CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

Series P-60, No. 153
Issued March 1986

Earnings in 1983 of Married-Couple Families, by Characteristics of Husbands and Wives

U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
D. Bruce Merrifield, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane,
Director

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

John G. Keane, Director
C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director
William P. Butz, Associate Director
for Demographic Fields
Roger A. Herriot, Senior Demographic
and Housing Analyst

POPULATION DIVISION
(Vacant), Chief

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 153, *Earnings in 1983 of Married-Couple Families, by Characteristics of Husbands and Wives,* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Highlights	1
Earnings of husbands and wives in 1983 and 1981	1
Work experience in 1983	2
Occupation of longest job in 1983	4
Education	4
Age and presence of children	6
Wives with earnings greater than their husbands	7

TEXT TABLE

Comparison of mean earnings of husbands and wives in 1983 and 1981, by selected characteristics	3

CHARTS

Figure

1.	Mean earnings of husbands and wives	2
2.	Work experience of husbands and wives in married-couple families with earnings: 1983	2
3.	Mean earnings of husbands and wives, by work experience: 1983	3
4.	Occupation of longest job of husbands and wives in married-couple families with earnings: 1983	4
5.	Mean earnings of husbands and wives, by occupation of longest job: 1983	5
6.	Years of school completed by husbands and wives in married-couple families with earnings	5
7.	Mean earnings of husbands and wives, by years of school completed	6
8.	Mean earnings of wives, by age of own children under 18 years old: 1983	6
9.	Percentage of wives with earnings greater than their husbands, by age of husband or wife: 1983	7

DETAILED TABLES

1A.	Married-couple families with earnings in 1983—work experience in 1983 of wife, by work experience in 1983 of husband	9
1B.	Husbands with earnings in 1983—work experience in 1983 of wife, by work experience of husband	10
1C.	Wives with earnings in 1983—work experience in 1983 of wife, by work experience in 1983 of husband	11
1D.	Ratio of wives earnings to husbands earnings in 1983—work experience in 1983 of wife, by work experience in 1983 of husband	11
2A.	Married-couple families with earnings in 1983—occupation of longest job in 1983 of wife, by occupation of longest job in 1983 of husband	12
2B.	Husbands with earnings in 1983—occupation of longest job in 1983 of wife, by occupation of longest job in 1983 of husband	13
2C.	Wives with earnings in 1983—occupation of longest job in 1983 of wife, by occupation of longest job in 1983 of husband	14
2D.	Ratio of wives earnings to husbands earnings in 1983—occupation of longest job in 1983 of wife, by occupation of longest job in 1983 of husband	15

DETAILED TABLES—Continued

Page

3A. Married-couple families with earnings in 1983—years of school completed of wife, by years of school completed of husband 16
3B. Husbands with earnings in 1983—years of school completed of wife, by years of school completed of husband 17
3C. Wives with earnings in 1983—years of school completed of wife, by years of school completed of husband 18
3D. Ratio of wives earnings to husbands earnings in 1983—years of school completed of wife, by years of school completed of husband 18
4A. Married-couple families with earnings in 1983—age of husband, by characteristics of husband 19
4B. Husbands with earnings in 1983—age of husband, by characteristics of husband 20
4C. Husbands with earnings in 1983—age of own children, by characteristics of husband . . . 21
5A. Wives with earnings in 1983—age of wife, by characteristics of wife 23
5B. Wives with earnings in 1983—age of own children, by characteristics of wife 24
6. Married-couple families with wives' earnings greater than husbands' earnings and with wives' earnings 80 to 100 percent of husbands' earnings in 1983 26

APPENDIXES

A. **Definitions, Explanations, and Underreporting of Income** 27
Definitions and explanations 27
Underreporting of income 28
B. **Source and Reliability of Estimates** 29
Source of data 29
Reliability of estimates 29

APPENDIX TABLES

A-1. Comparisons of CPS aggregate money income in 1983 with independently derived estimates, by source of income 28
B-1. Standard errors of estimated numbers 30
B-2. Standard errors of estimated percentages 30
B-3. "a" and "b" parameters for calculating approximate standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages 31
B-4. Number, mean earnings, and standard error of mean earnings amount, by selected characteristics of married couples: 1983 32
B-5. Number, mean earnings, and standard error of mean earnings amount, by selected characteristics of husbands: 1983 32
B-6. Number, mean earnings, and standard error of mean earnings amount, by selected characteristics of wives: 1983 32

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.
X Not applicable.
NA Not available.
B Base less than 75,000.

