Women and for Women Below the Poverty Level, in 1981 and 1978**

(Women as of spring 1982 and 1979. Child support payments for women with own children under 21 years of age present from an absent father; alimony payments for ever-divorced or currently separated women)

Year, award and reciprocity status	Child support payments		Alimony payments	
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>				
1981				
Total.....	8,387	100.0	16,996	100.0
Awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	4,969	59.2	2,534	14.9
Supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	4,043	48.2	782	4.6
Not supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	926	11.0	1,752	10.3
Not awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	3,417	40.7	14,462	85.1
Supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	4,043	100.0	782	100.0
Actually received payments.....	2,902	71.8	527	67.4
Received full amount.....	1,888	46.7	340	43.5
Received partial amount.....	1,014	25.1	187	23.9
Did not receive payments.....	1,140	28.2	255	32.6
1978				
Total.....	7,094	100.0	14,334	100.0
Awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	4,196	59.1	2,052	14.3
Supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	3,424	48.3	760	5.3
Not supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	772	10.9	1,292	9.0
Not awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	2,898	40.9	12,282	85.7
Supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	3,424	100.0	760	100.0
Actually received payments.....	2,452	71.6	528	69.5
Received full amount.....	1,675	48.9	312	41.1
Received partial amount.....	777	22.7	216	28.4
Did not receive payments.....	971	28.4	232	30.5
<b>WOMEN BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>				
1981				
Total.....	2,566	100.0	3,548	100.0
Awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	1,018	39.7	381	10.7
Supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	806	31.4	146	4.1
Not supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	212	8.3	235	6.6
Not awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	1,547	60.3	3,167	89.3
Supposed to receive payments in 1981.....	806	100.0	146	100.0
Actually received payments.....	495	61.4	81	55.5
Did not receive payments.....	311	38.6	65	44.5
1978				
Total.....	1,973	100.0	2,747	100.0
Awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	752	38.1	325	11.8
Supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	596	30.2	124	4.5
Not supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	156	7.9	201	7.3
Not awarded <sup>1</sup> .....	1,221	61.9	2,422	88.2
Supposed to receive payments in 1978.....	596	100.0	124	100.0
Actually received payments.....	351	58.9	71	57.3
Did not receive payments.....	245	41.1	53	42.7

<sup>1</sup>Award status as of spring 1982 and 1979.

figure of 7.1 million. Only 4.0 million (about one-half) of these women were awarded and were supposed to receive child support payments on behalf of their children in 1981. (See table A.) About 11 percent had been awarded but were not supposed to receive payments in 1981 for a variety of reasons, such as awarding of payments after the 1981 income year, death of a previous spouse, or presence of children past the age of eligibility for payments.

A substantial portion of women with children from an absent father were never awarded support payments for their children (41 percent). That is, 4 in every 10 of these mothers were totally dependent for the support of their children on sources other than the children's father. Among such mothers below the poverty level, the proportion not awarded child support was even larger, 60 percent. Overall, the proportion of women awarded payments, for all women and for women below the poverty level, showed no statistically significant change from those reporting in 1979.

The 1982 and 1979 surveys were not designed to provide information on the reasons why mothers with children from absent fathers were not awarded payments. However, there are several possible explanations for payments not having been awarded. For example, a portion of these mothers may have had agreements pending but not yet final. Joint custody arrangements or acceptance of property settlements in lieu of child support may be a reason for non-award. It is also possible that some of the mothers did not seek awards, either because knowledge of the father's uncooperative attitude or knowledge of the father's economic situation led them to believe that the father would not or could not make payment even if awarded. In other cases, the mother may have sought an award, but was unsuccessful in obtaining one for such reasons as failure to establish paternity or to locate the father after the dissolution of the relationship. Although no data were collected on reasons for failure of the mother to obtain an award, it is expected that future surveys will address this question.

Many of the women who were awarded child support payments did not receive the full amount that they were due. In 1981, only about one-half of the 4.0 million women awarded and due child support payments received the full amount, about the same proportion as for 1978. The remaining women received either less than they were due or received no payment at all. For women who received payments irregularly or not at all, the main reason reported was the refusal of the father to pay.

The mean amount of child support for women who received payments in 1981 was \$2,110, about 18 percent of their average total money income. This compares with the 1978 average figure of \$1,800. (See tables B and C.) After adjusting for inflation over the period from 1978, the 1981 average child support payment showed a 16-percent decrease from the 1978 figure of \$2,510 in constant 1981 dollars.

The decrease in average payment is not unexpected since it is highly unusual for child support payments to have escalator clauses that adjust for increases in consumer prices. Also, during both years, child support payments as a percen-

tage of the mean income of men (\$13,110 in 1978 and \$16,520 in 1981) was about the same, since the real income of men declined during this period as well.<sup>3</sup>

In general, women who received support payments for their children tended to be better off financially than women who did not receive payments. On the average, the total money income of women due payments but not receiving them (\$8,030) was below the mean income of women receiving payments (\$11,750). These averages differed by an amount greater than the mean child support payment. (See figure 1.) The mean income for women not awarded payments (\$6,140) was lower than the average income of those who were due payments, whether or not the payments were actually received, and was also lower than the average income of all women over the age of 18 (\$7,680)<sup>4</sup>.

Very few of the women eligible for alimony or maintenance payments were awarded them, and those receiving payments were likely to have higher income than those who did not. There were 17.0 million ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1982, compared with 14.3 million in 1979. Only about 2.5 million, or 15 percent, were awarded (or had an agreement to receive) alimony or maintenance payments; the remaining 85 percent were never awarded payments. (See table A.) About 782,000 women awarded payments were supposed to receive them in 1981. Only about 44 percent of these women received the full amount of payment that they were due; the remainder received only partial payment or no payment at all. The overall award and reciprocity rates showed no significant variation from those reported in the 1979 survey.

The average alimony or maintenance payment for women recipients in 1981 was \$3,000, or about 22 percent of their average total money income. After adjusting for inflation, this represented a real decrease of about 25 percent from the 1978 level. (See table C.) This decrease was quite substantial, as was true for child support payments. Again, the decline is not unexpected, given that these payments are rarely indexed to the change in prices. Alimony payments as a percentage of the mean income of men showed no statistically significant change between the two years.<sup>5</sup> As can be seen from figure 2, the mean total money income for women receiving alimony payments (\$13,380) was higher than that of both women due payments but not receiving them (\$9,930) and of women not awarded payments (\$8,610). However, there was only some evidence of a difference in mean total money income for the latter two groups.

<sup>3</sup>Mean child support payments were compared with mean income of all males as a proxy, since the mean income of absent fathers was not available from the survey. Hence, for a meaningful comparison to be made, it must be assumed that the average income of all males was also representative of the average income of absent fathers. The 1978 income figures for males can be found in table 47 of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123, and for 1981 in table 44 of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 137.

<sup>4</sup>See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 137, table 45.

<sup>5</sup>Mean alimony payments were compared with the mean income of all males as a proxy, since the income of ex-husbands was not available from the survey. The above analysis assumes that the average income of all males is representative of the average income of ex-husbands.

The survey also collected a limited amount of information from ever-divorced women on the type of property settlements they received following divorce. Property settlements were defined as a one-time cash settlement or other property (for example, house or other real estate, cars, or furniture). Less than one-half of the 14.2 million women who

had ever been divorced as of spring 1982 reported that they received some form of property settlement. Of women awarded a property settlement, slightly over 20 percent reported receiving a "one-time" cash settlement as all or part of the award. (See table D.)

**Table B. Selected Characteristics of Women, by Child Support Reciprocity and Amount Received**

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from an absent father as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total (thousands)	Percent awarded child support payments	Supposed to receive child support in 1981			
			Total (thousands)	Actually received child support in 1981		
				Percent	Mean child support	Mean total money income
All women.....	8,387	59.2	4,043	71.8	\$2,106	\$11,747
<b>Current marital status:</b>						
Married <sup>1</sup> .....	2,201	77.8	1,298	66.7	1,909	9,081
Divorced.....	2,861	80.5	2,033	73.8	2,220	14,230
Separated.....	1,552	42.8	518	79.9	2,374	9,893
Widowed <sup>2</sup> .....	64	(B)	16	(B)	(B)	(B)
Never married.....	1,708	14.3	178	62.9	1,015	5,555
<b>Race and Spanish origin:</b>						
White.....	5,977	69.2	3,443	72.5	2,180	12,198
Black.....	2,283	33.8	546	67.0	1,640	8,849
Spanish origin <sup>3</sup> .....	628	43.9	232	65.9	2,068	8,887
<b>Educational attainment:</b>						
Less than 12 years.....	2,386	42.9	762	58.9	1,677	6,869
High school: 4 years.....	3,971	63.2	2,048	71.7	1,909	10,819
College: 1 to 3 years.....	1,385	67.9	802	77.6	2,309	13,255
4 years or more.....	644	76.6	431	84.0	3,089	18,973
<b>Number of own children:</b>						
One child.....	4,174	56.9	1,860	67.7	1,624	11,133
Two children.....	2,772	65.3	1,549	74.8	2,292	11,917
Three children.....	892	57.4	418	78.2	2,797	13,065
Four children or more.....	549	49.2	215	73.5	3,146	12,668
<b>Age:</b>						
18 to 29 years.....	3,053	45.9	1,166	62.0	1,483	8,074
30 to 39 years.....	3,288	69.7	1,943	76.3	2,231	12,494
40 years and over.....	2,046	62.4	933	74.7	2,484	13,969
<b>Residence:</b>						
Inside metropolitan areas.....	5,930	58.5	2,816	72.6	2,285	12,341
In central cities.....	2,944	50.3	1,170	69.7	2,070	11,548
Outside central cities.....	2,986	66.6	1,645	74.6	2,427	12,868
Outside metropolitan areas.....	2,457	61.1	1,227	69.9	1,679	10,332
<b>Tenure:</b>						
Owner occupied.....	4,331	67.1	2,334	74.9	2,282	12,770
Renter occupied.....	3,934	51.2	1,678	67.3	1,851	10,288
Occupier paid no cash rent.....	113	41.6	31	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>Region:</b>						
Northeast.....	1,649	50.3	711	78.5	2,415	11,673
North Central.....	2,062	67.8	1,126	69.1	2,110	11,749
South.....	3,053	56.2	1,396	71.2	1,884	10,996
West.....	1,622	63.3	810	70.7	2,185	13,119

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B. Selected Characteristics of Women, by Child Support Reciprocity and Amount Received—Continued**

(Women with own children under 21 years of age from an absent father as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total (thousands)	Percent awarded child support payments	Supposed to receive child support in 1981			
			Total (thousands)	Actually received child support in 1981		
				Percent	Mean child support	Mean total money income
<b>Occupation of longest job:</b>						
All workers.....	5,731	66.2	3,189	73.4	2,122	13,596
White-collar workers.....	3,410	72.4	2,069	77.6	2,282	15,101
Blue-collar workers.....	1,043	55.8	487	63.7	1,556	11,792
Service workers.....	1,246	58.5	602	67.3	1,938	9,192
Farm workers.....	33	(B)	10	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>Type of income in 1981:</b>						
With earnings.....	5,689	66.1	3,138	73.3	2,118	13,712
With other income <sup>4</sup> .....	4,355	74.7	2,859	80.5	2,118	13,712
With government transfer payments..	1,357	59.1	659	63.3	1,808	11,360
With other unearned income.....	3,434	79.1	2,400	82.8	2,207	14,153
Without other income.....	1,334	37.8	279	(X)	(X)	(X)
Without earnings <sup>4</sup> .....	2,698	44.9	905	66.4	2,058	4,228
With government transfer payments....	1,640	34.6	416	58.4	1,765	5,261
With other unearned income.....	843	70.7	466	83.5	2,274	4,314

B Base less than 75,000.

X Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>2</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

<sup>4</sup>Detail does not add to total because some women may have more than one or none of the specified type.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

In general, women with characteristics most often found in the upper socioeconomic groups are more likely to be awarded and to receive child support payments. The awarding of child support payments varied widely by characteristics such as race, education, and place of residence. Of the 8.4 million women with children from fathers not living in the households, the ones more likely than average (59 percent) to be awarded child support payments were White women, women who had attended college, and women living outside of central cities within metropolitan areas. (See table B.) Also more likely than average to be awarded payments were women in white-collar occupations, homeowners, and those with unearned income other than government transfer payments. Of those awarded child support and due payments in 1981, the percent actually receiving payment was higher than average (72 percent) for women who had completed 4 or more years of college, were white-collar workers, and who had unearned income excluding government transfer payments.

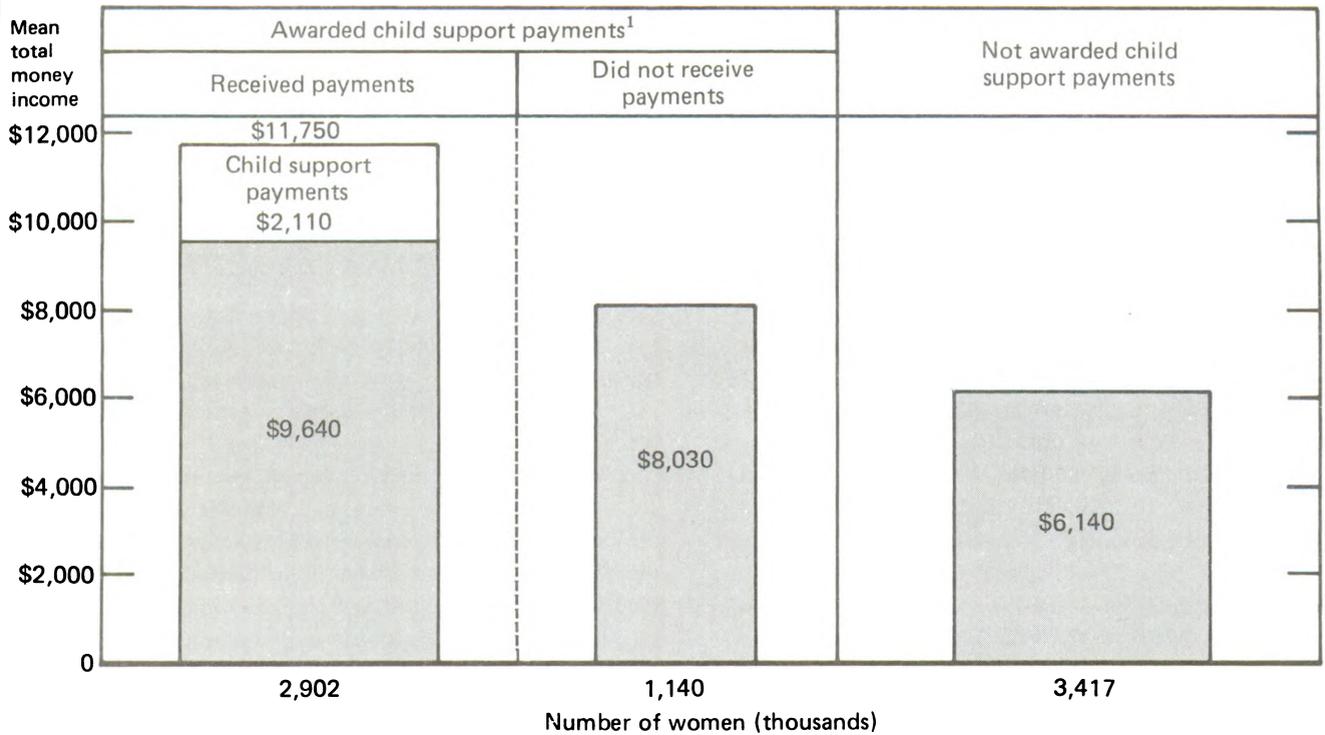
For women who actually received child support payments in 1981, the mean amount tended to be higher for the groups

that were more likely to be awarded and to receive payment. Among those with higher than average payment amounts (\$2,110) were women with 4 or more years of college, women over the age of 40, and women living outside central cities within metropolitan areas. Those with lower than average payment amounts included never-married women, Black women, women under age 30, and those who had not completed high school. Also receiving lower than average payments were women living outside metropolitan areas and those who receive government transfer payments.

Overall, child support award and reciprocity rates by characteristic showed no significant change from the previous survey, and only minimal changes occurred in these rates between the two years by selected characteristics of the child's mother. There were no statistically significant changes in award rates between the two years, but three groups of women did experience a change in reciprocity rates after award of child support for their children. The groups showing some evidence of a change were the never married, those under 30 years of age, and those with both earnings and unearned income other than government transfer payments. The reciprocity rate for each of these groups declined in 1981 from the 1978 levels: the never married, from 81 to 63 percent; women under the age of 30, from 69 to 62 percent;

FIGURE 1.

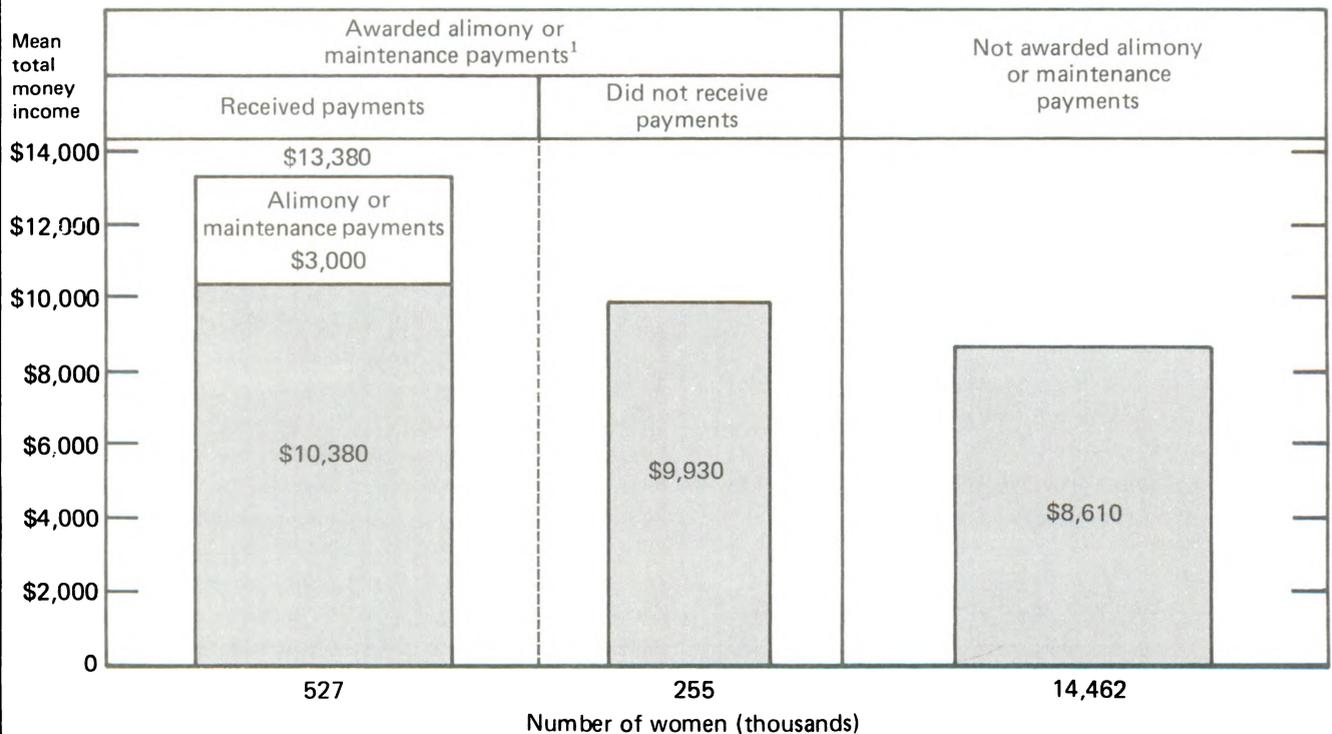
**Mean Income of Women With Children Under 21 Years of Age Present From an Absent Father: 1981**



<sup>1</sup> Excludes women who were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1981.

FIGURE 2.

**Mean Income of Ever-Divorced or Currently Separated Women: 1981**



<sup>1</sup> Excludes women who were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1981.

and women with both earnings and unearned income (other than government transfer payments), from 87 to 83 percent.<sup>6</sup>

As stated earlier, the overall average child support payment in 1981 showed a marked decrease in real terms from the level of 1978. When average payment amount is viewed by selected characteristics, all significant changes from 1978 to 1981 were declines. (See table C.)

As reported in 1982, the proportion of women awarded payments and the mean amounts received showed some variation by marital status. The award rate for ever-divorced<sup>7</sup> mothers (79 percent) was higher than for currently separated or never-married mothers (43 and 14 percents, respectively). The low award rate is to be expected for the latter two groups, since many currently separated women may not as yet have sought or completed agreements for child support and since many never-married women encounter problems in establishing paternity or locating the father, necessary pre-conditions for obtaining an award. A greater proportion of mothers who had not remarried (i.e., the currently separated or divorced, 75 percent) actually received

payments than did remarried and never-married women together (66 percent). Never-married mothers received a lower mean amount (\$1,020) of child support payments than did those of other marital statuses (\$2,150).

The award of payments for the support of children varied widely according to the race and Spanish origin of the mother. Black mothers and those of Spanish origin living apart from the father of their children were much less likely than their White counterparts to be awarded child support. Approximately 69 percent of White mothers were awarded child support payments, compared with 34 percent for Black and 44 percent for those of Spanish origin. Once awarded, the reciprocity rate did not vary by race or Spanish origin. However, payment amounts for Black women were smaller, on the average, than for the White mothers. (No statistically significant difference was discerned between Black women and those of Spanish origin for either award rate or payment amount.)

Award status also differed by the educational attainment of the mother. Those who were not high school graduates were less likely than average to be awarded and to receive child support for their children. In addition, their support payments (\$1,680) were lower than for more highly-educated

<sup>6</sup>See Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 112, table B.

<sup>7</sup>Ever-divorced mothers include those women currently divorced or remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

**Table C. Comparison of Mean Child Support and Alimony Income Received by Women in 1981 and 1978, by Selected Characteristics**

Characteristic	Mean child support			Percent change, child support in 1981 dollars	Mean alimony			Percent change, alimony in 1981 dollars
	1981	1978			1981	1978		
		1981 dollars	Current dollars			1981 dollars	Current dollars	
Total.....	\$2,106	\$2,510	\$1,799	** -16.1	\$3,000	\$3,977	\$2,851	** -24.6
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Married <sup>1</sup> .....	1,909	2,235	1,602	* -14.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(X)
Divorced.....	2,220	2,722	1,951	** -18.4	3,006	4,411	3,162	** -31.9
Separated.....	2,374	2,659	1,906	-10.7	3,291	3,246	2,327	1.4
Widowed <sup>2</sup> .....	(B)	(B)	(B)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(X)
Never-married.....	1,015	1,362	976	* -25.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN</b>								
White.....	2,180	2,596	1,861	** -16.0	3,040	4,242	3,041	** -28.3
Black.....	1,640	1,805	1,294	-9.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(X)
Spanish origin <sup>3</sup> .....	2,068	1,839	1,318	12.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(X)
<b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED</b>								
Less than 12 years.....	1,677	2,097	1,503	** -20.0	1,744	2,472	1,772	* -29.4
High school: 4 years.....	1,909	2,321	1,664	** -17.8	2,383	3,172	2,274	* -24.9
College: 1 to 3 years...	2,309	2,914	2,089	** -20.8	4,171	6,238	4,472	* -33.1
4 years or more	3,089	3,591	2,574	-14.0	4,444	4,867	3,489	-8.7

B Base less than 75,000.

X Not applicable.

\* Significant between the 90- and 95-percent confidence levels.

\*\*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>2</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

mothers (\$2,180). (See table B.) There are several potential explanations for the relationship between educational attainment and reciprocity rates and average child support payments. In general, there is a positive correlation between the educational attainment of husbands and wives. Since more highly educated husbands are more likely to have higher incomes, they are also more likely to be in a better economic position to provide child support payments. Also, it is possible that more highly educated women are more effective in using the legal system to obtain and assure receipt of support payments. However, the survey design did not allow these hypotheses to be tested directly.

Another factor that could be related to the payment of child support is the number of children the mother has living with her in the absence of their father. Women with two children were more likely than others to be awarded payments. Perhaps surprisingly, women with one child were less likely to receive payment than were women with two or more children. Average child support payments for women with one child were also lower than for women with two or more children present, but the mean support payment for women with two children (\$2,290) was less than twice the average payment to women with one child (\$1,620). The mean amount rose further with the presence of three children but showed no significant further increase with the presence of four or more children.

As might be expected, the age of the woman was related to the awarding of child support payments for her children. About 67 percent of women over 30 were awarded payments, compared with 46 percent of younger women. For those women who were awarded payments and due them in 1981, women over 30 were also more likely to receive payments than were younger women (76 percent, compared with 62 percent). Age was also positively associated with the amount received, with women under 30 years of age receiving \$1,480, on the average, while those 30 years of age and over averaged \$2,310. Absent fathers who were in their thirties or older would generally be expected to have advanced farther in their line of work, and hence in their incomes, than those who were still below the age of 30 years, and thus be better able to support their children.

Generally, the awarding and receipt of child support payments did not vary greatly by type of residence or tenure. However, of the mothers who lived within metropolitan areas, those who resided inside central cities were less likely to be awarded payments and the payments they received were lower than women whose residence was outside of the central city. This finding may be correlated with the relatively high concentration of Black families in central cities, since a smaller proportion of Black women were awarded child support for their children than were other women. Women who lived in their own homes were more likely to be awarded child support payments, and the average payments received were higher (\$2,280) than for those who were renters (\$1,850).

Payment of child support evidenced no striking differences among women according to their residence within one of the four major regions of the country. However, women living

**Table D. Receipt and Type of Property Settlement for Ever-Divorced Women, by Marital Status and Presence of Own Children From an Absent Father**

(Numbers in thousands. Women as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total	No settlement reached	Property settlement reached			
			Total	Type of settlement		
				Cash <sup>1</sup> only	Other types <sup>2</sup> only	Cash <sup>1</sup> and other types <sup>2</sup>
Total.....	14,209	8,270	5,939	13.7	77.5	8.8
Current marital status:						
Divorced.....	6,749	3,910	2,839	16.6	75.4	8.1
Married <sup>3</sup> .....	6,453	3,756	2,697	11.3	79.1	9.6
Widowed <sup>4</sup> .....	1,007	604	403	9.7	81.6	8.7
Presence of own children from an absent father:						
No children.....	9,083	5,259	3,824	14.3	75.0	10.7
One or more children..	5,127	3,011	2,116	12.7	81.9	5.3

<sup>1</sup>A one-time cash settlement.

<sup>2</sup>Other property (house, other real estate, cars, furnishings, etc.).

<sup>3</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>4</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

in the Midwest (formerly the North Central Region) were more likely to be awarded or have an agreement to receive support payments for their children than the average, while those living in the Northeast were less likely than average to have awards. Actual reciprocity of child support in 1981 showed little variation by region, although there was some evidence that women in the Northeast were more likely than others to actually receive payments once awarded. Regional differences in the amount of child support are difficult to detect because of sampling variability; however, women in the Northeast received higher payments for their children than did women residing in the South.

The occupation of the mother showed some correlation with the awarding and receipt of child support. Women in white-collar occupations were more likely to be awarded payments (72 percent) than were other workers (57 percent). White-collar workers were also more likely to receive payments for their children (78 percent) than women in other occupations (about 66 percent). Average payment amounts received by white-collar (\$2,280) and service workers (\$1,940) were higher than the amount received by blue-collar workers (\$1,560). These differences may be a reflection of the higher educational attainment of women in white-collar and service-related jobs as compared with those in blue-collar jobs.

Award and receipt of child support differed according to whether or not the child's mother was an earner and the type of income she received. A higher percentage of women with earnings in 1981 were awarded or had agreements to receive child support payments than women who did not receive any income from this source (66 percent versus 45 percent). There was also some evidence that the actual child support reciprocity rate for women with agreements was higher for women with earnings than without them; however, there was no significant difference in average amount received by earner status. Regardless of earner status, women with government

transfer payments were less likely, and women with unearned income (other than government transfer payments) more likely, on average, to actually receive payments awarded them.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED CHILD SUPPORT BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1981

Of the 8.4 million mothers of children with an absent father, about 2.6 million, or about 31 percent, had incomes below the poverty level in 1981. While this was up from the 1978 figure of 2.0 million, the overall poverty rate showed no statistically significant increase from the 1978 rate. Of the 2.6 million women in poverty, only 31 percent had agreements and were due to receive child support for their children in 1981. Another 8 percent had agreements but were not due payments in 1981; the remaining 60 percent were never awarded payments. The award rates showed no signifi-

cant difference from those of the previous survey. (See tables A and E.)

The poverty rate for mothers with children from an absent father varied considerably according to award status and characteristics of the women. Overall, the poverty rate for women who were awarded child support payments was 20 percent, compared with 45 percent for those who were not awarded payments. The rate varied according to selected characteristics of the women both for women who were and were not awarded support payments for their children. For example, poverty rates were negatively associated with the educational attainment of the mother and positively with the number of own children she had from an absent father. This is not a surprising result, since women with higher educational attainment tend to have more opportunities in the job market, and families with more children (i.e., larger families) have higher poverty thresholds.

**Table E. Number of Women Below the Poverty Level and Poverty Rate in 1981, by Child Support Award Status and Selected Characteristics**

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children present under 21 years of age from an absent father as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total		Payments agreed to or awarded						Not awarded	
	Number	Poverty rate	Total		Supposed to receive payments in 1981				Number	Poverty rate
			Number	Poverty rate	Received payments		Did not receive payments			
					Number	Poverty rate	Number	Poverty rate		
Total.....	2,566	30.6	1,018	20.5	495	17.1	311	27.3	1,547	45.3
Current marital status:										
Married <sup>1</sup> .....	181	8.2	110	6.4	46	5.3	41	9.5	71	14.5
Divorced.....	694	24.3	498	21.6	241	16.1	164	30.8	196	35.2
Separated.....	784	50.5	278	41.8	144	34.8	73	70.9	507	57.2
Widowed <sup>2</sup> .....	13	(B)	6	(B)	-	(B)	6	(B)	7	(B)
Never married.....	893	52.3	127	52.0	65	58.0	27	(B)	767	52.4
Race and Spanish origin:										
White.....	1,355	22.7	695	16.8	344	13.8	233	24.6	660	35.9
Black.....	1,167	51.1	311	40.3	144	39.3	73	40.6	856	56.7
Spanish origin <sup>3</sup> .....	284	45.2	90	32.6	44	28.8	33	41.8	194	55.1
Educational attainment:										
Less than 12 years.....	1,246	52.2	412	40.2	173	38.5	145	46.3	834	61.2
High school: 4 years.....	997	25.1	448	17.8	238	16.2	126	21.8	548	37.5
College: 1 to 3 years...	252	18.2	113	12.0	56	9.0	34	19.0	139	31.3
4 years or more	71	11.0	44	8.9	29	8.0	6	(B)	26	17.2
Number of own children:										
One child.....	1,000	24.0	356	15.0	164	13.0	122	20.3	644	35.8
Two children.....	891	32.1	403	22.3	210	18.1	126	32.2	488	50.8
Three children.....	387	43.4	154	30.1	75	22.9	32	35.2	233	61.3
Four children or more.....	287	52.3	106	39.3	46	29.1	32	(B)	182	65.0

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

B Base less than 75,000.

<sup>1</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>2</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Of the 806,000 mothers below the poverty level who were due child support in 1981 for their children, only 6 out of 10 received payments. The mean child support for these women was \$1,440, while the average for all women was \$2,110. For mothers below the poverty level who received child support for their children, payments represented about one-third of their average total income (\$4,290); this compares with almost one-fifth for all women.

Of those below the poverty level, the variation of award status by the mothers' characteristics paralleled that for all women. For example, ever-divorced mothers were more likely than average, and never-married mothers were less likely than average, to be awarded child support payments. White women below the poverty level were more likely to have payment awards than Black women. However, there was no statistically significant differences between those women and women of Spanish origin. There was some evidence that those under 30 were less likely than those 30 or older to be awarded payments; those who had not completed high school were also less likely to have awards than those with at least a high school education. Because of the small sample size, statistically significant differences in reciprocity rates and the amount of child support payments by race and Spanish origin for women in poverty could not be determined.

## THE DEFICIT IN CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

It is of interest to compare the amount of child support payments that were received by mothers due payments for their children with the amount that they would have received if full payments were made. As mentioned earlier, the average child support payment for the 2.9 million women who actually received payments in 1981 was \$2,110, and their average total money income was \$11,750. However, for the 4.0 million women who were supposed to receive

payments in 1981 (which includes the 1.1 million women who did *not* receive payments), the overall average amount of child support was \$1,510, the mean total income \$10,700. Table F shows the average payment that would have been received if the full amount due had been made. For example, the mean child support payment to all mothers who were supposed to receive them would have been \$2,460, and they would have had, on average, a total money income of \$11,660. The magnitude of the child support payments that were due but were not received for the year 1981 may be illustrated more clearly as follows: The aggregate amount of child support payments due in 1981 was \$9.9 billion, but actual payments received amounted to only about \$6.1 billion during that year.<sup>8</sup> The complete payment of child support to women below the poverty level, however, would have had little impact on their poverty status. Even if the women awarded and due payment in 1981 had received all the payments they were supposed to receive, the change in their poverty rate would not have been statistically significant. (See table 5.)

The size of the deficit between payments due and received in 1981 as reported by this survey varied by the type of arrangement that the mother had to receive support payments for her child. About three-fifths of the women who were supposed to receive child support payments in 1981 had a "court-ordered" agreement. However, a court order did not seem to be an effective method of ensuring full payment, since only about one-third of the women with court-ordered payments received the full amount due; about the same pro-

<sup>8</sup>Note: The aggregate payments due refer only to the total due for the income year 1981 based on the information reported by the women in the survey; arrearages are *not* included in the aggregate figure.

The deficit as computed here is only the difference between awarded payments (or payments agreed to) and actual payments. It does not reflect any value judgment as to the reasonableness or adequacy of the awards, either at the time of the award or for the future when circumstances may have changed.

**Table F. Mean Child Support and Total Money Income of Women Due Child Support Payments in 1981, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment**

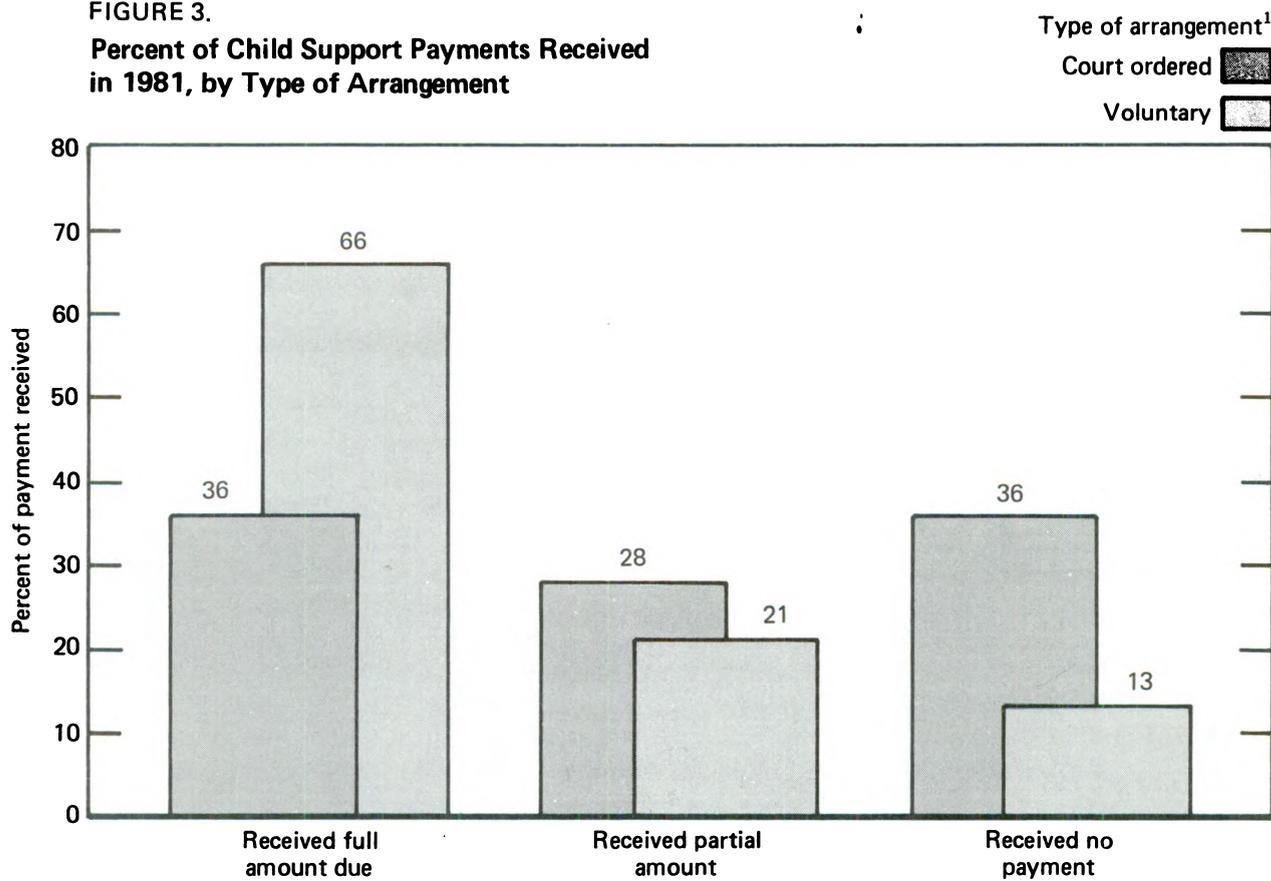
(Women with own children present under 21 years of age from an absent father as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Number (thousands)	Actual amount of payments received		If full amount of payments had been received	
		Mean child support income <sup>1</sup>	Mean total money income	Mean child support income	Mean total money income
All payments <sup>2</sup> .....	4,043	\$1,512	\$10,698	\$2,457	\$11,659
Type of arrangement:					
Court ordered.....	2,502	1,119	9,776	2,052	10,721
Voluntary.....	1,362	2,237	12,482	2,873	13,143
Method of payment:					
Directly from father.....	2,160	1,855	12,268	2,669	13,101
Through a court or public agency.....	1,828	1,081	8,864	2,201	9,996

<sup>1</sup>Mean amount based on all women due payments, whether or not payments were received.

<sup>2</sup>Includes a small number of women whose arrangement type was "other" or whose method of payment was by "some other method," not shown separately.

**FIGURE 3.**  
**Percent of Child Support Payments Received**  
**in 1981, by Type of Arrangement**



<sup>1</sup> A small number of women had "other" arrangement types, not shown separately.

portion received no payment at all (figure 3). The mean amount received under a court-ordered agreement was \$1,120 in 1981. If the full amount of payments due had been received, the average payment would have been \$2,050. Therefore, women with court orders received on average only 55 percent of the amount they were due.

In contrast, women who were supposed to receive child support payments under a voluntary written agreement generally fared better than women who were awarded payments by the courts. About two-thirds of the women in the former category actually received the full amount of payment due, and only 13 percent received no payment at all. Their mean child support payment was \$2,240, about twice as high as the mean for women with a "court-ordered" agreement. If women with a voluntary written agreement had received the full payments due, the average amount would have been \$630 higher (\$2,870). Therefore, these women received 78 percent of the average payment amount they were due for their children, in sharp contrast with women who had court-ordered payments. It should also be noted that women with a voluntary written agreement generally had higher total money income than women with a court-ordered agreement. (See table F.)

Not only was there variation in the receipt of child support for all women due payments by the type of agreement (court-ordered or voluntary written agreement), but differences were

also observed by the method of payment. A greater proportion of women who received payment directly from their children's fathers got the full amount that they were due (53 percent) as compared with those who received payment through a court or public agency (38 percent). The mean payment was \$1,860 when received directly from the father, compared with \$1,080 when received through a court or public agency; the comparable amounts actually due were \$2,670 and \$2,200, respectively. Thus, women with payments directly from the father averaged 70 percent of the amount due, while the amount received through a court or public agency was only about half of that due.

### **CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED ALIMONY PAYMENTS**

Of the 17.0 million ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1982, only about 15 percent were awarded or had an agreement to receive alimony or maintenance payments. The proportion showed little variation by demographic or economic characteristics. However, women who were more likely than average (15 percent) to have an award were women over the age of 40 who were divorced or separated prior to 1970 and not working at the time of the divorce or separation. Among those less likely than average to receive an award were Black women and women

under 30 years of age. Also less likely were women who had not graduated from high school, women divorced or separated after 1975, and women who were working at the time of divorce or separation.

The percentage of women due alimony payments who actually received them in 1981 showed little variation according to the woman's characteristics. However, the percentage of women receiving payments was higher than average (67 percent) for women working part time, either in 1981 or at the time of divorce or separation. Less likely than average to receive payments were remarried women.

The average amount of alimony received in 1981 was \$3,000, about 22 percent of the total income of those recipients. Among women with lower than average payment amounts were women who had not graduated from high school and women working full time at the time of their divorce or separation.

The overall award and recipiency rates for alimony as reported in this survey were not significantly different from those reported in 1979. There was also no substantial variation in these rates by selected characteristics of the women. The only evidence of a change in alimony awards was an increase in the award rate among women whose most recent divorce or separation occurred between 1960 and 1969 (from 15 to 19 percent in 1982). One possible explanation for this change is that the incidence of remarriage ending in divorce or separation (among women previously divorced or separated between 1960 and 1969) was greater for those not awarded payments following their first marital break-up than for those who were awarded payments.

The only evidence of a change in recipiency rates between 1978 and 1981 for women due alimony payments was for younger women and for women divorced or separated in a later year; there was some evidence that recipiency rates declined for both groups. Of women between 18 and 29 years of age, about 76 percent received payments due in 1978, compared with only 51 percent in 1981. A decrease in the recipiency rate was also experienced by women whose divorce or separation was in 1975 or later; about 84 percent of these women received payment in 1978, compared with 74 percent in 1981.

Overall, the average alimony payment in 1981 showed a decline from the level of 1978. The average payment of \$3,000 represented a 25-percent decrease from the prior level after adjusting for inflation. In fact, all significant changes from 1978 to 1981 in average amounts received by women according to their characteristics were negative. (See table C.)

As reported in the 1982 survey, award and receipt of alimony payments varied by the women's work experience. Women who worked at the time of divorce or separation were less likely to be awarded payments (13 percent) than women who did not work (18 percent). Of those who did work, women working part time were more likely to be awarded payments (18 percent) than those working full time (12 percent). This is consistent with the notion of alimony as a transitional payment, that is, a support payment for the woman during a period of training or retraining prior to entering the

labor force or until the event of remarriage. Moreover, wives working part time contribute a smaller proportion of the family income, on average, than those who work full time. Since the pattern of working part time may continue after divorce, alimony can provide a substantial part of their livelihood. Actual recipiency of payments differed somewhat according to the work status of the woman in 1981. Although there was no significant difference in recipiency rates between women who did and did not work, there was a difference for women working full or part time. About 62 percent of women working at full-time jobs in 1981 received payments, compared with 83 percent of part-time workers.

The average amount of alimony payment received varied by the work status of the woman at the time of her divorce or separation but not by her work status in 1981. Women who worked at the time of the marital dissolution received a lower amount on average (\$2,190) than women who did not work (\$3,680). Among women who did work, payments were higher for those who worked part time (\$3,150) than for those who worked full time (\$1,760). There were no significant differences in the average amounts received according to the work status of the woman in 1981.

About 11 percent of the 3.5 million ever-divorced or currently separated women below the poverty level were awarded (or had an agreement to receive) alimony or maintenance payments, slightly less than for all women (15 percent). The average payment for poor women who received some amount in 1981 was \$1,250, and their average total money income was \$3,950. The small size of the sample makes it difficult to obtain further meaningful comparisons on alimony for women below the poverty level.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN RECEIVING PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS

For the 14.2 million ever-divorced women as of spring 1982, age, education, and race were important factors in determining whether a woman would be more or less likely than average to receive a property settlement. Women more likely than average (42 percent) to have a property settlement were those between the ages of 30 and 39 and those with 4 or more years of college. (See table H.) Among those less likely than average to have received a property settlement were Black women, women under 30 years of age, and women who had not completed high school. Also, there was some evidence that women of Spanish origin were less likely than average to receive a settlement.

Women with property settlements averaged better in terms of both total income and recipiency of support payments. For example, the average total income of women with property settlements (\$10,280) was slightly higher than those without settlements (\$9,180). Of women awarded a property settlement, 21 percent also received some form of support payment (alimony for herself and/or child support for her children) in 1981. This compares with the 16 percent of ever-divorced women without a settlement receiving support payments.

**Table G. Selected Characteristics of Ever-Divorced or Currently Separated Women, by Alimony Reciprocity and Amount Received**

(Women as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total (thousands)	Percent awarded alimony payments	Supposed to receive alimony in 1981			
			Total (thousands)	Actually received alimony in 1981		
				Percent	Mean alimony	Mean total money income
All women.....	16,996	14.9	782	67.4	\$3,000	\$13,378
<b>Marital status:</b>						
Married <sup>1</sup> .....	6,453	14.3	80	42.5	(B)	(B)
Widowed <sup>2</sup> .....	1,007	15.5	4	(B)	(B)	(B)
Divorced.....	6,749	17.4	552	71.0	3,006	14,685
Separated.....	2,787	10.2	147	68.0	3,291	9,762
<b>Race and Spanish origin:</b>						
White.....	14,274	16.2	719	67.9	3,040	13,714
Black.....	2,470	8.3	55	(B)	(B)	(B)
Spanish origin <sup>3</sup> .....	964	10.6	45	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>Age:</b>						
18 to 29 years.....	3,090	8.7	109	51.4	(B)	(B)
30 to 39 years.....	5,058	12.9	299	67.6	2,453	13,091
40 years and over.....	8,848	18.2	374	71.9	3,631	14,364
<b>Educational attainment:</b>						
Less than 12 years.....	5,160	12.0	148	65.5	1,744	6,341
High school: 4 years.....	7,387	15.3	344	66.0	2,383	12,878
College: 1 to 3 years.....	2,791	17.0	174	68.4	4,171	14,217
4 years or more.....	1,657	18.5	115	73.9	4,444	21,529
<b>Presence of own children:</b>						
No children present.....	10,317	15.8	319	69.0	3,089	12,323
One or more children present.....	6,679	13.6	463	66.3	2,937	14,133
<b>Year of divorce or separation:</b>						
1975 and later.....	8,370	12.7	551	74.4	3,171	13,585
1970 to 1974.....	2,968	14.9	126	50.8	(B)	(B)
1960 to 1969.....	2,825	19.2	86	50.0	(B)	(B)
Before 1960.....	2,832	17.4	19	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>Work experience in 1981:</b>						
Worked.....	11,212	15.3	576	67.2	2,992	15,890
Full time.....	8,897	14.8	442	62.0	2,681	17,641
Part time.....	2,315	17.3	135	83.0	3,750	11,612
Did not work.....	5,784	14.1	206	68.4	3,024	6,484
<b>Work experience at the time of divorce/separation:</b>						
Worked.....	9,309	12.6	362	66.6	2,191	14,741
Full time.....	8,020	11.7	277	59.9	1,760	15,204
Part time.....	1,289	18.1	85	88.2	3,147	13,715
Did not work.....	7,687	17.7	420	68.1	3,682	12,230

B Base less than 75,000.

<sup>1</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>2</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

The percentage of ever-divorced women receiving property settlements changed slightly between 1979 and 1982.\* Overall, in 1982 about 42 percent of these women received

a property settlement, down slightly from the 1979 level of 44 percent. Women who were less likely to receive a property settlement in 1982 than in 1979 were White women (43 percent from 47 percent), women under the age of 30 (23 percent from 44 percent), and women who had completed 4 years of high school only (42 percent from 49 percent). Also

\*See Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 112, table F, for 1979 property settlement data.

less likely were women divorced after 1970 (39 percent from 51 percent) and women with at least one child present (41 percent from 54 percent). There was some evidence of an increase for women with no children present (42 percent from 39 percent).

In 1982, the proportion of women receiving a property settlement showed some variation when viewed by selected characteristics of the women. Property settlement awards did not vary significantly by current marital status. However, the likelihood of receiving a settlement did vary by age: women over 30 years of age were more likely to have received a settlement than younger women. Women who were not high school graduates were less likely than others to receive a property settlement (35 percent compared to 44 percent). The proportion receiving settlements appeared to be associated with the year of divorce: women whose most recent divorce was before 1970 were more likely to have received a property settlement than those divorced after that year.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY

The data on child support and alimony were collected in a special supplement to the April 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS). All women 18 years of age and older were within the universe for the supplemental questions. Marital status, divorce history, and the presence of own children under 21 years old determined whether or not a woman was eligible for the questions on child support, alimony, and property settlements. The supplemental questions were placed on the April CPS so that this information could be combined with information previously collected in the March CPS on annual work experience, income, and poverty status.