Earnings in 1983 of Married-Couple Families, by Characteristics of Husbands and Wives

INTRODUCTION

This report contains data on the annual earnings of husbands and wives and their combined earnings as married couples for 1983. This is the second report released by the Bureau of the Census on married couples with earnings. The first report contained data for 1981. Earnings data are presented using three important determinants of earnings levels: (1) annual work experience, (2) occupation, and (3) level of educational attainment. Earnings levels of husbands and wives by age and presence of children are presented and discussed, and a table has also been included showing the number and characteristics of wives having higher earnings levels than their husbands. The data in the report were obtained from the March 1984 Current Population Survey (CPS).

The main purpose of this report is to provide specialized data on earnings of husbands and wives that have, until now, not been available in the annual Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series (P-60). The working wife has become an integral feature of the U.S. economy and an important influence on the economic level of the family. Perhaps because of greater job opportunities as well as higher levels of educational attainment, women are in a much better position to enter the labor market and supplement the family income. The 20-year period between 1963 and 1983 saw the annual average number of women in the labor force increase from 24.7 million to 48.6 million.[1] The number of wives in the paid labor force in March 1964 increased from 13.4 million to 26.2 million in March 1984.[2]

It should be noted that the data in this report cover 1983, a year of economic recovery following the recession that ended during the latter part of 1982. This situation may have had some effect on the relationship between the earnings of husbands and wives. Differences between the earnings of husbands and wives result from a multitude of factors, and because we have covered only some of the major determinants of earnings in this report, comparisons of husbands and wives earnings levels cannot be used to examine issues such as possible sex discrimination and differences in the monetary gains from education. Also, husbands and wives are only a subset of all workers. These kinds of analyses should be based on more detailed statistics from persons with similar educational backgrounds, degrees, specific occupations, and previous lifetime work experience.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Both the husband and wife had earnings in 63 percent of the 42.2 million married couples with at least one spouse employed during 1983.
- The average earnings of married couples was $28,570, overall, but $39,390 if both husband and wife worked year-round, full-time.
- Forty-eight percent of the 28.4 million working wives worked year-round, full-time in 1983 and earned an average of $15,040.
- Seventy-six percent of the 39.9 million husbands with earnings were year-round, full-time workers; their earnings averaged $26,530.
- The average earnings of married couples in which both the husband and wife were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations or in professional specialty occupations in 1983 was $48,350.
- About 20 percent of working wives in 1983 had 4 or more years of college. Those wives with a 4-year degree earned an average of $13,210.
- Wives with 5 or more years of college averaged $17,760.
- Twenty-six percent of husbands working in 1983 had 4 or more years of college. Those with 4 years of college earned an average of $30,900. Husbands with 5 or more years of college earned an average of $37,140.
- Eighteen percent of the 26.1 million married couples with both spouses employed had a wife whose earnings exceeded her husband's in 1983.
- Sixty-seven percent of the 11.7 million wives under the age of 35 had at least one minor child in the home.
- Of the 15.4 million wives with own children under 18, 80 percent were between 25 and 44 years old; 63 percent worked at full-time jobs; 47 percent completed high school; 28 percent were employed in the administrative support occupations; and 56 percent only had children 6 to 17 years old.

EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES IN 1983 AND 1981

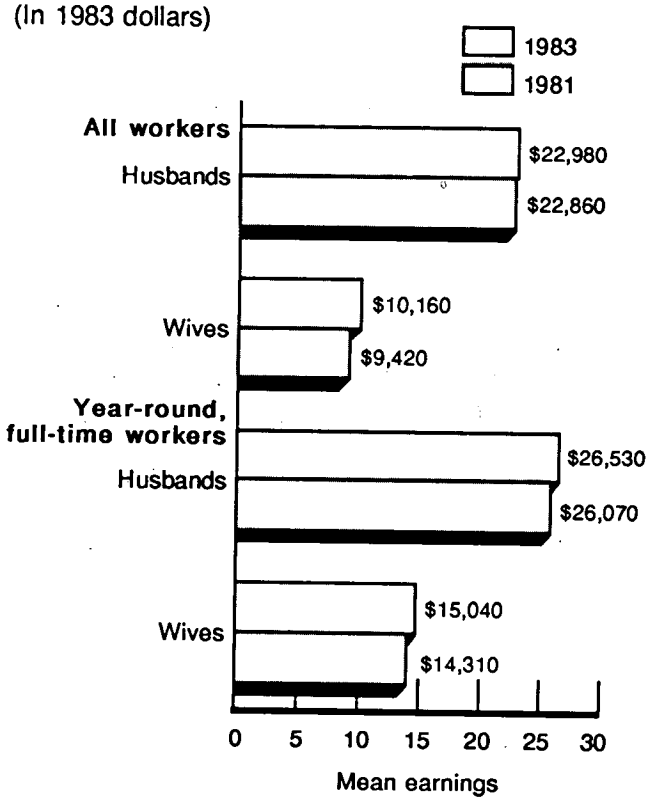
The mean earnings of all wives in 1983 was $10,160, or 18.2 percent higher than the 1981 mean earnings of $8,600. After adjusting for increases in consumer prices, the 1983

[1]U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings,* Volume 31, Number 4, April 1984.
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey: A Databook,* Volume 1, September 1982.
[2]U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 43 and 146.

mean earnings of all wives rose approximately 7.9 percent over the 1981 mean earnings of $9,420.[3] (See figure 1.)