A data file was created containing all of the supplemental data from the April 1982 CPS as well as the income information from the supplement to the March 1982 CPS. The file was created by matching data for persons on the March 1982 CPS file with data for the same persons on the April 1982 CPS file, using those segments from each (approx-

**Table H. Selected Characteristics of Ever-Divorced Women, by Receipt of Property Settlements**

(Numbers in thousands. Women as of spring 1982)

Characteristic	Total	No settlement reached	Property settlement reached	Percent receiving a property settlement
Total.....	14,209	8,270	5,939	41.8
<b>Marital status:</b>				
Divorced.....	6,749	3,910	2,839	42.1
Married <sup>1</sup> .....	6,453	3,756	2,697	41.8
Widowed <sup>2</sup> .....	1,007	604	403	40.0
<b>Race and Spanish origin:</b>				
White.....	12,487	7,127	5,359	42.9
Black.....	1,521	1,013	508	33.4
Spanish origin <sup>3</sup> .....	643	435	208	32.3
<b>Age:</b>				
18 to 29 years.....	2,302	1,770	532	23.1
30 to 39 years.....	4,180	2,137	2,043	48.9
40 years and over.....	7,727	4,363	3,365	43.5
<b>Educational attainment:</b>				
Less than 12 years.....	4,018	2,602	1,416	35.2
High school: 4 years.....	6,297	3,623	2,674	42.5
College: 1 to 3 years.....	2,432	1,345	1,087	44.7
4 years or more....	1,463	700	763	52.2
<b>Year of divorce:</b>				
1975 and later.....	6,397	3,845	2,552	39.9
1970 to 1974.....	2,625	1,693	932	35.5
1960 to 1969.....	2,544	1,319	1,225	48.2
Before 1960.....	2,643	1,413	1,230	46.5
<b>Presence of own children:</b>				
No children present.....	9,083	5,259	3,824	42.1
One or more children present.....	5,127	3,011	2,116	41.3

<sup>1</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>2</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

mately three-fourths of the sample) that were interviewed in both months. About 95 percent of the April CPS cases eligible for matching were successfully linked to the March CPS information. March was chosen as the base month from which demographic characteristics were taken. Each time that a match occurred for which there were April supplement data, this information was added to each person's record. The unmatched April records were discarded. If a supplement had unfilled items, an attempt was made to produce a response using a consistency edit of reported information; if this was not possible, the items were imputed from fully reported cases.

As noted earlier, partial funding for collection of the Supplemental data was provided by the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE). Of prime interest to OCSE was the "cost avoidance" effectiveness of its programs in assisting women experiencing difficulty in establishing or collecting child support payments. Among the service provisions offered by OCSE are help in locating the father, establishing paternity, establishing support obligation, enforcing support orders, and obtaining collection. Data concerning findings associated with the user rate of OCSE's services, the type of such services used, and the dollar amount of child support paid to women as a result of OCSE's help are available upon request from the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health and Human Services.

## CHANGES IN THE SURVEY

In response to user needs and in an attempt to improve reporting and the usability of the data, certain deletions, modifications, and additions were made to the survey. (See "Appendix C. Facsimile of the April 1982 Survey Questionnaire"; facsimile of the 1979 April CPS may be found in appendix C of Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 112.)

There were two major items *deleted* from the supplement questions. These were designed to obtain minimal information from the respondent about the current status of the absent father. The first question concerned the father's responsibility for support of other children. Many of the women responding to this question indicated that they "did not

know" whether the ex-husband was responsible for other children. The second question concerned the current income of the ex-husband. Women were asked to indicate their ex-husband's income according to five broad intervals. The response rate on this item was so low that the data could not be published.

Also excluded from the supplement was a question on the estimated value of property settlements awarded to women. In many cases, women had difficulty estimating the total value of the settlement. This problem was compounded by the fact that awards were made at different points in time and could not be compared without adjusting each value for inflation. Because of this problem, previous tabulations by value of property settlement were limited to a restricted universe of women who had been divorced less than five years.

The major *modification* of the questionnaire dealt with another item on property settlements. The four categories on the type of settlement ("house," "cash," "other property," and "something other") were condensed to two categories ("a one-time cash settlement" and "something other"). The response of "no settlement reached" was retained.

Another modification was in the number of possible responses to the questions on cause of irregular child support or alimony payments. The number of responses was collapsed from six to the four categories which proved most usable for tabulations, eliminating the responses of "father (husband) deceased" and "... institutionalized."

The major *additions* to the survey were questions requested by OCSE. Added items cover the following areas of women's interaction with the child support enforcement agency: (1) had contact been made with the agency for help; (2) was help received; (3) what type of help was received; (4) what was the dollar amount, if any, of child support payments received as a result of OCSE's efforts; (5) what was the woman's AFDC reciprocity status; and (6) for AFDC recipients, were AFDC payments made the full year.

Additional questions collected information on the labor force status of women at the time of divorce or separation. For women who worked, these questions determined whether they were employed full or part time.

**Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS--											
	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	AGREED TO OR AWARDED								NOT AWARDED			
			TOTAL <sup>1</sup>		SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981						ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR		
			ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	TOTAL		RECEIVED PAYMENTS		DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS					
ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE			STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR			
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>														
TOTAL . . . . .	8 387	187	4 969	147	4 043	134	2 902	114	1 140	72	3 417	123		
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>														
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2 201	100	1 712	88	1 298	77	866	63	432	45	489	48		
SEPARATED . . . . .	1 552	84	665	55	518	49	414	44	103	22	687	64		
DIVORCED . . . . .	2 861	113	2 304	102	2 033	96	1 501	83	533	50	557	51		
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	64	(B)	44	(B)	16	(B)	9	(B)	7	(B)	20	(B)		
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	1 708	88	244	34	178	29	112	23	66	(B)	1 464	82		
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>														
WHITE . . . . .	5 977	160	4 136	135	3 443	124	2 495	106	948	66	1 841	92		
BLACK . . . . .	2 283	108	772	69	546	59	366	49	180	34	1 511	92		
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	628	79	276	52	232	48	153	39	79	28	352	59		
<b>METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE</b>														
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	5 930	160	3 469	124	2 816	113	2 044	96	772	60	2 462	105		
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	2 944	115	1 480	82	1 170	73	816	61	355	41	1 464	82		
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	2 986	116	1 989	95	1 645	87	1 228	75	417	44	997	68		
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	2 457	126	1 501	100	1 227	90	858	76	369	49	956	79		
<b>REGION</b>														
NORTHEAST . . . . .	1 649	88	830	63	711	58	558	52	154	27	819	62		
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	2 062	99	1 398	82	1 126	73	778	61	348	41	664	57		
SOUTH . . . . .	3 053	122	1 715	92	1 396	84	994	71	403	45	1 338	82		
WEST . . . . .	1 622	83	1 026	66	810	59	573	50	237	32	596	51		
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>														
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	1 480	82	495	48	386	42	219	32	167	28	985	67		
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	1 573	85	906	65	781	60	504	48	276	36	668	56		
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	1 791	90	1 209	75	1 036	69	792	60	246	34	582	52		
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	1 497	83	1 062	71	905	65	690	56	216	32	415	44		
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	892	64	610	53	462	46	329	39	133	25	283	36		
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 153	73	667	56	471	47	368	41	103	22	486	47		
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>														
1 CHILD . . . . .	4 174	136	2 377	104	1 860	92	1 259	76	602	53	1 797	90		
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	2 772	112	1 811	91	1 549	84	1 159	73	391	43	961	67		
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	892	64	512	49	418	44	327	39	91	21	380	42		
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	549	50	270	35	215	32	158	27	58	(B)	280	36		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>														
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	660	55	233	33	180	29	107	22	73	(B)	427	45		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 726	89	792	60	582	52	342	40	240	33	935	66		
4 YEARS . . . . .	3 971	133	2 511	106	2 048	96	1 469	82	579	52	1 460	82		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 385	80	941	66	802	61	622	54	179	29	444	45		
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	644	55	493	48	431	45	362	41	69	(B)	151	27		
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN</b>														
TOTAL . . . . .	6 679	169	4 725	144	3 865	131	2 790	112	1 075	70	1 953	94		
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	4 484	140	3 270	121	2 837	113	2 138	98	699	57	1 213	75		
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	1 319	78	933	66	742	59	483	47	259	35	386	42		
1965 TO 1969 . . . . .	560	51	352	40	219	32	125	24	94	21	208	31		
1960 TO 1964 . . . . .	171	28	87	20	22	(B)	14	(B)	8	(B)	84	20		
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	145	26	84	20	45	(B)	30	(B)	15	(B)	62	(B)		
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>														
WORKED . . . . .	5 731	157	3 794	130	3 169	119	2 327	103	841	62	1 937	94		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	4 500	141	3 024	116	2 550	107	1 872	92	678	56	1 476	82		
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	2 982	116	2 113	98	1 811	91	1 357	79	454	46	869	63		
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	1 518	83	911	65	739	58	515	49	224	32	607	53		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 231	75	770	60	619	54	455	46	163	28	461	46		
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	450	46	283	36	231	33	184	29	47	(B)	167	28		
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	781	60	487	48	387	42	271	36	116	23	294	37		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	2 656	109	1 175	73	874	64	575	52	299	37	1 481	82		
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION<sup>5</sup></b>														
WORKED . . . . .	3 448	124	2 540	107	2 087	97	1 548	84	539	50	908	65		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	2 869	114	2 094	97	1 710	88	1 252	76	457	46	775	60		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	579	52	446	46	377	42	296	37	81	19	133	25		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	3 230	120	2 185	100	1 773	90	1 242	76	536	50	1 045	69		

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.



**Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS--								NOT AWARDED	
	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>		AGREED TO OR AWARDED						ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR
			ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981				DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS			
					ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR		
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981--CON.</b>												
<b>REGION</b>												
NORTHEAST . . . . .	572	79	178	44	148	40	96	32	52	(B)	394	65
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	582	80	287	56	215	49	108	35	107	34	295	57
SOUTH . . . . .	1 008	107	366	65	291	58	212	49	79	30	642	86
WEST . . . . .	403	63	187	43	151	39	78	28	73	(B)	216	46
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>												
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	690	85	197	46	150	40	81	29	70	(B)	493	72
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	603	80	244	51	211	47	136	38	75	28	359	62
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	477	71	222	48	187	44	116	35	71	(B)	255	52
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	360	62	181	44	144	39	84	30	61	(B)	179	43
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	187	44	88	31	59	(B)	37	(B)	22	(B)	99	32
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	248	51	85	30	54	(B)	41	(B)	13	(B)	163	41
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>												
1 CHILD . . . . .	1 000	102	356	61	285	55	164	42	122	36	644	82
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	891	97	403	65	336	60	210	47	126	36	488	72
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	387	64	154	40	107	34	75	28	32	(B)	233	50
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	287	55	106	33	77	29	46	(B)	32	(B)	182	44
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>												
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	392	64	112	34	91	31	49	(B)	42	(B)	281	54
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	854	95	301	56	227	49	124	36	103	33	553	76
COLLEGE: 4 YEARS . . . . .	997	102	448	69	364	62	238	50	126	36	548	76
1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	252	52	113	35	90	31	56	(B)	34	(B)	139	36
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	71	(B)	44	(B)	35	(B)	29	(B)	6	(B)	26	(B)
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN</b>												
TOTAL . . . . .	1 672	132	892	97	714	87	430	67	284	55	781	90
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	1 217	113	710	86	570	77	357	61	213	47	503	73
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	283	55	130	37	113	35	58	(B)	55	(B)	154	40
1965 TO 1969 . . . . .	107	34	33	(B)	23	(B)	12	(B)	11	(B)	74	(B)
1960 TO 1964 . . . . .	40	(B)	13	(B)	2	(B)	-	(B)	2	(B)	28	(B)
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	24	(B)	7	(B)	7	(B)	4	(B)	3	(B)	17	(B)
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>												
WORKED . . . . .	991	102	451	69	372	63	224	49	148	40	540	75
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	606	80	270	53	220	48	132	37	88	31	336	60
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	162	41	62	29	67	(B)	48	(B)	19	(B)	60	29
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	444	68	188	45	153	40	83	30	70	(B)	256	52
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	385	64	181	44	152	40	92	31	60	(B)	204	46
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	85	30	45	(B)	38	(B)	27	(B)	11	(B)	40	(B)
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	300	56	135	38	114	35	66	(B)	48	(B)	165	42
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 574	128	567	77	434	68	271	53	163	41	1 007	103
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION<sup>2</sup></b>												
WORKED . . . . .	525	74	304	57	242	51	136	38	107	34	221	48
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	405	65	220	48	173	43	97	32	76	28	185	44
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	121	36	84	30	69	(B)	38	(B)	31	(B)	36	(B)
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 147	109	587	79	472	70	294	56	178	43	560	77
<b>OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN</b>												
TOTAL . . . . .	991	102	451	69	372	63	224	49	148	40	540	75
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	321	58	169	42	137	38	96	32	41	(B)	152	40
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	230	49	74	(B)	62	(B)	31	(B)	31	(B)	156	41
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	424	67	201	46	168	42	91	31	76	28	223	49
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	16	(B)	6	(B)	6	(B)	6	(B)	1	(B)	9	(B)
<b>INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>												
WITHOUT INCOME . . . . .	179	43	43	(B)	21	(B)	(X)	(X)	21	(B)	135	38
WITH INCOME . . . . .	2 387	157	975	101	785	91	495	72	290	55	1 412	121
\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS . . . . .	202	46	80	29	57	(B)	31	(B)	26	(B)	122	36
\$1,000 TO \$1,999 . . . . .	321	58	145	39	113	35	76	28	37	(B)	177	43
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 . . . . .	771	90	232	49	186	44	109	34	77	29	540	75
\$3,000 TO \$3,999 . . . . .	673	84	320	58	266	53	176	43	90	31	353	61
\$4,000 TO \$5,999 . . . . .	330	59	151	40	124	36	72	(B)	52	(B)	179	44
\$6,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	69	(B)	38	(B)	29	(B)	21	(B)	7	(B)	32	(B)
\$8,000 AND OVER . . . . .	19	(B)	10	(B)	10	(B)	10	(B)	-	(B)	10	(B)
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	2 881	(X)	3 112	(X)	3 155	(X)	3 204	(X)	3 058	(X)	2 764	(X)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	103	(X)	169	(X)	176	(X)	209	(X)	328	(X)	114	(X)
MEAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	3 843	(X)	4 057	(X)	4 162	(X)	4 289	(X)	3 945	(X)	3 696	(X)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	149	(X)	254	(X)	277	(X)	359	(X)	429	(X)	179	(X)

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS--									
	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	AGREED TO OR AWARDED								NOT AWARDED	
			TOTAL <sup>1</sup>		SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981				DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS		ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR
			ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	TOTAL		RECEIVED PAYMENTS		DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS			
ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981--CON.</b>												
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN												
WITH EARNINGS . . . . .	982	101	444	68	360	62	218	48	148	40	538	75
WITH OTHER INCOME <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	743	88	387	64	338	60	218	48	119	36	356	61
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	486	72	214	48	186	44	87	30	99	32	272	54
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	405	65	183	44	157	41	69	(B)	88	31	222	48
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	389	64	180	44	155	40	69	(B)	86	30	208	47
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	129	37	59	(B)	52	(B)	31	(B)	20	(B)	69	(B)
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	426	67	262	53	233	50	172	43	61	(B)	164	42
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	18	(B)	12	(B)	9	(B)	9	(B)	-	(B)	6	(B)
WITHOUT OTHER INCOME . . . . .	239	50	57	(B)	26	(B)	(X)	(X)	28	(B)	182	44
WITHOUT EARNINGS <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1 584	128	574	78	440	68	277	54	163	42	1 010	103
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1 215	113	381	63	280	54	153	40	127	37	834	93
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	1 114	108	336	60	247	51	135	38	112	34	778	90
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	1 049	105	328	59	241	50	129	37	112	34	721	87
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	149	40	49	(B)	32	(B)	18	(B)	14	(B)	100	32
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	335	59	211	47	184	44	160	41	24	(B)	124	36
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	32	(B)	27	(B)	27	(B)	25	(B)	2	(B)	5	(B)
TENURE												
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	689	85	326	59	250	51	173	43	76	28	363	62
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	1 830	138	678	84	550	76	315	58	235	50	1 152	110
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	46	(B)	14	(B)	6	(B)	6	(B)	-	(B)	32	(B)

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO WERE NOT SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981.

<sup>2</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

<sup>5</sup>EXCLUDES NEVER-MARRIED WOMEN.

<sup>6</sup>DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME WOMEN HAVE MORE THAN ONE OR NONE OF THE TYPES OF INCOME SPECIFIED.

**Table 2. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981**

(WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	PAYMENTS AGREED TO OR AWARDED <sup>1</sup>								PAYMENTS NOT AWARDED		
	RECEIVED PAYMENTS					DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS			NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL INCOME	
	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT		NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME			VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)
VALUE (DOL.)		STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)		STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)				
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>											
TOTAL . . . . .	2 902	11 747	252	2 106	66	1 140	8 027	316	3 417	6 135	156
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMEN</b>											
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	866	9 081	389	1 909	150	432	7 035	560	489	6 413	483
SEPARATED . . . . .	414	9 893	539	2 374	186	103	5 475	871	887	6 322	310
DIVORCED . . . . .	1 501	14 230	373	2 220	76	533	9 787	432	557	8 697	483
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)	20	(B)	(B)
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	112	5 555	640	1 015	128	66	(B)	(B)	1 464	4 937	172
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>											
WHITE . . . . .	2 495	12 198	280	2 180	73	948	8 109	356	1 841	6 612	234
BLACK . . . . .	366	8 849	543	1 640	154	180	7 582	727	1 511	5 574	211
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	153	8 887	1 316	2 068	438	79	8 060	1 688	352	4 967	587
<b>METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE</b>											
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	2 044	12 341	314	2 285	88	772	8 568	408	2 462	6 509	191
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	816	11 548	442	2 070	114	355	8 130	543	1 464	6 065	214
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	1 228	12 868	431	2 427	124	417	8 940	595	997	7 162	348
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	858	10 332	479	1 679	90	369	6 895	552	956	5 170	307
<b>REGION</b>											
NORTHEAST . . . . .	558	11 673	590	2 415	149	154	7 539	785	819	6 467	347
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	778	11 749	437	2 110	108	348	7 896	606	664	6 585	341
SOUTH . . . . .	994	10 996	448	1 884	98	403	7 718	521	1 338	5 162	221
WEST . . . . .	573	13 119	616	2 185	201	237	9 063	725	596	7 361	425
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>											
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	219	6 299	483	1 008	99	167	4 767	548	985	3 781	173
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	504	8 845	398	1 690	98	276	7 360	538	668	5 844	277
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	792	11 691	409	2 033	99	246	7 258	612	582	6 862	384
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	690	13 417	535	2 459	194	216	8 936	799	415	8 561	597
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	329	13 657	820	2 605	204	133	10 839	1 152	283	8 779	708
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	368	14 247	981	2 377	167	103	11 404	1 073	486	6 829	422
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>											
1 CHILD . . . . .	1 259	11 133	366	1 624	70	602	8 525	468	1 797	6 221	223
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	1 159	11 917	407	2 292	86	391	7 826	503	961	5 985	286
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	327	13 065	731	2 797	217	91	7 351	1 026	380	5 508	409
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	158	12 668	1 293	3 146	705	58	(B)	(B)	280	6 949	528
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>											
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	107	6 213	606	1 315	150	73	(B)	(B)	427	4 051	297
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	342	7 074	478	1 790	146	240	5 928	509	935	4 311	198
4 YEARS . . . . .	1 469	10 819	282	1 909	64	579	7 679	420	1 460	6 699	234
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	622	13 255	526	2 309	204	179	10 288	811	444	7 930	467
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	362	18 973	1 055	3 089	238	69	(B)	(B)	151	12 572	1 246
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN</b>											
TOTAL . . . . .	2 790	11 996	258	2 150	68	1 075	8 232	330	1 953	7 033	235
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	2 138	11 963	274	2 259	83	699	7 980	387	1 213	6 988	286
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	483	12 372	786	1 792	117	259	8 835	787	386	6 878	493
1965 TO 1969 . . . . .	125	11 647	1 263	1 926	295	94	8 403	1 013	208	7 949	839
1960 TO 1964 . . . . .	14	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	8	(B)	(B)	84	7 154	1 592
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	30	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	15	(B)	(B)	62	(B)	(B)
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>											
WORKED . . . . .	2 327	13 596	274	2 122	76	841	10 036	361	1 937	8 676	223
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 872	14 934	303	2 109	88	678	11 166	400	1 476	9 826	259
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	1 357	16 586	347	2 158	82	454	13 564	446	569	12 222	345
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	515	10 580	502	1 982	236	224	6 316	503	607	6 400	266
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	455	8 090	446	2 172	134	163	5 352	599	461	4 996	308
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	184	10 332	817	2 352	222	47	(B)	(B)	167	6 590	565
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	271	6 573	448	2 050	165	116	4 405	464	294	4 091	332
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	575	4 265	296	2 042	131	299	2 374	232	1 481	2 811	102
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION<sup>3</sup></b>											
WORKED . . . . .	1 548	13 347	338	2 137	75	539	9 580	474	908	9 271	370
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 252	13 551	378	1 988	77	457	10 089	518	775	9 726	411
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	296	12 484	750	2 765	211	81	6 704	1 031	133	6 613	711
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 242	10 311	387	2 166	121	536	6 879	440	1 045	5 089	264

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 2. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	PAYMENTS AGREED TO OR AWARDED <sup>1</sup>							PAYMENTS NOT AWARDED			
	RECEIVED PAYMENTS				DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS			NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		
	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN MONEY INCOME (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN MONEY INCOME (DOL.)		STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN MONEY INCOME (DOL.)
<b>ALL WOMEN--CON.</b>											
<b>OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN</b>											
TOTAL . . . . .	2 327	13 596	274	2 122	76	841	10 036	361	1 937	8 676	223
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	1 605	15 101	351	2 282	101	464	11 605	526	941	10 718	369
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	310	11 792	562	1 556	116	177	10 055	689	461	7 972	323
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	405	9 192	390	1 938	135	197	6 481	451	516	5 794	280
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	3	(B)	(B)	18	(B)	(B)
<b>TYPE OF INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>											
WITH EARNINGS . . . . .	2 301	13 712	275	2 118	76	837	10 092	361	1 931	8 706	223
WITH OTHER INCOME <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2 301	13 712	275	2 118	76	558	10 371	457	1 102	9 005	310
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	417	11 360	526	1 808	121	242	7 592	437	555	7 004	358
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	155	7 864	473	1 463	141	151	6 484	422	345	5 522	263
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	144	7 877	504	1 513	148	144	6 359	425	315	5 508	271
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	297	12 803	656	1 949	153	114	9 205	749	246	8 823	679
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	1 988	14 153	304	2 207	85	412	11 674	564	719	10 410	425
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	203	16 869	1 033	3 248	276	-	(B)	(B)	18	(B)	(B)
WITHOUT OTHER INCOME . . . . .	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	279	9 535	575	829	8 309	315
WITHOUT EARNINGS <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	601	4 228	285	2 058	128	304	2 338	230	1 486	2 793	102
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	243	5 261	312	1 755	162	173	3 764	250	1 073	3 697	101
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	199	4 992	294	1 651	167	149	3 865	257	947	3 665	101
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	190	5 048	305	1 672	174	149	3 865	257	886	3 684	104
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	58	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	29	(B)	(B)	180	4 254	329
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	389	4 314	405	2 274	171	77	1 856	543	246	3 043	321
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	60	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	5	(B)	(B)	9	(B)	(B)
<b>TENURE</b>											
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	1 749	12 770	358	2 262	97	565	8 705	467	1 426	6 512	267
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	1 129	10 288	321	1 851	76	549	7 254	420	1 825	5 911	190
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	24	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	6	(B)	(B)	66	(B)	(B)
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981</b>											
TOTAL . . . . .	495	4 289	359	1 440	190	311	3 675	440	1 547	3 373	185
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>											
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	46	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	41	(B)	(B)	71	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED . . . . .	144	4 353	687	1 768	429	73	(B)	(B)	507	3 593	353
SEPARATED . . . . .	241	4 542	434	1 466	252	164	4 259	555	195	3 941	423
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	6	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	65	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	27	(B)	(B)	767	3 208	247
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>											
WHITE . . . . .	344	4 287	407	1 499	220	233	3 617	505	660	3 449	291
BLACK . . . . .	144	4 291	751	1 320	381	73	(B)	(B)	856	3 323	243
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	44	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	33	(B)	(B)	194	4 183	527
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>											
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	81	3 823	1 035	899	269	70	(B)	(B)	493	2 546	260
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	136	4 319	435	1 443	340	75	3 467	1 076	359	3 756	372
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	116	4 749	767	1 625	473	71	(B)	(B)	255	3 697	510
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	84	3 546	929	1 361	442	61	(B)	(B)	179	4 243	529
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	37	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	22	(B)	(B)	99	3 819	761
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	41	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	13	(B)	(B)	163	3 297	611
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>											
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	49	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	42	(B)	(B)	281	3 356	453
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	124	3 546	602	1 496	362	103	3 906	714	553	3 161	317
4 YEARS . . . . .	238	4 564	522	1 322	251	126	3 720	703	548	3 507	297
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	34	(B)	(B)	139	3 649	602
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	29	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	6	(B)	(B)	26	(B)	(B)
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>											
1 CHILD . . . . .	164	4 006	503	1 065	190	122	3 168	640	644	2 960	268
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	210	3 727	557	1 448	318	126	3 708	676	488	3 239	285
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	75	5 695	1 021	1 878	621	32	(B)	(B)	233	3 637	524
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	46	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	32	(B)	(B)	182	4 855	603

<sup>1</sup>EXCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO WERE AWARDED PAYMENTS BUT WERE NOT SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981.

<sup>2</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

<sup>5</sup>EXCLUDES NEVER-MARRIED WOMEN.

<sup>6</sup>DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME WOMEN HAVE MORE THAN ONE OR NONE OF THE TYPES OF INCOME SPECIFIED.

**Table 3. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981	DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981	RECEIVED PAYMENTS IN 1981														
			AMOUNT OF PAYMENT RECEIVED IN 1981											MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
			TOTAL	\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)		
TOTAL	4 043	1 140	2 902	390	389	557	410	504	439	125	90	1 641	52	2 106	66		
STANDARD ERROR	134	72	114	43	42	51	44	48	45	24	20	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN																	
MARRIED <sup>1</sup>	1 298	432	866	121	129	208	129	122	118	22	17	1 441	56	1 909	150		
SEPARATED	518	103	414	66	46	53	58	87	56	25	23	1 868	141	2 374	186		
DIVORCED	2 033	533	1 501	163	192	271	215	275	258	77	50	1 789	72	2 220	76		
WIDOWED <sup>2</sup>	16	7	9	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
NEVER MARRIED	178	66	112	40	22	25	6	16	?	-	-	861	186	1 015	128		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN																	
WHITE	3 443	948	2 495	301	303	481	375	448	396	114	78	1 717	53	2 180	73		
BLACK	546	180	366	79	85	67	33	45	35	11	12	1 147	122	1 640	154		
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>3</sup>	232	79	153	23	25	24	30	22	14	6	10	1 587	289	2 068	438		
METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE																	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	2 816	772	2 044	249	266	356	285	365	331	107	85	1 764	63	2 285	88		
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	1 170	355	816	126	146	134	96	139	103	27	44	1 510	103	2 070	114		
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	1 645	417	1 228	123	120	222	189	226	228	80	41	1 894	74	2 427	124		
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	1 227	369	858	141	122	201	125	139	108	18	5	1 413	70	1 679	90		
REGION																	
NORTHEAST	711	154	558	64	56	122	55	103	93	43	21	1 829	173	2 415	149		
NORTH CENTRAL	1 126	348	778	110	103	141	123	116	115	43	27	1 642	92	2 110	108		
SOUTH	1 396	403	994	171	144	179	156	156	142	16	29	1 509	79	1 884	98		
WEST	810	237	573	45	86	114	75	129	89	22	13	1 777	121	2 185	201		
AGE OF WOMAN																	
18 TO 24 YEARS	386	167	219	79	40	55	21	16	5	2	-	886	142	1 008	99		
25 TO 29 YEARS	781	276	504	90	79	107	69	81	54	21	3	1 389	83	1 690	98		
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 038	246	792	101	113	142	131	126	123	32	23	1 651	85	2 033	99		
35 TO 39 YEARS	905	216	690	64	75	119	98	148	122	34	31	1 947	115	2 459	194		
40 TO 44 YEARS	462	133	329	31	45	51	42	48	70	20	20	1 938	210	2 605	204		
45 YEARS AND OVER	471	103	368	25	37	83	48	83	65	14	13	1 912	143	2 377	167		
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN																	
1 CHILD	1 860	602	1 259	207	211	283	227	190	95	30	16	1 373	50	1 624	70		
2 CHILDREN	1 549	391	1 159	136	122	205	141	216	240	61	37	1 909	96	2 292	86		
3 CHILDREN	418	91	327	31	36	51	32	60	72	15	29	2 218	249	2 797	217		
4 CHILDREN OR MORE	215	58	158	15	19	18	9	38	32	19	6	2 455	241	3 146	705		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN																	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS	180	73	107	20	25	27	15	13	8	-	-	1 158	154	1 315	150		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	582	240	342	53	65	72	50	52	25	16	6	1 365	101	1 790	146		
4 YEARS	2 048	579	1 469	220	194	292	193	289	210	51	20	1 574	78	1 909	64		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	802	179	622	79	76	111	96	87	119	30	25	1 737	103	2 309	204		
4 YEARS OR MORE	431	69	362	18	28	56	56	63	77	27	36	2 364	248	3 089	238		
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN																	
TOTAL	3 865	1 075	2 790	350	366	532	404	487	436	125	90	1 682	52	2 150	68		
1975 AND LATER	2 837	699	2 138	264	237	383	326	378	369	107	76	1 785	56	2 259	83		
1970 TO 1974	742	259	483	50	91	117	64	93	47	14	7	1 429	76	1 792	117		
1965 TO 1969	219	94	125	26	30	22	12	5	18	4	8	1 139	100	1 926	295		
1960 TO 1964	22	8	14	-	2	5	1	4	2	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
BEFORE 1960	45	15	30	9	6	5	1	8	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT																	
COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS	2 502	907	1 595	242	277	337	221	270	185	40	23	1 413	47	1 755	87		
VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR OTH. METH	1 541	234	1 307	148	111	220	188	234	254	85	67	1 963	88	2 534	98		
METHOD OF PAYMENTS																	
DIRECTLY FROM CHILD'S FATHER	2 160	523	1 637	167	170	298	207	317	315	89	71	1 946	81	2 448	103		
THROUGH A COURT OR PUBLIC AGENCY	1 828	616	1 212	222	216	249	195	177	98	36	19	1 339	45	1 631	70		
BY SOME OTHER METHOD	54	1	54	1	4	10	7	9	22	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS																	
REGULARLY	2 201	(X)	2 201	115	248	449	338	433	415	120	83	1 927	55	2 438	81		
OCCASIONALLY	531	(X)	531	120	128	108	72	69	20	4	7	1 081	84	1 321	88		
SELDOM	170	(X)	170	155	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	275	73	260	37		
NEVER	1 140	1 140	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 3. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women—Continued

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981	DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981	RECEIVED PAYMENTS IN 1981														
			TOTAL	AMOUNT OF PAYMENT RECEIVED IN 1981										MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
				\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)		
MAIN REASON FOR IRREGULAR PAYMENTS																	
CHILD'S FATHER REFUSED TO PAY . . . . .	978	630	348	173	64	33	32	33	11	-	3	505	81	942	108		
UNABLE TO LOCATE CHILD'S FATHER . . . . .	217	184	33	8	14	5	6	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(6)	(2)		
ALL OTHER REASONS . . . . .	366	200	186	58	45	41	14	19	7	2	-	892	120	1 039	100		
DID NOT KNOW . . . . .	260	126	134	35	19	29	19	19	7	2	4	1 227	147	1 488	204		
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN																	
WORKED . . . . .	3 169	841	2 327	297	292	464	344	406	368	87	70	1 662	56	2 122	76		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	2 550	678	1 872	245	241	373	269	332	287	70	56	1 644	64	2 109	88		
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	1 811	454	1 357	150	174	244	214	263	214	55	39	1 759	64	2 158	82		
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	739	224	515	94	67	129	55	69	67	15	18	1 371	70	1 982	236		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	619	163	455	52	50	91	75	74	81	17	14	1 723	113	2 172	134		
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	231	47	184	24	19	29	23	37	36	10	6	1 927	251	2 352	222		
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	387	116	271	29	31	62	52	37	45	7	9	1 632	126	2 050	165		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	874	299	575	93	97	93	66	98	71	38	20	1 534	128	2 042	131		
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION*																	
WORKED . . . . .	2 087	539	1 548	185	195	289	232	292	248	62	45	1 725	67	2 137	75		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 710	457	1 252	160	167	245	194	236	186	36	27	1 642	72	1 988	77		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	377	81	296	25	29	45	38	56	61	25	18	2 206	240	2 765	211		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 778	536	1 242	165	171	243	172	195	188	63	45	1 623	81	2 166	121		
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN																	
TOTAL . . . . .	3 169	841	2 327	297	292	464	344	406	368	87	70	1 662	56	2 122	76		
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	2 069	464	1 605	203	166	282	236	306	289	67	55	1 820	67	2 282	101		
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	487	177	310	49	54	65	48	38	21	7	3	1 301	82	1 556	116		
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	602	197	405	45	68	93	59	61	54	13	12	1 483	105	1 938	135		
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	10	3	7	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN																	
WITHOUT INCOME . . . . .	71	71	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
WITH INCOME . . . . .	3 071	1 069	2 032	390	389	557	410	504	439	125	90	1 641	52	2 106	66		
\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS . . . . .	170	79	90	49	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 457	80	446	43		
\$1,000 TO \$1,999 . . . . .	220	63	157	25	29	72	30	2	-	-	-	1 177	69	1 044	57		
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 . . . . .	398	142	257	44	25	51	31	73	32	-	-	1 621	104	1 610	95		
\$3,000 TO \$3,999 . . . . .	458	152	306	47	47	83	42	30	41	5	-	1 294	83	1 553	110		
\$4,000 TO \$5,999 . . . . .	415	151	264	39	25	61	36	41	36	18	6	1 597	163	2 066	165		
\$6,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	361	96	264	43	47	43	29	32	44	18	8	1 498	186	2 064	184		
\$8,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	433	118	315	33	51	58	57	68	32	10	6	1 639	124	1 916	142		
\$10,000 TO \$11,999 . . . . .	497	92	405	35	42	73	49	95	76	14	19	2 037	166	2 385	146		
\$12,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	825	147	679	62	70	96	119	138	123	46	24	1 965	105	2 426	117		
\$15,000 AND OVER . . . . .	193	29	164	4	11	19	17	23	50	13	27	3 320	413	4 320	745		
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	7 795	5 294	8 714	5 020	7 161	6 536	9 302	10 089	10 811	11 522	12 769	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	271	343	271	803	572	820	567	432	424	1 026	939	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
MEAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	10 890	8 554	11 747	8 134	9 728	9 855	12 147	12 240	14 845	15 664	22 718	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	207	320	252	501	593	489	617	501	756	1 167	2 413	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN																	
WITH EARNINGS . . . . .	3 138	837	2 301	296	287	456	344	404	357	87	70	1 662	55	2 118	76		
WITH OTHER INCOME <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2 859	558	2 301	296	287	456	344	404	357	87	70	1 662	55	2 118	76		
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	659	242	417	71	66	93	44	65	61	14	5	1 390	87	1 838	121		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	306	151	155	31	27	29	24	25	15	3	-	1 329	170	1 463	141		
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILD . . . . .	287	144	144	30	21	27	23	25	15	3	-	1 395	185	1 513	148		
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	411	114	297	44	43	67	38	42	47	10	5	1 457	123	1 949	153		
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	2 400	412	1 988	203	240	415	303	351	330	81	65	1 726	58	2 207	85		
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	203	-	203	15	4	17	38	36	50	27	15	2 735	324	3 249	276		
WITHOUT OTHER INCOME . . . . .	279	279	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
WITHOUT EARNINGS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	905	304	601	94	102	101	66	100	82	38	20	1 534	128	2 058	128		
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	416	173	243	49	48	31	26	45	26	15	2	1 385	208	1 765	167		
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	348	149	199	41	44	25	20	38	22	7	2	1 296	222	1 651	167		
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	339	149	190	40	40	25	17	37	22	7	2	1 299	212	1 672	174		
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	87	29	58	8	8	5	6	12	11	8	-	(8)	(8)	(6)	(6)		
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	466	77	389	44	61	71	40	67	63	26	17	1 726	194	2 274	171		
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	64	5	60	5	6	7	4	2	13	14	8	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
TENURE																	
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	2 334	585	1 749	200	228	336	241	304	279	82	79	1 729	69	2 282	97		
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	1 678	549	1 129	186	160	208	162	200	161	43	11	1 531	77	1 851	76		
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	31	6	24	4	-	12	7	-	-	-	1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		

<sup>1</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>2</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>3</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.<sup>4</sup>EXCLUDES NEVER-MARRIED WOMEN.<sup>5</sup>DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME WOMEN HAVE MORE THAN ONE OR NONE OF THE TYPES OF INCOME SPECIFIED.

**Table 4. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Total Family Money Income in 1981**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FAMILIES HAVING WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981	DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981	RECEIVED PAYMENTS IN 1981												MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
			TOTAL	AMOUNT OF PAYMENT RECEIVED IN 1981											VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)
				\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER							
<b>TOTAL FAMILY INCOME IN 1981</b>																		
TOTAL . . . . .	4 010	1 120	2 891	386	388	551	410	502	439	124	90	1 647	50	2 109	63			
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	85	45	72	27	27	32	26	30	28	15	13	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
UNDER \$2,000 . . . . .	109	48	61	20	18	17	4	1	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)			
\$2,000 TO \$3,999 . . . . .	159	62	98	17	18	24	16	15	7	-	-	1 282	145	1 310	133			
\$4,000 TO \$5,999 . . . . .	266	91	175	54	24	36	25	18	15	5	-	1 141	148	1 309	126			
\$6,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	254	75	179	28	23	40	23	28	28	2	6	1 481	146	1 886	175			
\$8,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	249	83	166	23	32	34	16	26	19	13	3	1 417	178	1 920	203			
\$10,000 TO \$11,999 . . . . .	300	76	224	32	25	34	53	42	29	5	4	1 690	106	1 860	146			
\$12,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	452	105	347	31	38	66	42	80	60	13	16	1 959	170	2 331	150			
\$15,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	1 059	293	766	104	105	131	113	154	102	40	18	1 693	93	2 044	90			
\$25,000 AND OVER . . . . .	1 162	288	875	77	105	169	117	138	179	46	43	1 871	96	2 569	165			
<b>MEDIAN INCOME</b>																		
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	17 040	15 696	17 554	13 766	16 534	16 845	17 192	17 685	21 042	21 059	24 040	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	453	852	532	1 443	1 425	1 356	1 362	1 102	1 555	2 103	7 242	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
<b>MEAN INCOME</b>																		
MEAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	20 398	18 592	21 097	16 965	18 836	19 895	22 785	20 423	25 076	23 732	28 928	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	374	664	448	1 084	954	975	1 467	911	1 337	1 733	2 765	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
PER CAPITA FAMILY INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	5 614	4 849	5 933	4 485	5 228	5 748	6 866	5 786	6 892	6 425	8 058	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	154	256	190	412	432	421	616	420	561	880	1 337	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)			
<b>CHILD SUPPORT AS A PERCENT OF FAMILY INCOME</b>																		
LESS THAN 10 PERCENT . . . . .	2 596	1 120	1 477	361	306	364	205	145	92	3	1	1 098	40	1 200	36			
10 TO 19 PERCENT . . . . .	724	(x)	724	6	55	110	134	222	156	30	11	2 258	92	2 443	79			
20 TO 29 PERCENT . . . . .	296	(x)	296	5	5	41	31	76	80	38	20	2 869	188	3 385	200			
30 TO 39 PERCENT . . . . .	167	(x)	167	-	10	17	15	24	56	21	22	3 613	347	4 017	374			
40 TO 49 PERCENT . . . . .	69	(x)	69	2	5	5	10	18	15	9	4	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)			
50 TO 74 PERCENT . . . . .	92	(x)	92	2	3	4	9	7	30	16	21	4 402	491	4 525	450			
75 TO 99 PERCENT . . . . .	31	(x)	31	-	4	6	2	2	6	2	8	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)			
100 PERCENT . . . . .	35	(x)	35	8	-	4	4	8	2	5	3	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)			

NOTE: THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES IS LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF WOMEN, SINCE A FAMILY MAY HAVE MORE THAN ONE WOMAN DUE CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS IN 1981.

**Table 5. Receipt of Child Support Income in 1981—Women With Children Present, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS		AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981							
	NUMBER	STANDARD ERROR	\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER
<b>ALL PAYMENTS<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
TOTAL	4 043	134	199	558	901	653	727	710	171	123
0.0	1 140	72	80	225	320	194	172	116	20	14
0.1 TO 24.9	170	28	-	24	41	29	27	37	6	6
25.0 TO 49.9	196	30	1	15	64	31	20	56	7	2
50.0 TO 74.9	335	39	7	49	36	49	69	90	19	17
75.0 TO 99.9	313	38	9	41	67	61	63	51	6	15
100.0 AND OVER	1 888	93	102	205	373	289	376	360	115	69
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	1 512	(X)	178	382	654	1 020	1 592	2 490	4 444	7 471
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	53	(X)	24	26	31	53	62	92	260	963
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	10 698	(X)	7 644	8 266	8 964	10 722	11 058	12 970	14 013	19 362
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	206	(X)	708	483	353	465	455	552	980	1 983
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	806	(X)	82	175	185	121	113	95	22	14
STANDARD ERROR	92	(X)	29	43	44	36	35	32	(B)	(B)
<b>IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	2 457	(X)	249	738	1 202	1 710	2 399	3 718	5 693	15 507
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	103	(X)	15	9	6	8	13	35	57	2 585
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	11 659	(X)	7 735	8 643	9 524	11 436	11 876	14 213	15 263	27 424
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	222	(X)	712	481	352	457	445	538	912	2 868
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	697	(X)	62	164	167	103	96	64	14	9
STANDARD ERROR	86	(X)	29	42	42	33	32	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT</b>										
<b>COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS</b>										
<b>PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
TOTAL	2 502	106	100	434	607	417	452	381	80	31
0.0	907	65	55	191	278	148	132	86	15	3
0.1 TO 24.9	119	24	-	20	22	25	15	27	6	4
25.0 TO 49.9	139	25	1	11	43	19	19	42	3	-
50.0 TO 74.9	254	34	4	43	27	45	55	57	15	8
75.0 TO 99.9	181	29	5	30	43	47	34	27	3	5
100.0 AND OVER	903	65	36	138	195	140	197	149	36	11
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	1 119	(X)	153	329	534	864	1 427	2 030	3 471	(B)
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	61	(X)	39	27	38	61	81	123	411	(B)
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	9 776	(X)	7 990	7 630	8 875	10 364	10 313	12 054	9 910	(B)
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	247	(X)	1 039	519	433	583	583	735	948	(B)
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	550	(X)	37	151	130	77	78	59	16	4
STANDARD ERROR	76	(X)	(B)	40	37	28	29	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	2 052	(X)	257	734	1 199	1 719	2 406	3 614	5 552	(B)
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	71	(X)	22	10	7	11	17	44	76	(B)
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	10 721	(X)	8 134	8 040	9 553	11 228	11 302	13 657	11 991	(B)
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	248	(X)	1 050	518	432	579	572	707	935	(B)
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	478	(X)	37	145	114	65	67	37	13	1
STANDARD ERROR	71	(X)	(B)	39	35	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT</b>										
<b>PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
TOTAL	1 362	79	76	104	267	215	243	292	83	61
0.0	177	29	15	27	32	44	32	16	4	5
0.1 TO 24.9	43	(B)	-	4	13	4	12	8	-	3
25.0 TO 49.9	53	(B)	-	4	21	10	1	13	1	2
50.0 TO 74.9	70	(B)	2	5	10	4	12	26	4	7
75.0 TO 99.9	121	24	4	11	26	16	29	24	2	10
100.0 AND OVER	899	64	54	53	166	137	158	266	72	54
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	2 237	(X)	226	586	941	1 282	1 864	3 190	5 322	7 562
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	96	(X)	29	91	49	98	94	118	261	629
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	12 482	(X)	8 164	10 753	9 599	11 509	12 098	14 250	18 110	19 822
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	380	(X)	1 156	1 320	646	816	742	902	1 491	2 242
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	212	(X)	35	17	42	38	36	28	6	10
STANDARD ERROR	47	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, DOLLARS	2 873	(X)	246	759	1 220	1 687	2 377	3 817	5 797	11 723
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	168	(X)	25	19	12	14	23	59	79	2 074
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME, DOLLARS	13 143	(X)	8 184	11 017	9 890	11 970	12 624	14 890	18 586	24 022
STANDARD ERROR, DOLLARS	402	(X)	1 155	1 303	643	789	724	914	1 426	2 825
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	180	(X)	35	14	42	31	29	19	1	8
STANDARD ERROR	44	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

SEE FOOTNOTE AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 5. Receipt of Child Support Income in 1981—Women With Children Present, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment—Continued**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS		AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981							
	NUMBER	STANDARD ERROR	\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER
<b>METHOD OF PAYMENT</b>										
<b>PAYMENTS RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM CHILD'S FATHER</b>										
<b>PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
TOTAL . . . . .	2 160	99	119	221	450	316	397	458	108	91
0.0 . . . . .	523	49	53	110	144	85	70	47	11	4
0.1 TO 24.9 . . . . .	61	(B)	-	4	12	8	13	19	2	4
25.0 TO 49.9 . . . . .	117	23	1	7	36	19	11	35	7	2
50.0 TO 74.9 . . . . .	160	27	5	19	14	25	25	56	4	12
75.0 TO 99.9 . . . . .	148	26	3	4	32	25	28	37	6	12
100.0 AND OVER . . . . .	1 151	73	57	78	213	154	250	264	79	56
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT .DOLLARS.	1 855	(X)	170	322	711	1 087	1 787	2 793	4 768	8 226
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	86	(X)	28	39	45	79	79	106	315	1 201
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS.	12 268	(X)	8 688	9 315	9 676	11 965	12 621	14 597	15 439	20 978
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	306	(X)	955	893	528	697	595	733	1 331	2 446
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	333	(X)	41	58	77	55	43	41	8	10
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	59	(X)	(B)	(B)	29	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT .DOLLARS.	2 669	(X)	240	751	1 191	1 698	2 404	3 768	5 839	13 073
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	127	(X)	21	14	8	12	16	44	69	2 164
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS.	13 101	(X)	8 777	9 747	10 172	12 615	13 252	15 592	16 310	25 861
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	318	(X)	959	881	527	688	584	726	1 228	2 859
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	284	(X)	41	50	69	46	36	30	4	8
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	55	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>PAYMENTS RECEIVED THROUGH COURT OR PUBLIC AGENCY</b>										
<b>PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
TOTAL . . . . .	1 828	91	80	333	439	329	322	234	57	33
0.0 . . . . .	616	53	27	114	175	109	102	70	8	10
0.1 TO 24.9 . . . . .	108	22	-	20	27	21	14	18	4	3
25.0 TO 49.9 . . . . .	79	19	-	8	28	13	9	21	-	-
50.0 TO 74.9 . . . . .	166	28	2	30	23	23	44	30	10	5
75.0 TO 99.9 . . . . .	165	28	5	37	37	35	35	14	-	3
100.0 AND OVER . . . . .	693	57	46	123	149	127	118	81	36	13
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT .DOLLARS.	1 081	(X)	191	419	585	938	1 324	1 841	(B)	(B)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	54	(X)	41	39	43	71	95	164	(B)	(B)
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS.	8 864	(X)	6 094	7 528	8 288	9 358	9 175	10 083	(B)	(B)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	258	(X)	978	533	468	602	678	761	(B)	(B)
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	463	(X)	41	114	107	66	69	38	14	4
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	70	(X)	(B)	35	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED IN 1981:</b>										
MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT .DOLLARS.	2 201	(X)	262	730	1 214	1 719	2 392	3 627	(B)	(B)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	171	(X)	22	12	9	12	22	59	(B)	(B)
MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME . . . . .DOLLARS.	9 996	(X)	6 188	7 872	8 926	10 150	10 243	11 874	(B)	(B)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .DOLLARS.	302	(X)	989	534	465	594	667	719	(B)	(B)
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	406	(X)	41	111	97	57	59	30	11	1
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	65	(X)	(B)	34	32	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHOSE ARRANGEMENT TYPE WAS 'OTHER' OR WHOSE METHOD OF PAYMENT WAS BY 'SOME OTHER METHOD.' NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