Figure 1.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives
(In 1983 dollars)



The 1983 mean earnings ($22,980) of all husbands was about 10 percent higher than the 1981 mean earnings ($20,870). However, because of price increases, the 1983 mean earnings was not statistically significant from the 1981 mean earnings in terms of real dollars. (See text table.)

For all workers, the ratio of wives to husbands mean earnings increased from 41 percent in 1981 to 44 percent in 1983. However, the husband-wife mean earnings ratio for year-round, full-time workers increased from 55 percent in 1981 to 57 percent in 1983.

WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1983

Tables 1A through 1D and figures 2 and 3 classify the earnings of married couples, husbands, and wives, by weeks of work and full-time, part-time status for 1983. In March 1984, there were 50.1 million married couples.[4] Of these, about 42.2 million (84 percent) had one or both spouses working in 1983. Of this 42.2 million, 88 percent had a husband working at a full-time job and 45 percent had a wife working at a full-time job. About 26.4 million (63 percent) had both the husband and wife working. Both the husband and the wife (10.3 million) were employed year-round, full-time in 24 percent of the total number of married-couple families with earnings in 1983.

The mean earnings of all married-couple families with earnings was $28,570 in 1983. When both the husband and wife worked, the mean earnings was $32,470, but $39,390 if both worked year-round, full-time. For the 13.5 million families in which the husband worked but the wife did not, the mean earnings was $24,230.

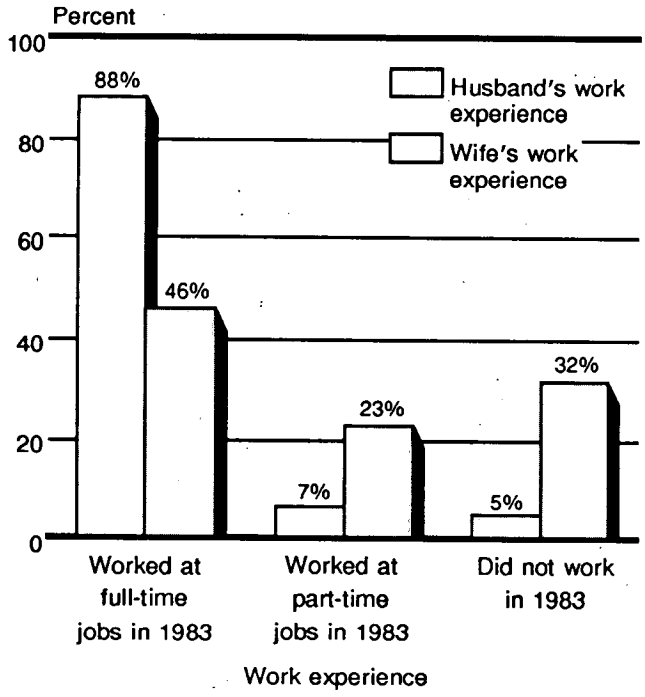
Overall, 39.9 million husbands were earners in 1983; their mean earnings was $22,980. Men working year-round, full-time earned an average of $26,530. Husbands working year-round, full-time whose wives did not work earned somewhat more, $29,050.

Working wives with earnings numbered 28.4 million in 1983 and had mean earnings of $10,160. Wives working year-round, full-time (about 48 percent of the total) earned an average of $15,040. About one-third of these wives with earnings were employed part time in 1983 and earned an average of $4,600.

Overall, working wives earned an average of about 46 percent of the amounts earned by their working husbands. The same comparison for husbands and wives both working year-round, full-time shows that wives earned about 64 percent of the amounts received by husbands.

Figure 2.

Work Experience of Husbands and Wives in Married-Couple Families With Earnings: 1983