**Table 6. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981**

(WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)						PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED					
		0.0	0.1 TO 24.9	25.0 TO 49.9	50.0 TO 74.9	75.0 TO 99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC <sup>1</sup>		MEAN TOTAL INCOME		MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC		MEAN TOTAL INCOME			
								VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)		
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>																	
TOTAL . . . . .	4 043	1 140	170	196	335	313	1 888	1 512	53	10 698	206	2 457	103	11 659	222	(x)	(x)
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	134	72	28	30	39	38	93	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>																	
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1 298	432	64	58	99	94	551	1 274	108	8 401	322	2 448	254	9 587	392	(x)	(x)
SEPARATED . . . . .	518	103	19	28	52	48	267	1 899	163	9 010	478	3 122	400	10 256	607	(x)	(x)
DIVORCED . . . . .	2 033	533	82	110	179	156	974	1 638	66	13 065	305	2 414	70	13 859	305	(x)	(x)
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	16	7	-	-	-	2	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	178	66	4	1	5	12	89	640	99	5 228	471	1 076	93	5 664	467	(x)	(x)
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>																	
WHITE . . . . .	3 443	948	132	172	265	258	1 669	1 580	59	11 072	231	2 396	82	11 904	236	(x)	(x)
BLACK . . . . .	546	180	32	23	60	50	202	1 100	117	8 432	438	2 884	506	10 221	731	(x)	(x)
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	232	79	2	12	27	9	104	1 365	334	8 605	1 043	2 170	345	9 443	1 065	(x)	(x)
<b>METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE</b>																	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	2 816	772	111	120	249	224	1 340	1 659	70	11 307	259	2 527	100	12 188	267	(x)	(x)
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	1 170	355	52	59	105	87	513	1 443	91	10 512	357	2 422	187	11 498	389	(x)	(x)
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	1 645	417	59	61	144	137	827	1 812	101	11 872	362	2 603	108	12 678	362	(x)	(x)
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	1 227	369	59	76	85	90	548	1 175	76	9 300	384	2 295	300	10 445	474	(x)	(x)
<b>REGION</b>																	
NORTHEAST . . . . .	711	154	31	29	59	50	388	1 893	131	10 781	503	3 556	516	12 462	693	(x)	(x)
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	1 126	348	34	64	100	93	486	1 456	88	10 558	365	2 315	86	11 417	363	(x)	(x)
SOUTH . . . . .	1 395	403	82	76	101	115	620	1 341	79	10 051	359	2 109	90	10 843	364	(x)	(x)
WEST . . . . .	810	237	23	27	75	54	394	1 547	152	11 934	495	2 289	154	12 696	489	(x)	(x)
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>																	
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	386	167	23	22	15	21	138	572	69	5 637	368	1 530	168	6 600	384	(x)	(x)
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	781	276	40	50	55	59	300	1 092	78	8 319	323	1 996	102	9 240	332	(x)	(x)
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	1 038	246	50	58	117	84	478	1 352	87	10 641	356	2 434	158	11 526	390	(x)	(x)
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	905	216	23	27	85	90	464	1 373	158	12 350	461	2 878	310	13 364	518	(x)	(x)
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	462	133	12	26	28	26	236	1 855	169	12 846	678	2 956	344	13 992	741	(x)	(x)
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	471	103	15	13	34	33	272	1 856	149	13 626	806	2 732	370	14 535	864	(x)	(x)
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>																	
1 CHILD . . . . .	1 860	602	81	81	140	145	811	1 099	55	10 290	294	1 999	167	11 196	330	(x)	(x)
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	1 549	391	59	81	122	125	773	1 715	76	10 886	337	2 673	150	11 863	358	(x)	(x)
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	418	91	23	21	44	16	224	2 188	192	11 821	640	3 088	182	12 772	627	(x)	(x)
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	215	56	7	13	30	28	60	2 305	538	10 667	1 029	3 636	564	12 020	1 065	(x)	(x)
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>																	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	180	73	12	7	10	14	64	781	117	6 049	536	1 776	183	7 669	559	(x)	(x)
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	582	240	16	11	48	49	218	1 052	104	6 602	352	2 083	206	7 637	462	(x)	(x)
4 YEARS . . . . .	2 048	579	87	115	138	137	992	1 369	55	9 931	240	2 387	147	10 969	274	(x)	(x)
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	802	179	43	44	85	71	380	1 792	167	12 591	452	2 495	162	13 304	450	(x)	(x)
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	431	69	12	19	54	43	234	2 597	218	18 303	940	3 507	425	19 236	975	(x)	(x)
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN</b>																	
TOTAL . . . . .	3 865	1 075	166	196	329	301	1 799	1 552	55	10 949	212	2 520	107	11 934	229	(x)	(x)
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	2 837	699	121	166	265	220	1 366	1 702	69	10 982	233	2 758	143	12 050	261	(x)	(x)
1973 TO 1974 . . . . .	742	259	27	17	57	68	315	1 167	91	11 135	589	1 858	88	11 867	589	(x)	(x)
1965 TO 1969 . . . . .	219	94	11	11	5	10	88	1 098	197	10 252	859	1 854	182	11 011	857	(x)	(x)
1950 TO 1964 . . . . .	22	8	-	2	-	-	12	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
BEFORE 1950 . . . . .	45	15	7	-	2	2	19	(B)	(F)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT</b>																	
COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS . . . . .	2 502	907	119	139	254	181	903	1 119	61	9 776	247	2 052	71	10 721	248	(x)	(x)
VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR OTH. METHOD . . . . .	1 541	234	51	57	81	133	985	2 150	91	12 194	355	3 114	242	13 181	414	(x)	(x)
<b>METHOD OF PAYMENTS</b>																	
DIRECTLY FROM CHILD'S FATHER . . . . .	2 160	523	61	117	160	148	1 151	1 855	86	12 268	306	2 669	127	13 101	318	(x)	(x)
THROUGH A COURT OR PUBLIC AGENCY . . . . .	1 828	616	108	79	166	165	693	1 081	54	8 864	258	2 201	171	9 996	302	(x)	(x)
BY SOME OTHER METHOD . . . . .	54	1	1	-	8	-	44	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS</b>																	
REGULARLY . . . . .	2 201	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	313	1 888	2 438	81	12 096	303	2 452	81	12 139	303	(x)	(x)
OCCASIONALLY . . . . .	531	(x)	(x)	196	335	(x)	(x)	1 321	88	11 059	491	2 700	162	12 438	523	(x)	(x)
SELDOM . . . . .	170	(x)	170	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	260	37	9 382	841	2 652	425	11 774	916	(x)	(x)
NEVER . . . . .	1 140	1 140	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	8 027	316	2 324	315	10 351	442	(x)	(x)	(x)

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 6. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)						PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED			
		0.0	24.9	49.9	74.9	99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC <sup>1</sup>		MEAN TOTAL INCOME		MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC		MEAN TOTAL INCOME	
								VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)
<b>ALL WOMEN--CON.</b>															
<b>MAIN REASON FOR IRREGULAR PAYMENTS</b>															
CHILD'S FATHER REFUSED TO PAY . . . . .	978	630	115	86	148	(X)	(X)	335	45	8 890	368	2 240	178	10 795	412
UNABLE TO LOCATE CHILD'S FATHER . . . . .	217	184	11	13	9	(X)	(X)	115	38	6 691	579	2 446	648	9 022	841
ALL OTHER REASONS . . . . .	386	200	21	70	96	(X)	(X)	501	64	10 305	606	3 184	748	12 987	946
DO NOT KNOW . . . . .	260	126	24	28	82	(X)	(X)	765	128	9 583	561	2 247	276	11 065	604
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>															
WORKED . . . . .	3 169	841	138	183	273	247	1 485	1 558	61	12 650	227	2 511	122	13 616	247
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	2 550	678	105	151	237	192	1 188	1 549	71	13 932	252	2 481	122	14 876	272
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	1 811	454	80	102	176	129	871	1 617	71	15 829	287	2 520	122	16 748	308
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	739	224	25	49	60	63	317	1 380	173	9 286	398	2 386	302	10 291	459
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	619	163	34	32	37	55	297	1 596	116	7 366	365	2 633	303	8 422	453
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	231	47	11	13	14	22	124	1 870	203	9 786	710	2 633	260	10 550	743
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	387	116	23	19	23	33	173	1 436	138	5 923	352	2 633	459	7 154	547
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	874	299	31	13	61	66	403	1 343	101	3 618	216	2 262	182	4 562	266
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION<sup>2</sup></b>															
WORKED . . . . .	2 087	539	83	124	210	166	965	1 585	65	12 375	285	2 717	182	13 521	323
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 710	457	71	109	158	139	766	1 456	66	12 625	315	2 690	218	13 875	366
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	377	81	12	15	42	28	199	2 170	190	11 241	658	2 842	181	11 914	652
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 778	536	83	71	120	134	834	1 513	92	9 276	307	2 289	95	10 073	398
<b>OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	3 169	841	138	183	273	247	1 485	1 558	61	12 650	227	2 511	122	13 616	247
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	2 069	464	104	107	206	160	1 028	1 770	85	14 317	301	2 701	156	15 263	325
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	487	177	23	37	28	33	189	991	92	11 161	441	2 159	389	12 338	565
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	602	197	12	39	38	55	261	1 303	108	8 304	312	2 163	146	9 176	316
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	10	3	-	-	-	-	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TYPE OF INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>															
WITH EARNINGS . . . . .	3 138	837	138	181	268	247	1 466	1 553	62	12 747	228	2 509	123	13 716	248
WITH OTHER INCOME <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2 859	558	138	181	268	247	1 466	1 705	66	13 060	242	2 498	111	13 868	255
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	659	242	20	40	56	53	249	1 145	94	9 978	386	2 501	303	11 334	527
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	306	151	12	8	18	15	103	740	97	7 182	124	1 726	107	8 170	330
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	287	144	12	8	18	12	94	756	103	7 118	337	1 772	111	8 134	346
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	411	114	10	34	44	45	164	1 408	130	11 805	533	3 019	607	13 415	773
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	2 400	412	99	135	230	225	1 828	75	13 727	271	2 448	78	14 364	272	
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	203	-	3	21	10	20	150	3 249	276	16 869	1 033	3 632	349	17 298	1 071
WITHOUT OTHER INCOME . . . . .	279	279	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	9 535	575	2 619	778	12 154	950
WITHOUT EARNINGS <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	905	304	31	15	66	67	422	1 368	99	3 594	210	2 277	177	4 526	226
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	416	173	17	1	26	32	167	1 031	116	4 638	218	2 208	347	5 856	394
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	348	149	15	1	20	31	132	945	118	4 510	207	2 294	411	5 874	446
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	339	149	15	1	20	28	126	927	121	4 528	211	2 321	422	5 928	457
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	87	22	-	-	5	4	46	1 559	304	5 923	665	1 327	218	6 425	642
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	466	77	12	13	48	43	274	1 900	195	3 910	355	2 944	147	4 395	349
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	64	5	-	-	4	1	54	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TENURE</b>															
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	2 334	585	90	117	196	184	1 161	1 710	80	11 751	298	2 555	129	12 617	311
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	1 678	549	77	79	139	126	707	1 246	61	9 295	262	2 329	172	10 390	306
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	31	6	2	-	-	3	19	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	806	311	27	21	50	49	338	884	142	4 052	280	1 902	389	5 073	474
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	92	57	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	60	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>															
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	87	41	6	-	6	6	28	534	310	2 349	1 000	1 279	378	3 115	998
SEPARATED . . . . .	217	73	8	-	20	16	100	1 173	339	4 064	544	2 625	1 321	5 516	1 408
DIVORCED . . . . .	404	164	9	21	29	18	164	872	190	4 427	343	1 865	279	5 423	450
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	92	27	4	-	5	9	46	646	266	4 077	910	987	281	4 368	920
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>															
WHITE . . . . .	577	233	14	21	36	31	242	895	165	4 017	320	1 821	222	4 947	393
BLACK . . . . .	217	73	12	-	19	18	96	877	288	4 075	588	2 101	1 316	5 301	1 401
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	77	33	-	-	10	2	32	840	877	3 910	1 421	1 651	999	4 745	1 757

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 6. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(WOMEN WITH ONE CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT.)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)						PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED			
		0.0	0.1 TO 24.9	25.0 TO 49.9	50.0 TO 74.9	75.0 TO 99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC <sup>1</sup>		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	
								VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981—CON.</b>															
<b>METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE</b>															
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	532	205	18	7	35	33	234	985	193	4 202	323	2 081	546	5 304	641
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	293	111	13	4	20	18	126	954	264	4 205	430	2 151	945	5 412	1 035
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	239	94	5	2	15	15	108	1 023	263	4 196	491	1 995	340	5 171	650
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	274	106	9	14	25	16	104	689	210	3 759	636	1 555	372	4 626	743
<b>REGION</b>															
NORTHEAST . . . . .	148	52	2	3	8	7	77	1 087	368	4 269	614	2 601	1 924	5 783	1 989
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	215	107	7	9	10	11	71	710	236	3 997	545	1 792	202	5 079	627
SOUTH . . . . .	291	79	17	5	26	25	139	885	215	3 743	498	1 461	216	4 327	521
WEST . . . . .	151	73	1	3	17	7	52	932	401	4 511	631	2 223	662	5 808	689
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>															
15 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	150	70	6	3	3	8	60	482	195	3 649	662	1 349	286	4 521	731
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	211	75	8	5	10	17	97	929	268	4 015	484	1 845	472	4 931	667
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	187	71	10	6	17	14	68	1 010	349	4 436	566	1 945	340	5 372	642
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	144	61	3	3	19	6	52	788	314	3 791	707	1 743	362	4 745	838
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	59	22	-	-	7	1	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	54	13	-	-	4	3	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN</b>															
1 CHILD . . . . .	286	122	12	13	12	21	105	610	149	3 648	405	1 299	167	4 343	427
2 CHILDREN . . . . .	336	126	11	1	27	18	153	906	235	3 720	431	2 194	891	5 010	992
3 CHILDREN . . . . .	107	32	5	6	11	-	54	1 322	514	5 414	823	2 400	542	6 491	913
4 CHILDREN OR MORE . . . . .	77	32	-	1	10	10	26	1 195	496	5 098	922	2 177	441	6 085	982
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>															
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	91	42	7	-	8	5	28	521	210	3 650	800	1 733	649	4 886	1 086
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	227	103	4	-	17	7	96	619	255	3 709	463	1 597	242	4 487	554
4 YEARS . . . . .	364	126	9	16	25	21	167	865	196	4 272	425	2 013	812	5 423	901
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	90	34	7	4	4	16	25	932	455	4 046	949	1 725	454	4 840	955
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	35	6	-	-	7	-	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	714	284	23	21	55	39	292	915	156	4 055	294	2 020	476	5 164	521
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	570	213	21	17	43	25	250	964	179	4 151	332	2 164	540	5 353	627
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	113	55	-	1	10	13	34	796	377	3 353	689	1 462	342	3 986	736
1965 TO 1969 . . . . .	23	11	-	2	2	2	6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
1960 TO 1964 . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	7	3	2	-	-	-	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT</b>															
COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS . . . . .	550	239	21	13	42	30	205	750	152	3 992	315	1 691	220	4 936	388
VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF OTH. METHOD . . . . .	256	73	6	7	18	19	134	1 172	295	4 180	566	2 353	1 126	5 368	1 236
<b>METHOD OF PAYMENTS</b>															
DIRECTLY FROM CHILD'S FATHER . . . . .	333	129	4	11	19	15	155	1 037	253	3 908	442	2 163	872	5 036	957
THROUGH A COURT OR PUBLIC AGENCY . . . . .	463	181	24	10	38	33	176	746	160	4 100	363	1 699	250	5 055	447
BY SOME OTHER METHOD . . . . .	10	1	-	-	2	-	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS</b>															
REGULARLY . . . . .	387	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	49	336	1 603	224	4 273	399	1 613	224	4 291	394
OCCASIONALLY . . . . .	81	(X)	(X)	21	60	(X)	(X)	1 093	315	4 700	975	2 246	501	5 852	1 123
SOMETIMES . . . . .	27	(X)	27	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
NEVER . . . . .	311	311	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	3 675	440	2 190	943	5 865	1 052
<b>MAIN REASON FOR IRREGULAR PAYMENTS</b>															
CHILD'S FATHER REFUSED TO PAY . . . . .	224	175	14	10	25	(X)	(X)	229	144	3 859	564	1 946	342	5 576	677
UNABLE TO LOCATE CHILD'S FATHER . . . . .	82	71	5	3	3	(X)	(X)	104	133	4 229	899	3 406	3 426	7 531	3 506
ALL OTHER REASONS . . . . .	73	45	5	2	21	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
DO NOT KNOW . . . . .	40	20	3	6	11	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 6. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981—Continued**

(WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)							PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED			
		0.0	0.1 TO 24.9	25.0 TO 49.9	50.0 TO 74.9	75.0 TO 99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC <sup>1</sup> (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	MEAN CHILD SUPPORT INC (DOL.)	STAND-AND ERROR (DOL.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	
								VALUE		VALUE		VALUE		VALUE		
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981--CON.</b>																
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>																
WORKED . . . . .	372	148	12	18	27	19	148	770	169	5 103	402	1 668	257	6 002	470	
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	220	88	9	10	18	14	81	739	230	5 372	562	1 739	302	6 374	657	
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	67	19	3	3	14	2	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	153	70	6	6	5	12	54	663	256	4 610	541	1 627	294	5 574	603	
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	152	60	3	8	9	5	67	814	243	4 713	539	1 566	271	5 465	620	
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	38	11	-	2	5	1	18	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
49 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	114	48	3	6	3	4	49	806	280	4 519	647	1 650	316	5 364	748	
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	434	163	15	3	33	30	190	983	219	3 149	331	2 103	688	4 276	761	
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION<sup>2</sup></b>																
WORKED . . . . .	242	107	8	14	30	5	78	723	206	4 582	495	2 358	1 220	6 227	1 298	
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	173	76	8	9	20	5	55	657	218	4 491	598	2 552	1 602	6 399	1 772	
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	69	31	-	5	10	-	23	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	472	178	15	6	25	34	214	1 013	209	3 784	359	1 846	204	4 619	396	
<b>OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN</b>																
TOTAL . . . . .	372	148	12	18	27	19	148	770	169	5 103	402	1 668	257	6 002	470	
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	137	41	9	5	12	11	58	958	333	5 147	691	1 834	580	6 023	886	
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	62	31	3	3	3	-	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	168	76	-	9	12	8	63	680	210	5 077	608	1 662	286	6 062	650	
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	6	1	-	-	-	-	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
<b>TYPE OF INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>																
WITH EARNINGS . . . . .	366	148	12	18	24	18	146	752	168	5 140	405	1 646	255	6 035	474	
WITH OTHER INCOME <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	338	119	12	18	24	18	146	815	178	5 222	399	1 587	202	5 995	450	
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	186	99	1	6	11	9	60	507	206	5 407	462	1 593	247	6 393	525	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	157	88	1	2	5	7	55	600	228	5 333	496	1 616	266	6 349	567	
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	155	86	1	2	5	7	54	608	231	5 352	499	1 605	266	6 349	574	
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	52	20	-	5	9	6	12	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	233	61	9	16	21	18	108	950	229	5 210	463	1 627	248	5 887	526	
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	9	-	-	-	2	-	8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
WITHOUT OTHER INCOME . . . . .	28	28	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	
WITHOUT EARNINGS <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	440	163	15	3	36	30	192	994	217	3 146	327	2 115	679	4 273	751	
WITH GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	280	127	12	1	21	21	97	686	200	3 798	369	2 130	1 076	5 244	1 099	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME . . . . .	247	112	12	1	16	21	84	682	214	3 906	393	2 255	1 167	5 482	1 220	
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEP. CHILDREN . . . . .	241	112	12	1	16	18	81	662	217	3 909	399	2 273	1 197	5 523	1 258	
OTHER GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS . . . . .	32	14	-	-	5	-	13	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME . . . . .	184	24	3	2	24	20	110	1 569	392	3 053	472	2 029	406	3 518	495	
WITH ALIMONY . . . . .	27	2	-	-	2	-	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
<b>TENURE</b>																
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	250	76	8	10	28	17	110	1 196	313	4 131	590	1 957	308	4 900	610	
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	550	235	19	11	32	29	225	741	147	4 032	309	1 880	581	5 179	635	
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	6	-	-	-	-	3	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	

<sup>1</sup>MEAN AMOUNT BASED ON ALL WOMEN DUE PAYMENTS, WHETHER OR NOT PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED.  
<sup>2</sup>REMARIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.  
<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.  
<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.  
<sup>5</sup>EXCLUDES NEVER-MARRIED WOMEN.  
<sup>6</sup>DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME WOMEN HAVE MORE THAN ONE OR NONE OF THE TYPES OF INCOME SPECIFIED.

Table 7. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		ALIMONY OR MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS--											
	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	AGREED TO OR AWARDED										NOT AWARDED	
			TOTAL <sup>1</sup>		SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981						DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS		ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR
			ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	TOTAL		RECEIVED PAYMENTS		DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS					
ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR	ESTI-MATE	STAND-ARD ERROR			
TOTAL . . . . .	16 996	248	2 534	107	782	60	527	49	255	34	14 462	234		
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN														
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6 453	166	923	55	80	19	34	(B)	46	(B)	5 530	155		
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1 007	68	156	27	4	(B)	1	(B)	2	(B)	851	63		
DIVORCED . . . . .	6 749	169	1 172	73	552	51	392	43	160	27	5 578	135		
SEPARATED . . . . .	2 787	112	283	36	147	26	100	22	47	(B)	2 504	106		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN														
WHITE . . . . .	14 274	233	2 312	102	719	58	488	48	231	33	11 963	217		
BLACK . . . . .	2 470	111	206	37	55	(B)	34	(B)	22	(B)	2 265	108		
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	964	97	102	32	45	(B)	28	(B)	17	(B)	862	92		
METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE														
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	11 787	216	1 323	91	627	54	415	44	211	31	9 962	201		
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	5 522	155	677	56	220	32	142	26	78	19	4 845	146		
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	6 265	164	1 147	73	407	43	273	36	134	25	5 117	149		
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	5 209	181	709	68	156	32	112	28	44	(B)	4 500	169		
REGION														
NORTHEAST . . . . .	2 939	117	472	47	196	31	136	26	60	(B)	2 467	107		
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	3 950	135	612	54	169	29	107	23	62	(B)	3 338	125		
SOUTH . . . . .	6 243	172	789	63	201	32	148	27	52	(B)	5 454	161		
WEST . . . . .	3 864	127	661	53	215	31	136	24	80	19	3 203	116		
AGE OF WOMAN														
18 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	3 090	118	269	35	109	23	56	(B)	53	(B)	2 820	113		
30 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	5 058	148	650	55	293	37	202	31	97	21	4 408	139		
40 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	3 356	122	636	34	208	31	153	27	55	(B)	2 718	111		
50 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	5 492	154	976	67	166	28	115	23	50	(B)	4 516	143		
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN														
NO CHILDREN . . . . .	10 317	204	1 626	86	319	39	220	32	99	21	8 691	190		
1 CHILD OR MORE . . . . .	6 679	169	908	65	463	46	307	38	156	27	5 771	158		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN														
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	2 140	99	234	33	41	(B)	31	(B)	10	(B)	1 906	93		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	3 020	116	385	42	107	22	66	(B)	42	(B)	2 635	109		
4 YEARS . . . . .	7 387	176	1 132	72	344	40	227	33	117	23	6 255	164		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	2 791	112	475	47	174	28	119	24	56	(B)	2 310	102		
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	1 657	87	307	38	115	23	85	20	30	(B)	1 350	79		
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN														
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	8 370	187	1 059	70	551	51	410	44	141	26	7 312	176		
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	2 968	115	441	45	126	24	64	(B)	62	(B)	2 527	107		
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	2 825	113	542	50	66	20	43	(B)	43	(B)	2 284	102		
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	2 832	113	493	48	19	(B)	10	(B)	9	(B)	2 340	103		
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN														
WORKED . . . . .	11 212	211	1 719	89	576	52	387	42	190	30	9 493	197		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	8 897	192	1 319	78	442	45	274	36	167	28	7 578	179		
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	6 239	164	951	66	304	38	199	30	105	22	5 238	152		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	2 315	102	400	43	135	25	112	23	22	(B)	1 915	93		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	5 784	158	815	61	206	31	141	26	65	(B)	4 969	147		
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION														
WORKED . . . . .	9 309	195	1 173	73	362	41	241	33	121	24	8 136	184		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	8 020	183	940	66	277	36	166	28	111	23	7 080	173		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 289	77	233	33	85	20	75	19	10	(B)	1 056	70		
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	7 687	180	1 361	79	420	44	286	36	134	25	6 326	165		
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN														
TOTAL . . . . .	11 212	211	1 719	89	576	52	387	42	190	30	9 493	197		
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	6 862	171	1 160	73	408	43	271	35	135	25	5 694	117		
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	1 774	90	270	32	69	(B)	45	(B)	24	(B)	1 554	84		
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	2 498	106	324	39	99	22	69	(B)	30	(B)	2 174	99		
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	78	19	8	8	2	(B)	2	(B)	0	(B)	71	(B)		

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO WERE NOT SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981.<sup>2</sup>REMARIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

**Table 8. Receipt of Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women**

(EVER-DIVORCED) OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	PAYMENTS AGREED TO OR AWARDED <sup>1</sup>								PAYMENTS NOT AWARDED		
	RECEIVED PAYMENTS					DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS			NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL INCOME	
	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAINT. (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)		NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME (DOL.)
TOTAL . . . . .	527	13 378	697	3 000	333	255	9 930	754	14 462	8 610	102
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN											
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	46	(B)	(B)	5 530	7 075	157
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	2	(B)	(B)	851	7 559	327
DIVORCED . . . . .	392	14 685	816	3 006	313	160	10 342	973	5 578	10 803	171
SEPARATED . . . . .	100	9 762	1 479	3 291	1 240	47	(B)	(B)	2 504	7 471	232
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN											
WHITE . . . . .	488	13 714	740	3 040	357	231	10 250	810	11 963	8 904	116
BLACK . . . . .	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	22	(B)	(B)	2 265	7 104	216
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	28	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	17	(B)	(B)	862	6 972	531
METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE											
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	415	14 179	820	3 302	410	211	10 386	837	9 962	9 231	127
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	142	13 602	1 327	2 765	375	78	9 716	1 500	4 645	8 715	174
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES . . . . .	273	14 479	1 037	3 581	590	134	10 775	991	5 117	9 719	165
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS . . . . .	112	10 413	1 344	1 866	396	44	(B)	(B)	4 500	7 235	197
REGION											
NORTHEAST . . . . .	136	12 857	1 341	3 285	736	60	(B)	(B)	2 467	8 759	245
NORTH CENTRAL . . . . .	107	11 322	1 005	2 166	247	62	(B)	(B)	3 338	8 722	207
SOUTH . . . . .	148	12 664	1 444	2 682	416	52	(B)	(B)	5 454	8 046	174
WEST . . . . .	136	16 307	1 507	3 722	911	80	8 603	1 048	3 203	9 338	220
AGE OF WOMAN											
18 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	53	(B)	(B)	2 820	7 253	190
30 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	202	13 091	914	2 453	238	97	11 193	1 042	4 408	9 996	192
40 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	153	16 638	1 536	3 720	859	55	(B)	(B)	2 718	9 745	258
50 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	115	11 339	1 404	3 513	856	50	(B)	(B)	4 516	7 421	176
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN											
NO CHILDREN . . . . .	220	12 323	1 135	3 089	583	99	9 536	1 113	8 691	8 330	133
1 CHILD OR MORE . . . . .	307	14 133	870	2 937	389	156	10 181	1 009	5 771	9 031	159
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN											
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	10	(B)	(B)	1 906	4 574	200
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	66	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	42	(B)	(B)	2 635	5 338	153
4 YEARS . . . . .	227	12 878	1 010	2 323	255	117	9 384	922	6 255	8 747	136
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	119	14 217	1 157	4 171	1 047	56	(B)	(B)	2 316	11 048	265
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	35	21 529	2 123	4 444	1 163	30	(B)	(B)	1 350	15 876	477
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN											
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	410	13 585	800	3 171	417	141	9 501	913	7 312	9 507	146
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	54	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	62	(B)	(B)	2 527	8 769	264
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	43	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	43	(B)	(B)	2 284	7 890	248
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	10	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	9	(B)	(B)	2 340	6 335	206
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1961 OF WOMAN											
WORKED . . . . .	387	15 890	811	2 992	374	190	12 198	845	9 493	11 178	128
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	274	17 641	973	2 681	271	167	13 039	896	7 578	12 501	143
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	199	19 432	1 129	2 552	294	105	15 917	1 130	5 288	14 588	168
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	112	11 612	1 253	3 750	1 097	22	(B)	(B)	1 915	5 939	196
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	141	6 484	833	3 024	704	65	(B)	(B)	4 969	3 704	101
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION											
WORKED . . . . .	241	14 741	860	2 191	211	121	11 016	1 153	8 136	10 089	142
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	156	15 204	1 032	1 760	221	111	11 133	1 232	7 080	10 385	155
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	75	13 715	1 536	3 147	422	10	(B)	(B)	1 056	8 104	342
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	26	12 230	1 047	3 682	579	134	8 944	967	6 326	6 707	136
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN											
TOTAL . . . . .	387	15 890	811	2 992	374	190	12 198	845	9 493	11 178	128
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	271	18 255	1 022	3 359	517	135	13 131	1 035	5 694	13 166	178
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	45	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	24	(B)	(B)	1 554	9 942	232
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	69	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	30	(B)	(B)	2 174	7 105	178
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	71	(B)	(B)

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO WERE NOT SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981.<sup>2</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

**Table 9. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded—Ever-Divorced or Currently Separated Women, by Selected Characteristics, for All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1981**

(WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	ALIMONY OR MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS--														
	AGREED TO OR AWARDED											NOT AWARDED			
	SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981														
	TOTAL	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL	NUMBER	RECEIVED PAYMENTS				DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS				NUMBER	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	
					MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAIN.	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAIN.	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAIN.	MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAIN.			
(THOUS.)	(THOUS.)	(THOUS.)	(THOUS.)	VALUE	STAND-ARD ERROR	VALUE	STAND-ARD ERROR	NUMBER	VALUE	STAND-ARD ERROR	NUMBER	VALUE	STAND-ARD ERROR		
				(DOL.)	(DOL.)	(DOL.)	(DOL.)	(THOUS.)	(DOL.)	(DOL.)	(THOUS.)	(DOL.)	(DOL.)		
<b>ALL WOMEN</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	16 996	2 534	782	527	13 378	697	3 000	333	255	9 930	754	14 462	8 610	102	
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	248	107	60	49	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	34	(X)	(X)	234	(X)	(X)	
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>															
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6 453	923	80	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	46	(B)	(B)	5 530	7 075	157	
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1 007	156	4	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	2	(B)	(B)	851	7 559	327	
DIVORCED . . . . .	6 749	1 172	552	392	14 685	816	3 006	313	160	10 342	973	5 578	10 803	171	
SEPARATED . . . . .	2 787	283	147	100	9 762	1 479	3 291	1 240	47	(B)	(B)	2 504	7 471	232	
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>															
WHITE . . . . .	14 274	2 312	719	488	13 714	740	3 040	357	231	10 250	810	11 963	8 904	116	
BLACK . . . . .	2 470	206	55	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	22	(B)	(B)	2 265	7 104	216	
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	964	102	45	28	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	17	(B)	(B)	862	6 972	531	
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>															
18 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	3 090	269	109	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	53	(B)	(B)	2 820	7 253	190	
30 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	5 058	650	299	202	13 091	914	2 453	238	97	11 193	1 042	4 408	9 996	192	
40 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 848	1 614	374	269	14 364	1 094	3 631	613	105	10 363	1 396	7 234	8 294	148	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN</b>															
LESS THAN 12 YEARS . . . . .	5 160	619	148	97	6 341	683	1 744	283	52	(B)	(B)	4 541	5 017	123	
HIGH SCHOOL: 4 YEARS . . . . .	7 387	1 132	344	227	12 878	1 010	2 383	255	117	9 384	922	6 255	8 747	134	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	2 791	475	174	119	14 217	1 157	4 171	1 047	56	(B)	(B)	2 316	11 048	265	
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	1 657	307	115	85	21 529	2 123	4 444	1 163	30	(B)	(B)	1 350	15 876	477	
<b>PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>															
NO CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	10 317	1 626	319	220	12 323	1 135	3 089	583	99	9 536	1 113	8 691	8 330	133	
1 OR MORE CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	6 679	908	463	307	14 133	870	2 937	389	156	10 181	1 009	5 771	9 031	159	
<b>YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION</b>															
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	8 370	1 059	551	410	13 585	800	3 171	417	141	9 501	913	7 312	9 507	146	
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	2 968	441	126	64	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	62	(B)	(B)	2 527	8 769	264	
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	2 825	542	86	43	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	43	(B)	(B)	2 284	7 890	248	
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	2 832	493	19	10	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	9	(B)	(B)	2 340	6 335	206	
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN</b>															
WORKED . . . . .	11 212	1 719	576	387	15 890	811	2 992	374	190	12 198	845	9 493	11 178	128	
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	8 897	1 319	442	274	17 641	973	2 681	271	167	13 039	896	7 578	12 501	143	
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	6 239	951	304	199	19 432	1 129	2 552	294	105	15 917	1 130	5 288	14 588	168	
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	2 315	400	135	112	11 612	1 253	3 750	1 097	22	(B)	(B)	1 915	5 939	196	
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	5 784	815	206	141	6 484	833	3 024	704	65	(B)	(B)	4 969	3 704	101	
<b>WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1981</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	3 548	381	146	81	3 950	673	1 250	370	65	(B)	(B)	3 167	3 155	129	
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	189	63	39	29	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	26	(X)	(X)	179	(X)	(X)	
<b>CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN</b>															
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	479	45	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	434	1 605	380	
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	258	32	1	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	226	3 128	238	
DIVORCED . . . . .	1 535	202	99	50	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	50	(B)	(B)	1 332	3 457	185	
SEPARATED . . . . .	1 276	102	47	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	15	(B)	(B)	1 175	3 391	212	
<b>RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN</b>															
WHITE . . . . .	2 524	330	130	73	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	57	(B)	(B)	2 194	3 112	154	
BLACK . . . . .	968	49	16	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)	919	3 247	236	
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	324	23	10	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	3	(B)	(B)	301	3 697	662	
<b>AGE OF WOMAN</b>															
18 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	858	60	25	13	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	12	(B)	(B)	798	3 263	248	
30 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	1 016	109	66	42	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	24	(B)	(B)	907	3 642	276	
40 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 674	212	56	26	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	29	(B)	(B)	1 461	2 795	167	
<b>PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>															
NO CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	1 876	220	55	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	24	(B)	(B)	1 655	2 597	153	
1 OR MORE CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	1 672	161	92	50	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	42	(B)	(B)	1 512	3 767	198	

<sup>1</sup> INCLUDES A SMALL NUMBER OF WOMEN WHO WERE NOT SUPPOSED TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981.

<sup>2</sup> REMARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>3</sup> WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>4</sup> PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Table 10. Amount of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981	DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS DUE IN 1981	RECEIVED PAYMENTS IN 1981														
			TOTAL	AMOUNT OF PAYMENT RECEIVED IN 1981										MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
				\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)		
TOTAL	782	255	527	80	64	84	51	72	82	61	34	1 852	185	3 000	333		
STANDARD ERROR	60	34	49	19	(8)	20	(8)	(8)	20	(8)	(8)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN																	
MARRIED <sup>1</sup>	80	46	34	5	11	4	2	-	7	5	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
WIDOWED <sup>2</sup>	4	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
DIVORCED	552	160	392	59	24	68	45	59	60	51	25	1 994	217	3 006	313		
SEPARATED	147	47	100	15	30	11	4	12	15	5	8	1 217	385	3 291	1 241		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN																	
WHITE	719	231	488	73	61	73	49	65	82	51	34	1 873	193	3 040	357		
BLACK	55	22	34	7	3	10	3	6	-	5	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>3</sup>	45	17	28	4	3	-	5	11	3	-	2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE																	
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	627	211	415	59	44	56	41	55	74	56	30	2 130	245	3 302	410		
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	220	78	142	34	7	20	14	15	25	15	12	1 860	412	2 765	375		
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	407	134	273	25	37	36	27	40	49	41	18	2 280	321	3 521	502		
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	156	44	112	21	20	27	10	16	6	5	4	1 269	185	1 866	396		
REGION																	
NORTHEAST	196	60	136	16	15	11	12	32	33	9	8	2 432	299	3 285	736		
NORTH CENTRAL	169	62	107	13	15	26	6	12	27	7	-	1 497	407	2 166	247		
SOUTH	201	52	148	20	23	33	21	11	17	18	13	1 486	163	2 682	416		
WEST	216	80	136	31	12	14	11	17	11	27	13	1 986	460	3 722	911		
AGE OF WOMAN																	
18 TO 29 YEARS	109	53	56	15	12	8	2	8	5	4	3	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
30 TO 39 YEARS	299	97	202	27	18	41	20	33	33	24	6	1 868	298	2 453	238		
40 TO 49 YEARS	208	55	153	26	16	19	20	17	30	7	19	1 901	327	3 720	899		
50 YEARS AND OVER	166	50	115	12	18	15	10	14	14	26	6	2 174	500	3 513	856		
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN																	
NO CHILDREN	319	99	220	24	34	29	24	32	34	35	7	1 954	293	3 089	583		
1 CHILD OR MORE	463	156	307	56	30	54	27	40	48	26	27	1 761	261	2 937	389		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN																	
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS	41	10	31	3	9	4	3	5	6	-	2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	107	42	66	19	11	15	2	6	7	5	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
COLLEGE: 4 YEARS	344	117	227	32	28	40	32	30	36	18	9	1 696	185	2 383	255		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	174	56	119	13	6	15	13	20	20	20	12	2 580	440	4 171	1 047		
COLLEGE: 4 YEARS OR MORE	115	30	85	12	9	10	-	11	14	18	11	3 075	844	4 444	1 163		
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN																	
1975 AND LATER	551	141	410	59	55	69	32	57	62	46	31	1 862	261	3 171	471		
1970 TO 1974	126	52	64	10	-	12	16	6	15	5	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
1960 TO 1969	86	43	43	8	9	2	2	7	2	10	2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
BEFORE 1960	19	9	10	4	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
TYPE OF AGREEMENT																	
COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS	430	182	248	48	30	36	33	39	24	28	9	1 637	185	2 299	238		
VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR OTH. METH	352	72	280	32	34	47	18	33	58	33	25	2 278	399	3 622	584		
RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS																	
REGULARLY	458	(X)	458	47	53	79	44	61	79	61	33	2 090	249	3 303	377		
OCCASIONALLY	60	(X)	60	26	11	2	7	11	2	-	1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
SELDOM	10	(X)	10	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
NEVER	255	255	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		
MAIN REASON FOR IRREGULAR PAYMENTS																	
HUSBAND REFUSED TO PAY	148	128	20	9	5	2	4	-	1	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
UNABLE TO LOCATE HUSBAND	29	28	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
ALL OTHER REASONS	65	42	23	8	6	2	2	3	2	-	-	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
DO NOT KNOW	82	57	25	16	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)		
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN																	
WORKED	576	190	387	63	42	65	42	46	57	44	29	1 784	185	2 992	374		
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	442	167	274	54	25	49	26	33	34	32	21	1 668	222	2 661	271		
50 TO 52 WEEKS	304	105	199	34	18	39	22	26	36	21	10	1 714	247	2 552	294		
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	135	22	112	8	17	16	16	13	23	12	8	1 974	445	3 750	1 047		
DID NOT WORK	206	65	141	18	22	19	9	26	25	17	5	2 117	413	3 024	764		

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 10. Amount of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women—Continued

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS, EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981	DID NOT RECEIVE PAYMENTS IN 1981	RECEIVED PAYMENTS IN 1981												MEDIAN INCOME				
			TOTAL	AMOUNT OF PAYMENT RECEIVED IN 1981											VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	
				\$1 TO \$499	\$500 TO \$999	\$1,000 TO \$1,499	\$1,500 TO \$1,999	\$2,000 TO \$2,999	\$3,000 TO \$4,999	\$5,000 TO \$6,999	\$7,000 AND OVER								
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION																			
WORKED . . . . .	362	121	241	49	20	63	14	29	37	21	8	1 410	114	2 191	211				
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	277	111	166	44	19	39	14	20	21	9	3	1 267	133	1 760	221				
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	85	10	75	6	1	24	-	9	18	12	6	2 758	1 021	3 147	422				
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	420	134	286	31	44	21	37	43	45	40	25	2 227	293	3 682	579				
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN																			
TOTAL . . . . .	576	190	387	63	42	65	42	46	57	44	29	1 784	186	2 992	374				
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	406	135	271	40	18	60	22	34	37	31	29	1 883	321	3 359	517				
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	69	24	45	16	8	3	7	5	3	2	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	99	30	69	5	16	2	12	7	16	11	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	?	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
INCOME IN 1981 OF WOMAN																			
WITHOUT INCOME . . . . .	11	11	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)				
WITH INCOME . . . . .	772	244	527	80	64	84	51	72	82	61	34	1 852	195	3 000	333				
\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS . . . . .	17	12	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$1,000 TO \$1,999 . . . . .	31	13	18	5	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 . . . . .	66	29	37	5	7	5	7	5	7	7	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$3,000 TO \$3,999 . . . . .	102	25	77	14	11	9	11	15	7	9	-	1 670	337	2 030	304				
\$4,000 TO \$4,999 . . . . .	79	30	49	13	12	6	5	7	6	2	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$5,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	57	18	39	2	7	8	8	11	-	1	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$8,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	59	23	36	7	7	1	3	-	-	9	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
\$10,000 TO \$11,999 . . . . .	121	38	83	7	6	15	13	10	19	15	-	2 183	566	2 729	311				
\$12,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	177	44	132	16	7	27	4	18	27	20	13	2 673	533	3 240	379				
\$15,000 AND OVER . . . . .	63	12	51	8	2	3	3	7	5	5	18	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	9 137	7 506	10 051	5 960	(B)	10 349	(B)	(B)	11 376	(B)	(B)	(X)	(Y)	(X)	(X)				
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	741	1 294	692	2 303	(B)	1 318	(B)	(B)	776	(B)	(B)	(X)	(Y)	(X)	(X)				
MEAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	12 423	10 360	13 378	11 489	(B)	11 983	(B)	(B)	13 830	(B)	(B)	(X)	(Y)	(X)	(X)				
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS . . . . .	539	757	697	1 459	(B)	1 141	(B)	(B)	1 434	(B)	(B)	(X)	(Y)	(X)	(X)				
TENURE																			
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	468	135	334	43	42	45	32	51	55	38	28	2 098	244	3 417	501				
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	303	119	184	35	20	33	19	21	27	24	6	1 596	245	2 351	266				
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	11	1	10	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)				

<sup>1</sup>REMARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>2</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>3</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

**Table 11. Percent of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women**

(EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)						PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED				
		0.0	24.9	49.9	74.9	99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN ALI OR MAINT INC <sup>1</sup>		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		MEAN ALI OR MAINT INC		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		
								VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STAND-ARD ERROR (DOL.)	
TOTAL	782	255	10	26	34	117	340	2 023	238	12 255	538	2 579	274	12 816	539	
STANDARD ERROR	60	34	(B)	(B)	(B)	23	40	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN																
MARRIED <sup>2</sup>	80	46	-	4	-	14	16	935	300	10 222	1 252	1 495	205	10 782	1 252	
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup>	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
DIVORCED	552	160	5	20	30	86	252	2 137	241	13 430	658	2 676	275	13 975	657	
SEPARATED	147	47	5	2	4	16	72	2 228	863	9 017	1 143	2 821	858	9 612	1 169	
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN																
WHITE	719	231	10	26	29	110	313	2 061	256	12 599	573	2 622	252	13 166	574	
BLACK	55	22	-	-	4	8	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup>	45	17	-	2	7	8	10	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE																
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	627	211	9	21	24	89	273	2 188	289	12 899	623	2 784	284	13 496	624	
INSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	220	78	5	9	10	35	84	1 788	281	12 229	1 028	2 394	284	12 838	1 031	
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	407	134	4	12	14	54	188	2 404	418	13 262	781	2 995	409	13 852	781	
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	156	44	1	5	10	28	68	1 359	313	9 660	1 127	1 755	298	10 077	1 122	
REGION																
NORTHEAST	196	60	3	7	6	34	87	2 283	540	11 004	1 066	2 688	570	11 414	1 060	
NORTH CENTRAL	169	62	-	5	11	17	74	1 368	203	11 576	823	1 942	201	12 153	835	
SOUTH	201	52	-	7	4	35	102	1 985	337	12 778	1 208	2 427	374	13 222	1 214	
WEST	216	80	7	7	13	31	78	2 336	601	13 438	1 094	3 121	500	14 233	1 089	
AGE OF WOMAN																
18 TO 29 YEARS	109	53	2	2	15	4	32	1 004	287	8 271	1 149	1 662	289	8 929	1 184	
30 TO 39 YEARS	299	97	-	11	9	47	135	1 660	192	12 477	709	2 211	102	13 030	714	
40 TO 49 YEARS	208	55	2	10	9	43	89	2 744	659	15 800	1 287	3 229	657	16 286	1 294	
50 YEARS AND OVER	166	50	5	2	2	23	84	2 447	629	10 026	1 071	3 032	610	10 631	1 066	
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN																
NO CHILDREN	319	99	3	6	8	57	146	2 130	422	11 458	863	2 709	417	12 047	868	
1 CHILD OR MORE	463	156	7	20	26	61	194	1 949	278	12 804	684	2 490	271	13 346	683	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN																
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS	41	10	1	-	4	5	21	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	107	42	2	4	10	3	47	959	223	5 735	783	1 481	273	6 261	808	
4 YEARS	344	117	3	11	15	53	144	1 573	194	11 691	750	2 145	102	12 264	754	
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS	174	56	4	11	3	27	74	2 840	750	13 631	932	3 499	781	14 296	937	
4 YEARS OR MORE	115	30	-	-	2	29	54	3 275	905	20 115	1 750	3 707	880	20 564	1 729	
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN																
1975 AND LATER	551	141	9	24	26	85	267	2 362	324	12 543	651	2 856	320	13 042	652	
1970 TO 1974	126	62	-	2	4	21	38	1 118	227	11 850	1 179	1 742	271	12 484	1 163	
1960 TO 1969	86	43	-	-	3	12	27	1 440	415	11 989	1 702	2 317	380	12 866	1 731	
BEFORE 1960	19	9	1	-	1	-	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
TYPE OF AGREEMENT																
COURT-ORDERED PAYMENTS	430	182	3	20	26	61	137	1 324	162	11 219	708	1 922	159	11 821	704	
VOLUNTARY WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR OTH. METHOD	352	72	7	5	7	56	204	2 876	480	13 520	811	3 381	474	14 031	821	
RECEIPT OF PAYMENTS																
REGULARLY	458	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	117	340	3 303	377	13 812	755	3 363	377	13 881	757	
OCCASIONALLY	60	(X)	(X)	26	34	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
SELDOM	10	(X)	10	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
NEVER	255	255	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	9 930	754	1 235	117	11 165	772	
MAIN REASON FOR IRREGULAR PAYMENTS																
HUSBAND REFUSED TO PAY	148	128	2	14	4	(X)	(X)	99	47	9 223	963	1 461	172	10 585	1 000	
UNABLE TO LOCATE HUSBAND	29	28	1	-	-	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
ALL OTHER REASONS	65	42	7	10	7	(X)	(X)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(R)	(B)	(B)	
DO NOT KNOW	82	57	-	2	23	(X)	(X)	335	164	10 401	1 562	1 213	208	11 280	1 644	
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN																
WORKED	576	190	9	24	27	99	227	2 006	268	14 673	622	2 609	244	15 282	620	
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	442	167	7	19	24	78	147	1 665	195	15 897	713	2 294	188	16 533	708	
50 TO 52 WEEKS	304	105	2	11	12	61	113	1 673	222	18 222	850	2 210	212	18 770	852	
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	135	22	2	5	3	22	80	3 125	934	10 664	1 102	3 642	999	11 181	1 112	
DID NOT WORK	206	65	1	2	7	18	113	2 070	507	5 478	623	2 496	407	5 905	623	

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 11. Percent of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1981, by Selected Characteristics of Women—Continued

(EVER-DIVORCED) OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER DUE PAYMENTS IN 1981 (THOUS.)	PERCENT OF PAYMENTS RECEIVED (THOUS.)						PAYMENTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED				IF FULL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED			
		0.0	24.9	49.9	74.9	99.9	100.0 AND OVER	MEAN ALI OR MAINT INC <sup>1</sup>		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		MEAN ALI OR MAINT INC		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	
								VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)	VALUE (DOL.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOL.)
<b>WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION</b>															
WORKED . . . . .	362	121	7	20	18	67	129	1 457	165	13 494	705	2 010	168	14 055	702
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	277	111	7	16	16	37	89	1 054	156	13 571	814	1 689	168	14 218	811
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	85	10	-	3	2	30	39	2 776	411	13 242	1 409	3 060	413	13 526	1 400
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	420	134	3	6	15	50	212	2 511	416	11 185	787	3 070	408	11 746	790
<b>OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF WOMAN</b>															
TOTAL . . . . .	576	190	9	24	27	99	227	2 006	268	14 673	622	2 609	244	15 282	620
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	406	135	5	15	12	72	168	2 239	366	16 547	787	2 838	361	17 155	784
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS . . . . .	69	24	5	4	11	13	12	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SERVICE WORKERS . . . . .	99	30	-	5	2	15	48	1 865	323	10 439	821	2 448	300	11 022	828
FARM WORKERS . . . . .	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
<b>TENURE</b>															
OWNER OCCUPIED . . . . .	468	135	3	23	21	74	213	2 434	375	13 961	767	2 990	370	14 518	769
RENTER OCCUPIED . . . . .	303	119	7	3	12	42	120	1 427	192	9 866	642	2 005	179	10 453	641
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT . . . . .	11	1	-	-	-	2	8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

<sup>1</sup>MEAN AMOUNT BASED ON ALL WOMEN DUE PAYMENTS, WHETHER OR NOT PAYMENTS WERE RECEIVED.<sup>2</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

**Table 12. Property Settlement Following Divorce—Ever-Divorced Women, by Selected Characteristics**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	NO SETTLEMENT REACHED				PROPERTY SETTLEMENT REACHED						
		TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	RECEIVED--			TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	RECEIVED--			TYPE OF SETTLEMENT		
			CHILD SUPPORT ONLY	ALIMONY ONLY	CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY		CHILD SUPPORT ONLY	ALIMONY ONLY	CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY	CASH <sup>2</sup> ONLY	OTHER TYPES <sup>3</sup> ONLY	CASH <sup>2</sup> AND OTHER TYPES <sup>3</sup>
TOTAL . . . . .	14 209	8 270	1 127	93	96	5 939	1 035	120	119	815	4 602	522
STANDARD ERROR . . . . .	232	186	72	21	21	160	69	24	24	61	142	49
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN												
DIVORCED . . . . .	6 749	3 910	684	83	91	2 839	612	104	114	471	2 140	229
MARRIED <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	6 453	3 756	441	9	5	2 697	416	16	5	305	2 134	259
WIDOWED <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1 007	604	2	1	-	403	7	-	-	39	329	35
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN												
WHITE . . . . .	12 487	7 127	979	85	93	5 359	979	115	105	740	4 217	402
BLACK . . . . .	1 521	1 013	130	6	3	508	47	5	10	64	340	104
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	643	435	67	3	4	208	37	-	12	22	166	20
AGE OF WOMAN												
18 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	2 302	1 770	340	10	10	532	157	12	6	146	370	17
30 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	4 180	2 137	484	18	30	2 043	661	41	73	254	1 696	93
40 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	7 727	4 363	302	66	56	3 365	217	68	39	415	2 537	413
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN												
LESS THAN 12 YEARS . . . . .	4 018	2 602	169	25	12	1 416	102	12	16	151	1 096	168
HIGH SCHOOL: 4 YEARS . . . . .	6 297	3 623	593	39	50	2 674	511	57	48	405	2 056	213
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	2 432	1 345	252	18	17	1 087	270	31	30	135	880	72
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	1 463	700	113	11	17	763	152	20	25	124	569	69
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OLD BY AN ABSENT FATHER												
NO CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	9 083	5 259	(X)	74	(X)	3 824	(X)	107	(X)	546	2 869	409
1 OR MORE CHILDREN PRESENT . . . . .	5 127	3 011	1 127	19	96	2 116	1 035	14	119	269	1 734	113
YEAR OF DIVORCE												
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	6 397	3 845	832	59	71	2 552	759	88	107	435	1 949	168
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	2 625	1 693	225	13	16	932	195	17	9	145	726	62
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	2 544	1 319	70	18	9	1 225	57	14	-	152	977	95
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	2 643	1 413	-	3	-	1 230	24	1	2	84	950	197
INCOME OF WOMAN												
WITHOUT INCOME . . . . .	775	509	(X)	(X)	(X)	266	(X)	(X)	(X)	31	202	33
WITH INCOME . . . . .	13 435	7 761	1 127	93	96	5 673	1 035	120	119	784	4 400	489
\$1 TO \$999 OR LOSS . . . . .	1 072	636	53	-	-	436	21	1	-	58	335	43
\$1,000 TO \$1,999 . . . . .	644	366	73	-	-	278	42	11	-	24	225	28
\$2,000 TO \$3,999 . . . . .	1 851	1 185	93	15	2	666	92	4	3	75	513	78
\$4,000 TO \$5,999 . . . . .	1 696	1 065	127	17	3	631	79	21	13	82	487	61
\$6,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	1 368	814	113	3	16	554	55	5	12	78	423	53
\$8,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	1 237	726	112	13	2	511	89	12	3	78	402	31
\$10,000 TO \$11,999 . . . . .	1 217	664	112	4	12	553	141	10	10	77	433	43
\$12,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	1 502	826	138	13	15	676	170	22	24	111	528	37
\$15,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	2 260	1 185	247	18	33	1 075	279	26	42	159	834	81
\$25,000 AND OVER . . . . .	589	296	59	10	13	293	67	8	12	41	220	33
MEDIAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	8 141	7 546	9 880	9 768	14 559	9 064	11 982	11 069	14 343	9 904	9 078	7 275
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	148	172	476	1 881	1 853	234	403	1 550	1 269	570	262	657
MEAN INCOME . . . . . DOLLARS	9 645	9 177	11 300	12 416	16 395	10 284	12 764	12 434	15 687	10 852	10 244	9 737
STANDARD ERROR . . . . . DOLLARS	108	138	425	1 582	1 667	170	401	1 485	1 376	457	191	627

<sup>1</sup>DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME EVER-DIVORCED WOMEN RECEIVED NEITHER CHILD SUPPORT NOR ALIMONY, NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

<sup>2</sup>A ONE-TIME CASH SETTLEMENT.

<sup>3</sup>OTHER PROPERTY (HOUSE, OTHER REAL ESTATE, CARS, FURNISHINGS, ETC.).

<sup>4</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>5</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>6</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

**Table 13. Receipt of Child Support and/or Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1981, by Presence of Children and Selected Characteristics of Women**

(WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS FOR WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE FROM AN ABSENT FATHER. ALIMONY PAYMENTS FOR EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	WOMEN WITH CHILDREN									
	TOTAL					CHILD SUPPORT ONLY				
	NUMBER <sup>1</sup> (THOUS.)	MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT OR ALIMONY		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	
		VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)		VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)
TOTAL . . . . .	2 947	2 380	88	11 715	250	2 639	1 985	67	11 433	258
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN										
MARRIED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	868	1 934	152	9 065	389	857	1 899	151	9 040	390
DIVORCED . . . . .	1 532	2 662	129	14 188	367	1 296	2 035	76	13 926	394
WIDOWED <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	9	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	9	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
SEPARATED . . . . .	426	2 619	221	9 733	530	366	2 273	183	9 875	558
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	112	1 015	128	5 555	640	112	1 015	178	5 555	640
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN										
WHITE . . . . .	2 537	2 482	99	12 158	277	2 256	2 053	75	11 841	288
BLACK . . . . .	369	1 703	161	8 834	539	346	1 574	155	8 908	564
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	153	2 316	533	8 887	1 316	137	1 798	413	8 519	1 389
AGE OF WOMAN										
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	219	1 011	99	6 299	483	214	1 022	171	6 356	492
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	512	1 800	123	8 770	394	477	1 554	86	8 786	417
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	800	2 118	106	11 626	407	759	1 974	90	11 716	417
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	703	2 823	218	13 369	529	599	2 295	215	13 114	575
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	334	2 947	285	13 635	807	277	2 510	196	13 204	896
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	378	3 193	372	14 257	960	313	2 265	173	13 464	1 019
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN										
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 4 YEARS . . . . .	110	1 671	280	6 165	593	97	1 214	143	5 747	557
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	355	1 673	153	7 029	465	309	1 731	157	7 071	509
4 YEARS . . . . .	1 489	2 106	85	10 847	280	1 356	1 812	61	10 633	287
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	624	2 601	232	13 220	526	562	2 157	217	13 031	569
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	369	3 812	414	18 822	1 041	315	2 907	253	18 066	1 100
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN										
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	2 177	2 581	111	11 921	271	1 914	2 125	85	11 705	281
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	485	1 887	130	12 333	784	455	1 732	118	12 044	613
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	141	2 292	406	11 705	1 155	130	1 810	265	10 715	983
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	32	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	28	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN										
WORKED . . . . .	2 355	2 372	92	13 587	271	2 124	2 014	79	13 282	281
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 890	2 341	106	14 916	301	1 724	2 026	91	14 634	309
40 WEEKS OR MORE . . . . .	1 573	2 360	100	16 197	321	1 438	2 134	75	15 854	328
50 TO 59 WEEKS . . . . .	1 369	2 379	102	16 594	344	1 249	2 196	82	16 358	355
39 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	317	2 246	394	8 571	557	286	1 983	398	8 493	593
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	465	2 499	177	8 183	441	400	1 962	137	7 460	437
40 WEEKS OR MORE . . . . .	261	2 712	254	10 092	624	225	2 199	189	9 248	665
50 TO 59 WEEKS . . . . .	191	2 678	293	10 502	792	162	2 179	224	9 513	771
39 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	204	2 224	236	5 733	492	175	1 658	163	5 168	508
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	591	2 414	239	4 257	290	515	1 865	129	3 812	240
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION <sup>5</sup>										
WORKED . . . . .	1 571	2 298	86	13 317	334	1 430	2 061	76	13 149	352
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	1 262	2 079	85	13 492	376	1 180	1 955	78	13 379	393
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	310	3 192	250	12 604	727	250	2 561	226	12 063	780
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	1 263	2 604	173	10 267	382	1 098	1 984	126	9 798	365

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

**Table 13. Receipt of Child Support and/or Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1981, by Presence of Children and Selected Characteristics of Women—Continued**

(WOMEN AS OF SPRING 1982. CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS FOR WOMEN WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE FROM AN ABSENT FATHER. ALIMONY PAYMENTS FOR EVER-DIVORCED OR CURRENTLY SEPARATED WOMEN. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

CHARACTERISTIC	WOMEN WITH CHILDREN--CONTINUED					WOMEN WITHOUT CHILDREN				
	CHILD SUPPORT AND ALIMONY OR MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS					ALIMONY OR MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS ONLY				
	NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN INCOME FROM CHILD SUPPORT, ALIMONY OR MAIN.		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME		NUMBER (THOUS.)	MEAN INCOME FROM ALIMONY OR MAINTENANCE		MEAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME	
VALUE (DOLLARS)		STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	VALUE (DOLLARS)		STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	VALUE (DOLLARS)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLLARS)	
TOTAL . . . . .	263	6 293	581	14 900	962	220	3 089	583	12 323	1 135
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS OF WOMAN										
MARRIED <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	10	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	23	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
DIVORCED . . . . .	205	6 588	681	16 152	1 097	156	2 773	283	13 268	1 383
WIDOWED <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SEPARATED . . . . .	49	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	39	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
NEVER MARRIED . . . . .	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF WOMAN										
WHITE . . . . .	240	6 450	628	15 553	1 021	207	3 027	618	12 375	1 196
BLACK . . . . .	20	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	11	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	16	(B)	(B)	(B)	(3)	11	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
AGE OF WOMAN										
18 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	14	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	33	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	91	6 213	668	15 421	1 407	26	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	52	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	19	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
45 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	55	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	128	3 660	972	11 512	1 534
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WOMAN										
ELEMENTARY: 0 TO 8 YEARS . . . . .	10	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	18	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	33	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	21	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
4 YEARS . . . . .	113	5 339	634	13 050	1 181	94	2 229	339	12 669	1 931
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	61	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
4 YEARS OR MORE . . . . .	47	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	31	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION OF WOMAN										
1975 AND LATER . . . . .	225	6 430	651	14 168	995	147	3 482	856	13 756	1 550
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	35	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	32	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
BEFORE 1960 . . . . .	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1981 OF WOMAN										
WORKED . . . . .	203	6 042	530	16 869	1 033	155	3 270	813	15 153	1 445
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	148	5 937	671	18 415	1 233	108	2 413	354	17 336	1 724
40 WEEKS OR MORE . . . . .	123	5 981	733	20 086	1 321	85	2 223	385	19 529	1 961
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	109	5 411	703	19 204	1 397	79	2 293	410	20 024	2 086
39 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	26	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	55	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	47	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
40 WEEKS OR MORE . . . . .	27	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	21	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	21	(B)	(B)	(3)	(B)	11	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
39 WEEKS OR LESS . . . . .	28	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	26	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	60	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	65	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
WORK EXPERIENCE AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION <sup>3</sup>										
WORKED . . . . .	119	5 135	508	15 733	1 141	99	2 266	318	14 353	1 462
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS . . . . .	72	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	84	1 890	296	15 277	1 653
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS . . . . .	46	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	15	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
DID NOT WORK . . . . .	144	7 245	954	14 214	1 476	121	3 764	1 019	10 658	1 644

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES WOMEN WITH CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER WHO RECEIVED ALIMONY BUT NO CHILD SUPPORT, NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

<sup>2</sup>REARRIED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>3</sup>WIDOWED WOMEN WHOSE PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ENDED IN DIVORCE.

<sup>4</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

<sup>5</sup>EXCLUDES NEVER-MARRIED WOMEN.

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## Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

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**Child support.** Data on award of child support payments were collected from women 18 years or older with children under 21 years of age whose father was not living in the household as of spring 1982. Information on reciprocity and amount of payments was obtained from women who reported that they were awarded or had agreements to receive child support payments in 1981. Payment amounts were limited to only those from the last divorce or separation.

**Alimony.** Data on the award of alimony or maintenance payments were collected from women 18 years or older who were ever-divorced or currently separated as of spring 1982. Information on reciprocity status and payment amounts was obtained from those women who reported that they were awarded or had agreements to receive alimony payments in 1981. The data are limited to payments received from the most recent divorce or separation.

**Property settlements.** Data on property settlements were collected from women 18 years or older who were ever-divorced as of spring 1982. For the purposes of this survey, property settlements consist of a one-time cash settlement or other property (i.e., house, other real estate, car, or furniture) or a combination of both.

**Age.** The age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

**Race.** The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: White, Black, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black.

**Persons of Spanish origin.** Persons of Spanish origin were identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to select their origin (and the origin of other household members) from a "flash card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Spanish origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. It should be noted that persons of Spanish origin can be of any race.

**Family.** A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related

subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

**Marital status.** The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "married" or "widowed" consist of those who remarried after having been divorced. Persons classified as separated are either legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord.

Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, and persons who are single or whose only marriage was annulled are classified as never married.

**Own children.** "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. The count of own children is limited to single (never married) children.

**Tenure.** A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent. For renter-occupied units, information was also obtained as to whether the unit was publicly owned or subsidized by the Federal, State, or local government.

**Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence.** The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) as defined in the 1970 census constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

**Central cities.** Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) The additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

**Geographic regions.** The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States as follows:

*Northeast:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

*North Central:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

*South:* Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

*West:* Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington.

**Years of school completed.** Data on years of school completed 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 on 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.

**Occupation.** The data on occupation refer to the job held longest during the year. The major occupation groups are combined into four divisions, as follows:

*White-collar workers:* professional, technical, and kindred workers; managers and administrators, except farm; sales workers; and clerical and kindred workers.

*Blue-collar workers:* craft and kindred workers; operatives, except transport; transport equipment operatives; and laborers, except farm.

*Farm workers:* farmers and farm managers, and farm laborers and supervisors.

*Service workers:* service workers, excluding private households; and private household workers.

The sequence in which these four divisions appear is not intended to imply that any division has a higher social or skill level than another.

**Work experience.** A person with work experience is one who, during the preceding calendar year, or at the time of divorce or separation, did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year on a part-time or full-time basis.

**Weeks worked in the income year.** Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

**Part-time or full-time jobs.** A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during the preceding calendar year if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

**Nonworker.** A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey or at the time of divorce or separation, as applicable.

**Income.** For each person in the sample 15 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year 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 or railroad retirement income; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payments or unemployment and worker's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the characteristics of the person, such as age, and labor force status, and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by per-

sons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits 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. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that income earned from wages or salaries is much better reported than other sources of income, and is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income.

The various sources for which income is reported are defined as follows:

*Money wages or salary* is total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

*Net income from nonfarm self-employment* is the net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's 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 saleable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

*Net income from farm self-employment* is the 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 farm programs, 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 personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, 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* includes 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. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

*Supplemental Security income* includes payments made by Federal, State, and local welfare agencies to low-income persons who are (1) aged (65 years old or over), (2) blind, or (3) disabled.

*Public assistance or welfare payments* include public assistance payments, such as aid to families with dependent children and general assistance.

*Dividends, interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or royalties* include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or any type of investment which pays interest, 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.

*Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, or worker's compensation* include (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) 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; and (3) worker'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.

*Private and government employee pensions* include (1) private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his/her survivors by a former employer or by a union,

either directly or through an insurance company and (2) 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.

*Annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income* include (1) periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (2) alimony and child support; (3) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; (4) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

*Government transfer payments* include Social Security or railroad retirement, public assistance or welfare payments, Supplemental Security income, retirement and annuities, veterans' payments, and unemployment and worker's compensations.

**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.

All sources of income may be combined into two major types: *Total money earnings*, the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment, and *Income other than earnings*, the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment.

**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 family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

The income table for families includes in the lowest income group (under \$2,500) those who were classified as having no income in the income year and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Some of these were living on income "in-kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted families, or families in which the sole earner had recently died or had left the household. However, other families 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. The medians for families are based on all families. The medians for persons are based on persons with income.

**Mean income.** The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group. The means for families are based on all families. The means for persons are based on persons with income.

**Computation of constant dollar means.** The adjustment for price change was made by converting the mean income for women for the year 1978 into 1981 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The indices used to make the constant dollar conversions are shown in table A-1.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an index designed to measure changes in purchasing power. While the CPI is a good measure of the changes in prices, it is not necessarily a good measure of the changes in prices faced by consumers of different characteristics and income levels. Furthermore, the housing component of the CPI has been criticized for contributing to unduly large increases in the CPI over the past several years. These limitations should be noted when comparing income figures adjusted to constant dollars using the CPI since the same index was used for all women and all income levels.

**Table A-1. Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1977 to 1981**

(1977 = 100)

Year	CPI	Year	CPI
1977 . . . . .	100.0	1980 . . . . .	136.0
1978 . . . . .	107.7	1981 . . . . .	150.1
1979 . . . . .	119.8		

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Poverty definition.** Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 economy food plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$9,287 in 1981, about 10.4 percent higher than the comparable 1980

cutoff of \$8,414. Weighted average poverty thresholds by size of family are shown in table A-2. For further details, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 138, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1981*.

**Weighted average thresholds at the poverty level.** As shown in table A-2, the poverty cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person, i.e., unrelated individuals, to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by the age of the individual or family householder (under 65 years and 65 years and over). The total family income of each family in the sample is tested against the appropriate dollar threshold to determine the poverty status of that family. If the family's total income is less than its corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as below the poverty level. The average thresholds shown in table A-2 were weighted by the presence and number of children. For a given size of family, the weighted

average threshold for that group is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the total aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that size family. Because family composition does not remain constant from year to year, the weighted average thresholds for 1981 will not reflect, identically, the change in the CPI between 1981 and earlier years.

**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. Moreover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

**Symbols.** A dash (—) represents or rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable.

**Table A-2. Poverty Thresholds in 1981, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old**

Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One person (unrelated individual).....	\$ 4,620										
Under 65 years.....	4,729	\$ 4,729									
65 years and over..	4,359	4,359									
Two persons.....	5,917										
Householder under 65 years.....	6,111	6,086	\$ 6,265								
Householder 65 years and over....	5,498	5,494	6,241								
Three persons.....	7,250	7,110	7,316	\$ 7,323							
Four persons.....	9,287	9,375	9,528	9,218	\$ 9,250						
Five persons.....	11,007	11,306	11,407	11,119	10,847	\$10,681					
Six persons.....	12,449	13,004	13,055	12,786	12,528	12,145	\$11,918				
Seven persons.....	14,110	14,962	15,056	14,734	14,509	14,091	13,603	\$13,068			
Eight persons.....	15,655	16,734	16,882	16,578	16,312	15,934	15,455	14,955	\$14,829		
Nine persons or more.	18,572	20,130	20,228	19,959	19,733	19,362	18,852	18,390	18,276	\$17,572	

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## Appendix B. Source and Reliability of Estimates

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### SOURCE OF DATA

The estimates in this report are based on data collected in the March and April 1982 Current Population Surveys (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The present CPS sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to reflect new construction. The current sample is located in 629 areas comprising 1,148 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions in the Nation.

In the March sample, approximately 63,000 occupied households were eligible for interview. Of this number about 3,000 occupied units were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were unavailable for some other reason.

About 43,500 of the households interviewed in March were interviewed again in April. Women 18 years of age and older were asked supplemental questions regarding child support and alimony payments. Of the 43,615 eligible women interviewed in March, 39,377 were matched to women interviewed in April.<sup>1</sup> Child support and alimony information was imputed for the other 4,238 eligible women. Table B-1 gives sample sizes and imputation rates by marital status.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 decennial census; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, instructions and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some

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<sup>1</sup>The main reasons the responses were not obtained for all eligible women interviewed in March are relocation of families and April nonresponse.

nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

**Nonsampling variability.** Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage, as compared to the level of the 1980 decennial census, is about 7 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Black and other races combined than for Whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the decennial census.

In this report, the nonsampling error due to imputing values for missing data may be particularly severe. This is because the imputation rates for divorced and separated women are

**Table B-1. Sample Sizes and Imputation Rates**

Marital status	Sample size	Imputed cases	Rates
Total.....	43,615	4,238	9.7
Married or widowed.	31,473	2,385	7.6
Divorced.....	3,399	748	22.0
Separated.....	1,319	324	24.6
Never married.....	7,424	781	10.5

over 20 percent. Imputation procedures are intended to reduce nonsampling error due to missing data, but with such high imputation rates the procedures lose some effectiveness. Therefore, particular caution should be used in interpreting the data in this report.

In most cases the questionnaire entries for income are based on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife. The most common respondent for this report was the female householder. 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. See also the section entitled "Underreporting of Income" of an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 129).

A number of changes were made in data collection and estimation procedures beginning with the March 1980 CPS. The major changes were the use of a more detailed income questionnaire, the use of the "householder" concept instead of the traditional "head" concept, and the use of more detailed income intervals in the upper range of the income distribution. Due to these and other changes caution should be used in comparing estimates for 1978 with estimates for 1981. A description of these changes and the effect they had on the data is given in the section "Modifications to the March 1980 CPS" of an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 129).

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates for 1981, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls to those for 1978, which reflect 1970 census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percent distributions, but did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980-based population controls resulted in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for 1981 will differ from those for 1978 more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population and these differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

**Sampling variability.** The standard errors given in this report are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under identical conditions using the same sample design; and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average results of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from 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 estimate derived from all possible samples is included within the constructed interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses are 1) the population parameters are identical or 2) they are different. An example of this would be comparing the mean annual income of men versus the mean annual income of women. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the parameters are different when, in fact, they are identical.

All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between parameters is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned, the estimated difference between parameters is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison will be qualified in some way; e.g., by use of the phrase "some evidence."

**Note when using small estimates.** Summary measures (such as means, medians, and percent distributions) are shown in the report only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

**Standard error tables and their use.** In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of

the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables B-2 and B-3 are approximations to standard errors of various estimates for women in the United States. Estimated standard errors for specific characteristics cannot be obtained from tables B-2 and B-3 without the use of the factors in table B-4. These factors must be applied to the generalized standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors may be approximated by linear interpolation. Standard errors of estimated means and medians are provided in the detailed tables.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are also presented in table B-4. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables B-2 and B-3 and to calculate the factors in table B-4. They also may be used to directly calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for direct computation are given in the following sections.

**Standard errors of estimated numbers.** The approximate standard error,  $\sigma_x$ , of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by use of the formula

$$\sigma_x = f\sigma \tag{1}$$

where f is the appropriate factor from table B-4, and  $\sigma$  is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-2.

Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by the following formula (2), from which the standard errors were calculated in table B-2. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (1) above.

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{2}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-4 associated with the particular type of characteristic.

**Standard errors of estimated percentages.** The reliability of an estimated percentage computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameters from table B-4 indicated by the numerator. The approximate standard error,  $\sigma_{(x,p)}$ , of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = f\sigma \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-4;  $\sigma$  is the standard error on the estimate from table B-3. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by the following formula (4), from which the standard errors in table B-3 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than use of formula (3).

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b \cdot p (100 - p)}{x}} \tag{4}$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of women which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ( $0 < p < 100$ ), and b is the parameter in table B-4 associated with the particular type of characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

**Illustration of the use of standard error tables.** Table A of the text shows that in 1981 there were 4,043,000 women, with own children under 21 years of age present from an absent father, who were supposed to receive child support payments. Table B-4 indicates that the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for this estimate are a = -0.000061 and b = 4,667. Using formula (2), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.000061)(4,043,000)^2 + 4,667 (4,043,000)} \doteq 134,000$$

This standard error can also be obtained from formula (1) using table B-2 and the "f" factor from table B-4. Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is (1.36)(94,400)  $\doteq$  134,000. Using the standard error obtained from formula (2), the 68-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 3,909,000 to 4,177,000. The 95-percent confidence interval is from 3,775,000 to 4,311,000 (using twice the standard error). Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range

**Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Women: 1981**

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>
10.....	5	7,000.....	126
75.....	14	8,000.....	134
250.....	25	9,000.....	141
500.....	35	10,000.....	148
1,000.....	50	11,000.....	154
2,000.....	70	12,000.....	159
3,000.....	85	13,000.....	165
4,000.....	98	15,000.....	174
5,000.....	108	17,000.....	182
6,000.....	118		

<sup>1</sup>These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table B-4 to obtain the correct standard error.

**Table B-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Women: 1981**

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage <sup>1</sup>				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75.....	2.6	4.0	5.5	7.9	9.2
200.....	1.6	2.4	3.4	4.9	5.6
300.....	1.3	2.0	2.7	4.0	4.6
400.....	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.4	4.0
500.....	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.1	3.5
600.....	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
800.....	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
1,000.....	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5
1,200.....	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
1,500.....	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.0
2,000.....	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8
3,000.....	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4
4,000.....	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
5,000.....	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
10,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
17,000.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

<sup>1</sup>These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table B-4 to obtain the correct standard error.

computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples.

Table A also shows that 71.8 percent of these 4,043,000 women actually received child support payments in 1981. Table B-3 indicates the general standard error on this percentage to be about 1.1 percentage points. Using formula (3) with the appropriate "f" factor from table B-4, an approximate standard error is  $(1.36)(1.1) \doteq 1.5$  percentage points. An approximate standard error can also be obtained from formula (4). In this case, the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{\frac{4,667}{4,043,000}} \quad (71.8)(28.2) \doteq 1.5 \text{ percentage points}$$

Using the second approximation, the 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 70.3 to 73.3 percent, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 68.8 to 74.8 percent.

**Standard error of a difference.** For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \quad (5)$$

where  $\sigma_x$  and  $\sigma_y$  are the standard errors of the estimates  $x$  and  $y$ . The estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the estimates of the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

**Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference.** Table 2 of the report shows that the mean annual amount of child support for those women who actually received at least some child support was \$2,220 for currently divorced women and \$1,015 for never married women. It also shows that the standard errors on these estimates are \$76 and \$128, respectively. Thus, the approximate standard error on the difference is

$$\sqrt{(\$76)^2 + (\$128)^2} \doteq \$149$$

This means that the 68-percent confidence interval on the difference of \$1,205 as shown by these data is from \$1,056 to \$1,354. The corresponding 95-percent confidence interval is from \$907 to \$1,503. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95-percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that currently divorced women received higher child support payments in 1981 than women who had never been married.

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED MEANS AND MEDIANS

Estimated standard errors are provided for the means and medians of the published income distributions and do not need to be calculated by the user. However, because of the approximations used in developing the formula used to estimate the standard errors of the means, the standard error reported for this statistic will generally be an underestimate. Since some users may wish to combine two or more income distributions and compute means and medians for the combined distribution, the following sections are provided to enable the user to calculate standard errors for these statistics.

**Table B-4. "a" and "b" Parameters and "f" Factors for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers and Percentages of Women: 1981**

Characteristic <sup>1</sup>	Parameter		f factor
	a	b	
<b>INCOME</b>			
<b>Persons</b>			
Total or White.....	-0.000033	2,513	1.00
Black.....	-0.000296	2,873	1.07
Spanish origin.....	-0.000078	6,741	1.64
<b>Families</b>			
Total or White.....	-0.000030	2,295	0.96
Black.....	-0.000258	2,501	1.00
Spanish origin.....	-0.000063	5,438	1.47
<b>PERSONS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL</b>			
Total or White.....	-0.000138	10,595	2.05
Black.....	-0.001093	10,595	2.05
Spanish origin.....	-0.000299	25,904	3.21
<b>NONINCOME</b>			
Total or White.....	-0.000061	4,667	1.36
Black.....	-0.000690	6,693	1.63
Spanish origin.....	-0.000115	9,959	1.99

<sup>1</sup>For nonmetropolitan areas, multiply the "a" and "b" parameters by 1.5. To obtain the appropriate "f" factor, multiply by 1.2.

**Estimating the standard error of the mean.** The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (6) below. Because of the approximations used in developing formula (6), an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from that formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} s^2} \tag{6}$$

where y is the size of the base and b is a parameter which depends on the sample size, the sample design, the estimation procedure, and the type of characteristic. The b values are given in table B-4. The variance, s<sup>2</sup>, is given by formula (7):

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^c p_i \left( \frac{x_i^2}{p_i} - \bar{x}^2 \right) \tag{7}$$

where  $\bar{x}$  is the mean of the distribution;

c is the number of groups;

i indicates a specific group, thus taking on values 1 through c;

p<sub>i</sub> is the estimated proportion of women whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i.

$\bar{x}_i = (Z_{i-1} + Z_i) / 2$  where Z<sub>i-1</sub> and Z<sub>i</sub> are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

$\bar{x}_i$  is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for women in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group an approximate average value is

$$\bar{x}_c = \frac{3}{2} z_{c-1}$$

When two or more distributions are combined, the mean of the combined distribution is:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{y} \sum_j \bar{x}_j y_j$$

where  $\bar{x}_j$  is the mean of the j<sup>th</sup> distribution, y<sub>j</sub> is the base of the j<sup>th</sup> distribution, and y = Σ y<sub>j</sub>. This mean must be computed by the user.

**Confidence interval and standard error of a median.** The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using the standard error tables and factors or formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution;
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic and linear interpolation, calculate the values from the distribution corresponding to the two points established in step (2). These values will be the limits for the 68-percent confidence interval.
4. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step (3) by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

The formula used to implement step (3) is:

$$x_{pN} = \frac{N_1 - pN}{N_1 - N_2} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \tag{8}$$

where  $N$  = total number of women in the distribution

$x_p N$  = estimated income for which the number  $pN$ , ( $0 < p < 1$ ), of women in the distribution have larger incomes. For the purposes of calculating the confidence interval,  $p$  takes on the two values in step (2). Note that the median can be approximated by using  $p = .50$

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  = the estimated incomes which are the lower and upper bounds, respectively, on the interval in which  $x_p N$  falls.

$N_1$  and  $N_2$  = the estimated number of women with incomes greater than  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , respectively.

A 95-percent confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (4).

**Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval for a median using linear interpolation.** Table 1 of the report shows that the median income in 1981 for women that were not awarded child support payments but had at least some income is estimated to be \$3,640. Table 1 shows that the base of the distribution from which this median was determined is 3,121,000.

1. Using formula (4), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 3,121,000 is about 1.4 percentage points.

2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step (1). This yields percent limits of 48.6 and 51.4.

3. From table 1, the income of 1,358,000 (43.5 percent) of these women was at least \$4,000, and the income of 1,920,000 (61.5 percent) of these women was at least \$3,000. Thus, both the upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval fall in the income interval \$3,000 to \$3,999. Using formula (8), the lower limit on the estimate is approximately

$$\frac{1,920,000 - (0.514)(3,121,000)}{1,920,000 - 1,358,000} (\$4,000 - \$3,000) + \$3,000 = \$3,562$$

Similarly, the upper limit is approximately

$$\frac{1,920,000 - (0.486)(3,121,000)}{1,920,000 - 1,358,000} (\$4,000 - \$3,000) + \$3,000 = \$3,717$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median is from \$3,562 to \$3,717.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,  $(\$3,717 - \$3,562) / 2$ , i.e., \$78. (NOTE: Published standard errors are calculated by the same method as above. However, a different standard error may be obtained because of rounding-off errors; e.g., for the above illustration, table 1 gives a standard error of \$79.)

# Appendix C. Facsimile – Form CPS-1

## Basic Questionnaire

<b>INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b> Only CPS-1 for household <input type="checkbox"/> First CPS-1 of continuation h'hold <input type="checkbox"/> Second CPS-1 of continuation h'hold <input type="checkbox"/> Third, fourth, and 5th CPS-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>FORM CPS-1</b>  <b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b> Bureau of the Census <b>CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY</b> Form Approved - O.M.B. No. 0607-0049	<b>CONTROL NUMBER</b>  PSU      SEGMENT      SERIAL		
<b>LINE NO. OF H'OLD RESP.</b> NON H'OLD RESPONDENT <i>(Specify and Send Intercomm)</i> <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>INTERVIEW</b> ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN NEVER WORKED IN ITEMS Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Z3A-E In this CPS-1 No <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NONINTERVIEW</b> TYPE A <input type="checkbox"/> TYPE B <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSEHOLD ENTIRELY OCCUPIED BY ARMED Yes <input type="checkbox"/> FORCES MEMBERS No <input type="checkbox"/> TYPE C <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(SEND INTER COMM)</i>				
<b>TELEPHONE HOLD</b> <i>(Mark this box for office "telephone hold" cases only)</i> <input type="checkbox"/>				

# Basic Questionnaire

Fill transcription items 18A-1 in ALL interviewed households.

FIRST CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

FIFTH CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SECOND CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SIXTH CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

THIRD CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SEVENTH CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

FOURTH CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

EIGHTH CHILD				
18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18E. SEX Male... <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/>	18I. ORIGIN
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Own child ..... <input type="radio"/> Brother/Sister ..... <input type="radio"/> Other relative of Reference Person ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - WITH OWN RELS. in household ..... <input type="radio"/> Non-rel. of Reference Person - NO OWN rels. in household ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18H. RACE 1. White ..... <input type="radio"/> 2. Black ..... <input type="radio"/> 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo... <input type="radio"/> 4. Asian or Pacific Islander ..... <input type="radio"/> 5. Other ..... <input type="radio"/>	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



# Basic Questionnaire

<p><b>18. LINE NUMBER</b></p> <p><b>19. What was ... doing most of LAST WEEK -</b></p> <p>Working <input type="checkbox"/> WK          Keeping house <input type="checkbox"/> J          Going to school or something else? <input type="checkbox"/> LK          Working (Skip to 20A) <input type="checkbox"/> H          With a job but not at work <input type="checkbox"/> S          Looking for work <input type="checkbox"/> U          Keeping house <input type="checkbox"/> R          Going to school <input type="checkbox"/> OT          Unable to work (Skip to 24) <input type="checkbox"/> OT          Retired <input type="checkbox"/> OT          Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> OT</p>	<p><b>20. Did ... do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house?</b> (Note: If farm or business operator in hh., ask about unpaid work)</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 21)</p> <p><b>20A. How many hours did ... work LAST WEEK at all jobs?</b></p> <p>49+ (Skip to item 23)          1-34 (Go to 20C)          35-48 (Go to 20D)</p> <p><b>20B. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b></p> <p>49+ (Skip to item 23)          1-34 (Go to 20C)          35-48 (Go to 20D)</p> <p><b>20C. Does ... USUALLY work 35 hours or more a week at this job?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason ... worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK?</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason ... USUALLY works less than 35 hours a week?</p> <p>(Mark the appropriate reason)</p> <p>Slack work <input type="checkbox"/>          Material shortage <input type="checkbox"/>          Plant or machine repair <input type="checkbox"/>          New job started during week <input type="checkbox"/>          Job terminated during week <input type="checkbox"/>          Could find only part-time work <input type="checkbox"/>          Holiday (Legal or religious) <input type="checkbox"/>          Labor dispute <input type="checkbox"/>          Bad weather <input type="checkbox"/>          Own illness <input type="checkbox"/>          On vacation <input type="checkbox"/>          Too busy with housework, school, personal bus., etc. <input type="checkbox"/>          Did not want full-time work <input type="checkbox"/>          Full-time work week under 35 hours <input type="checkbox"/>          Other reason (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Skip to 23 and enter job worked at last week)</p>	<p><b>21. (If 19, skip to 21A.)</b> Did ... have a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 22)</p> <p><b>21A. Why was ... absent from work LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p>Own illness <input type="checkbox"/>          On vacation <input type="checkbox"/>          Bad weather <input type="checkbox"/>          Labor dispute <input type="checkbox"/>          New job to begin within 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 22B and 22C2)          Temporary layoff (Under 30 days) <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 22C3)          Indefinite layoff (30 days or more or no def. recall date) <input type="checkbox"/>          Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>21B. Is ... getting wage or salary for any of the time off LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Self-employed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>21C. Does ... usually work 35 hours or more a week at this job?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Correct 20A and 20B as necessary if extra hours not already included and skip to 23)</p>	<p><b>22. (If LK in 19, skip to 22A.)</b> Has ... been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 24)</p> <p><b>22A. What has ... been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work? (Mark all methods used; do not read list.)</b></p> <p>Checked with - pub. employ. agency <input type="checkbox"/>          pvt. employ. agency <input type="checkbox"/>          employer directly <input type="checkbox"/>          friends or relatives <input type="checkbox"/>          Placed or answered ads. <input type="checkbox"/>          Nothing (Skip to 24) <input type="checkbox"/>          Other (Specify in notes, e.g., CETA, union or prof. register, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>22B. Why did ... start looking for work? Was it because ... lost or quit a job at that time (pause) or was there some other reason?</b></p> <p>Lost job <input type="checkbox"/>          Quit job <input type="checkbox"/>          Left school <input type="checkbox"/>          Wanted temporary work <input type="checkbox"/>          Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>22C. 1) How many weeks has ... been looking for work?</b></p> <p>2) How many weeks ago did ... start looking for work?</p> <p>3) How many weeks ago was ... laid off?</p> <p><b>22D. ... been looking for full-time or part-time work?</b></p> <p>Full <input type="checkbox"/> Part <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>22E. Is there any reason why ... could not take a job LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job <input type="checkbox"/>          Temporary illness <input type="checkbox"/>          Going to school <input type="checkbox"/>          No <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify in notes) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>22F. When did ... last work at a full-time job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more?</b></p> <p>Within last 12 months (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>          (Month)</p> <p>One to five years ago <input type="checkbox"/>          More than 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/>          Nev. worked full-time 2 wks. or more <input type="checkbox"/>          Never worked at all <input type="checkbox"/>          (SKIP to 23. If layoff entered in 21A, enter job, either full or part time, from which laid off. Else enter last full time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more, or "never worked.")</p>	<p><b>24. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b> (Rotation number)</p> <p>First digit of SEGMENT number is:</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 8 (End questions)          2 or 6 (Go to 24A)</p> <p><b>24A. When did ... last work for pay at a regular job or business, either full- or part-time?</b></p> <p>Within past 12 months <input type="checkbox"/>          1 up to 2 years ago <input type="checkbox"/>          2 up to 3 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 24B)          3 up to 4 years ago <input type="checkbox"/>          4 up to 5 years ago <input type="checkbox"/>          5 or more years ago <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24C)          Never worked <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>24B. Why did ... leave that job?</b></p> <p>Personal, family <input type="checkbox"/>          (Incl. pregnancy) or school <input type="checkbox"/>          Health <input type="checkbox"/>          Retirement or <input type="checkbox"/>          Seasonal job completion <input type="checkbox"/>          Work or business conditions <input type="checkbox"/>          Temporary <input type="checkbox"/>          Reason not completed <input type="checkbox"/>          Unusual work arrangements (Hours, pay, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/>          Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>24C. ... want a regular job now, either full- or part-time?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe - it depends <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 24D)          No <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify in notes) <input type="checkbox"/>          Don't know <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 24E)</p> <p><b>24D. What are the reasons ... is not looking for work?</b> (Mark each reason mentioned)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Believes no work available in line of work or area <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Couldn't find any work <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Lacks nec. schooling <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Employers think too young or too old <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Other pers. handicap in finding job <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Can't arrange child care <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Family responsibilities <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>In school or other training <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Ill health, physical disability <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Other (Specify in notes) <input type="checkbox"/></li> <li>Don't know <input type="checkbox"/></li> </ul> <p><b>24E. Does ... intend to look for work of any kind in the next 12 months?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/>          It depends (Specify in notes) <input type="checkbox"/>          No <input type="checkbox"/>          Don't know <input type="checkbox"/>          (If entry in 24B, describe job in 23 otherwise, end questions.)</p>	<p><b>25. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b> (Rotation number)</p> <p>First digit of SEGMENT number is:</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 8 (End questions)          2 or 6 (Go to 25A)</p> <p><b>25A. How many hours per week does ... USUALLY work at this job?</b></p> <p>1-34 <input type="checkbox"/>          35-48 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>25B. Is ... paid by the hour on this job?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 25C)          No <input type="checkbox"/> (Skip to 25D)</p> <p><b>25C. How much does ... earn per hour?</b></p> <p>Dollars <input type="text"/> Cents <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>25D. How much does ... USUALLY earn per week at this job BEFORE deductions? Include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received.</b></p> <p>\$ <input type="text"/></p> <p>(End questions)</p>
<p><b>20C. Does ... USUALLY work 35 hours or more a week at this job?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason ... worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK?</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/> What is the reason ... USUALLY works less than 35 hours a week?</p> <p>(Mark the appropriate reason)</p> <p>Slack work <input type="checkbox"/>          Material shortage <input type="checkbox"/>          Plant or machine repair <input type="checkbox"/>          New job started during week <input type="checkbox"/>          Job terminated during week <input type="checkbox"/>          Could find only part-time work <input type="checkbox"/>          Holiday (Legal or religious) <input type="checkbox"/>          Labor dispute <input type="checkbox"/>          Bad weather <input type="checkbox"/>          Own illness <input type="checkbox"/>          On vacation <input type="checkbox"/>          Too busy with housework, school, personal bus., etc. <input type="checkbox"/>          Did not want full-time work <input type="checkbox"/>          Full-time work week under 35 hours <input type="checkbox"/>          Other reason (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Skip to 23 and enter job worked at last week)</p>		<p><b>20B. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b></p> <p>49+ (Skip to item 23)          1-34 (Go to 20C)          35-48 (Go to 20D)</p>		<p><b>20D. Did ... lose any time or take any time off LAST WEEK for any reason such as illness, holiday or slack work?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> How many hours did ... take off?</p> <p>(Correct 20A if lost time not already deducted; if 20A reduced below 35, correct 20B and fill 20C; otherwise, skip to 23.)</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>20E. Did ... work any overtime or at more than one job LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> How many extra hours did ... work?</p> <p>(Correct 20A and 20B as necessary if extra hours not already included and skip to 23)</p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
<p><b>23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS</b></p> <p><b>23A. For whom did ... work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer.)</b></p> <p><b>23B. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm.)</b></p> <p><b>23C. What kind of work was ... doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)</b></p> <p><b>23D. What were ...'s most important activities or duties? (For example: types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.)</b></p>		<p><b>23E. Was this person</b></p> <p>An employee of PRIVATE Co., bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm. <input type="checkbox"/> P</p> <p>A FEDERAL government employee <input type="checkbox"/> F (Go to 23F)</p> <p>A STATE government employee <input type="checkbox"/> S</p> <p>A LOCAL government employee <input type="checkbox"/> L</p> <p>Self-empl. in OWN bus., prof. practice, or farm <input type="checkbox"/> I</p> <p>Is the business incorporated? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (or farm) <input type="checkbox"/> SE (End questions)</p> <p>Working WITHOUT PAY in fam. bus. or farm <input type="checkbox"/> WP</p> <p>NEVER WORKED <input type="checkbox"/> NEV</p>		<p><b>23F. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b></p> <p>Entry (or NA) in item 20A <input type="checkbox"/> (Go to 25 at top of Page)</p> <p>Entry (or NA) in item 21B <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>All other cases <input type="checkbox"/> (End questions)</p>	

# Supplement

18A. LINE NUMBER	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. AGE	18D. MARITAL STATUS	18E. SEX AND VETERAN STATUS	18F. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED	18G. GRADE COMPLETED	18H. RACE	18I. ORIGIN
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	Reference Person WITH other relatives in household . . . . . Reference Person with NO other relatives in household . . . . . Husband . . . . . Wife . . . . . Own child . . . . . Parent . . . . . Brother/Sister . . . . . Other rel. of Ref. Person . . . . . Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN relatives in household . . . . . Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN relatives in household . . . . .	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	Married—civilian spouse present . . . . . Married—Armed Forces spouse present . . . . . Married—spouse absent (Exclude separated) . . . . . Widowed . . . . . Divorced . . . . . Separated . . . . . Never married . . . . .	Male (Also Mark Vet. Status) . . . . . Vietnam Era . . . . . Korean War . . . . . World War II . . . . . World War I . . . . . Other Service . . . . . Nonveteran . . . . . Female . . . . .	E H C 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 None	Yes No	1. White . . . . . 2. Black . . . . . 3. Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo . . . . . 4. Asian or Pacific Isl. . . . . 5. Other . . . . .	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9

### 29. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

A. This unit is in  
Rotation 1 or 5 . . . . . (End questions)  
Rotations 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 . . . . . (Fill 29B)

B. This person is:  
FEMALE 18 years or older AND currently . . . . .  
Married . . . . . (Skip to 31)  
Widowed . . . . . (Skip to 31)  
Divorced . . . . . (Skip to 33)  
Separated . . . . . (Skip to 33)  
Never married . . . . . (Ask 30)  
All others — (Go to next person)

30. Has . . . ever had any children?  
Yes . . . . . (Skip to 36)  
No . . . . . (Go to next person)

31. Has . . . been married more than once?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 32)  
No . . . . . (Go to next person)

32. Has . . . ever been divorced?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 33)  
No . . . . . (Go to next person)

33. When did . . . 's (most recent) divorce/separation take place? (Month)  
J F M A M J J A S O N D  
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
(Year 19—)  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

34. What was the date of that marriage? (Month)  
J F M A M J J A S O N D  
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
(Year 19—)  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

35. Has . . . ever had or adopted any children?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 36)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 56 — Ask questions of woman herself)

36. How many children has . . . ever had (or adopted)?  
1 2 3 4 + (Fill 37)

37. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM (See c.c. Items 14 and 18)  
Any (other) H.H. member 20 years old or under?  
Yes . . . . . (Fill 38)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 56)

38. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM  
This person is currently:  
Never married . . . . . (Ask 39)  
All other . . . . . (Skip to 40)

### ASK ITEMS 39 through 67 OF THE WOMAN HERSELF — IF NOT PRESENT MAKE TELEPHONE CALLBACK(S)

39. Are any of your children living here now?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask below)  
How many? 1 2 3 4 + (Skip to 41)  
No . . . . . (Go to next person)

40. How many of the children living here now were fathered or adopted by your (most recently) divorced/separated husband?  
None . . . . . (Skip to 56)  
1 2 3 4 + (Ask 41)

41. Were child support payments agreed to or awarded (Last divorce or separation)?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask below)  
Was it a Voluntary written agreement? . . . . . (Ask 42)  
Court ordered? . . . . . (Ask 42)  
Other . . . . . (Ask 42)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 48)

42. Were these payments to be received — (Read categories)  
Directly from child's father? . . . . .  
Through court or public agency? . . . . .  
By some other method . . . . . (Specify in notes)

43. During calendar year 1981, were you or your child(ren) SUPPOSED to receive any child support payments (Last divorce or separation)?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 44)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 48)

44. Did you receive these child support payments (Read categories)  
Regularly . . . . . (Skip to 46)  
Occasionally . . . . .  
Seldom or . . . . . (Ask 45)  
Never? . . . . .

45. What was the main reason you did not receive these payments regularly, was it because (Read categories)  
The father refused to pay? . . . . .  
You were unable to locate father? . . . . .  
Or was there some other reason? (Specify in notes) . . . . .  
Don't know . . . . .

46. In total, how much in child support payments were you SUPPOSED to receive in 1981?  
\$ .00 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

47. How much in child support payments did you ACTUALLY receive in 1981?  
\$ .00 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

48. Have you contacted a child support enforcement office for aid in obtaining child support (for children of last divorce or separation)?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 49)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 54)

49. Did you receive any help from this office?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 50)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 54)

50. What type of help did this office provide? (Mark all that apply)  
Locate the father . . . . .  
Establish paternity . . . . .  
Establish support obligation . . . . .  
Enforce support order . . . . .  
Obtain collection . . . . .  
Other . . . . . (Fill 51)

51. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM  
Dollar FOSDIC entry (or NA) in item 47 . . . . . (Ask 52)  
All others . . . . . (Skip to 54)

52. Was any of the child support you received in 1981 a result of the help from this child support enforcement office?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 53)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 54)

53. How much of the child support you ACTUALLY received in 1981 was the result of help from this office?  
\$ .00 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

54. At any time during 1981 did you receive AFDC (ADC) payments?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 55)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 56)

55. Did you receive payments every month in 1981?  
Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . .

56. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM  
This person is currently:  
Never married . . . . . (Go to next person)  
All others . . . . . (Ask 57)

57. Concerning your (last) divorce/separation, were alimony or maintenance payments agreed to or awarded?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask below)  
Was it a Voluntary written agreement? . . . . . (Ask 58)  
Court ordered? . . . . . (Ask 58)  
Other . . . . . (Ask 58)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 63)

58. During 1981 were you SUPPOSED to receive alimony or maintenance payments?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 59)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 63)

59. Did you receive these alimony or maintenance payments (Read categories)  
Regularly . . . . . (Skip to 61)  
Occasionally . . . . .  
Seldom or . . . . . (Ask 60)  
Never? . . . . .

60. What was the main reason you did not receive all of these payments regularly, was it because (Read categories)  
(Ex)Husband refused to pay?  
You were unable to locate (ex)husband? . . . . .  
Or was there some other reason? (Specify in notes) . . . . .  
Don't know . . . . .

61. In total, how much in alimony or maintenance payments were you SUPPOSED to receive in 1981?  
\$ .00 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

62. How much in alimony or maintenance payments did you ACTUALLY receive in 1981?  
\$ .00 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

63. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM  
This person is currently:  
Separated . . . . . (Skip to 65)  
All others . . . . . (Ask 64)

64. As part of the settlement, did you receive — (Read categories and mark all that apply) —  
A one time cash settlement? . . . . .  
Some other type of settlement? . . . . .  
Or was there no settlement reached?

65. At the time of your (last) divorce/separation, were you working?  
Yes . . . . . (Ask 66)  
No . . . . . (Skip to 67)

66. Were you working 35 hours or more per week or less than 35 hours per week?  
35+ per week . . . . .  
Less than 35 hours per week . . . . . (End Questions)

67. Were you on layoff or looking for work at that time?  
Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . .

INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM  
Callback Required . . . . .  
Callback Completed . . . . .

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