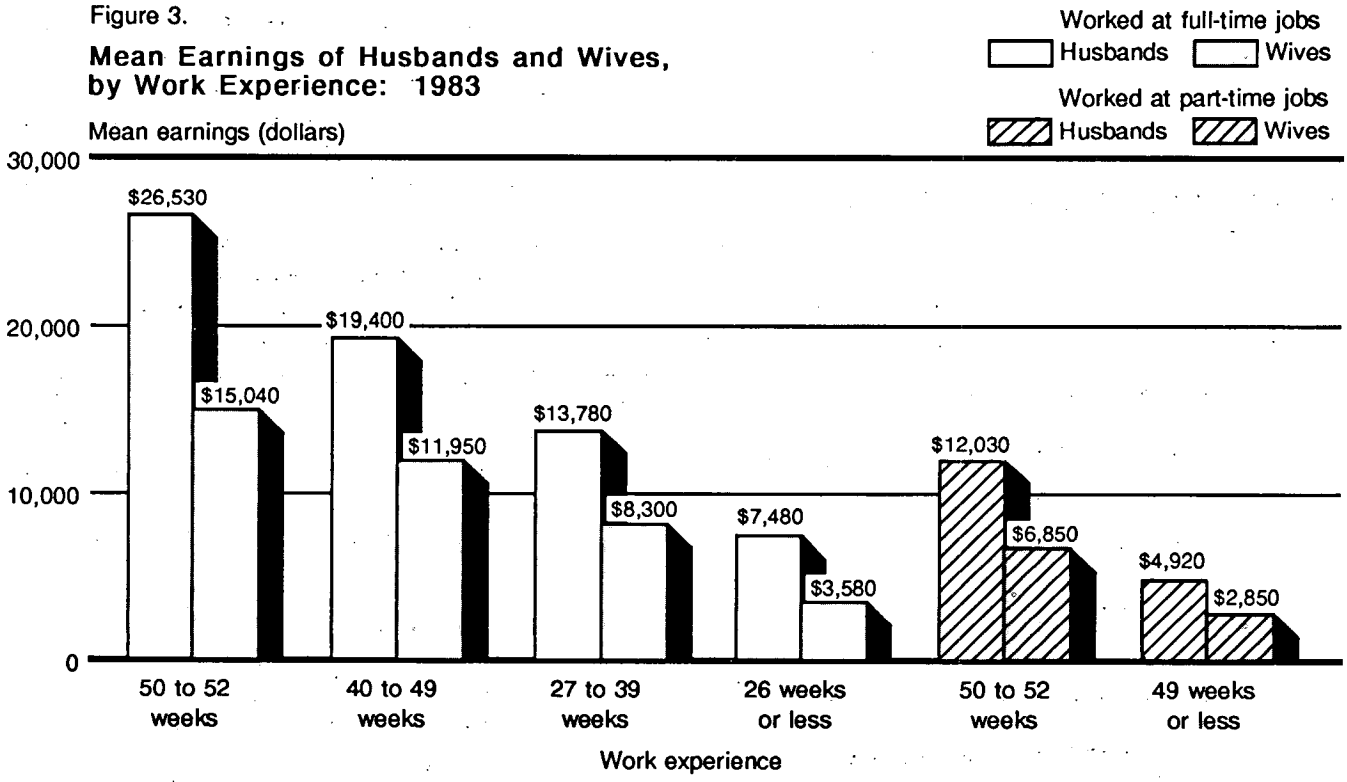


[3]Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1981 and 1983 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1983 (298.4) by the annual average value of the CPI for 1981 (272.4).

[4]U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 146.

Figure 3.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives, by Work Experience: 1983



Comparison of Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives in 1983 and 1981, by Selected Characteristics

Characteristic	Husband				Wife			
	Mean earnings			Percent change in real money income	Mean earnings			Percent change in real money income
		1981				1981		
	1983	Constant dollars	Current dollars		1983	Constant dollars	Current dollars	
Total, 15 years and over	$22,980	$22,858	$20,866	0.5	$10,164	$9,419	$8,598	*7.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	12,217	13,559	12,378	*-9.9	7,258	7,047	6,433	3.0
25 to 34 years	20,000	20,497	18,711	*-2.4	10,352	9,654	8,813	*7.2
35 to 44 years	26,336	26,477	24,170	-0.5	10,998	9,842	8,984	*11.7
45 to 54 years	27,008	26,223	23,938	**3.0	10,956	10,089	9,210	**8.6
55 to 64 years	24,048	23,962	21,874	0.4	9,777	9,664	8,822	1.2
65 years and over	11,932	11,681	10,663	2.1	4,948	6,025	5,500	*-17.9
Age of Own Children Under 18 Years								
No own children	22,167	21,786	19,888	**1.7	11,088	10,510	9,594	*5.5
One or more own children	23,596	23,657	21,596	-0.3	9,365	8,521	7,779	*9.9
All under 6	20,461	20,659	18,859	-1.0	9,192	8,083	7,379	*13.7
Some under 6, some 6 to 17	22,329	22,945	20,946	-2.7	8,150	7,203	6,575	*13.1
All 6 to 17	25,760	25,431	23,215	1.3	9,877	9,112	8,318	*8.4
Work Experience								
Worked at full-time jobs	24,138	23,957	21,870	0.8	12,900	12,003	10,957	*7.5
50 to 52 weeks	26,532	26,072	23,800	*1.8	15,041	14,314	13,067	*5.1
49 weeks or less	13,673	14,367	13,115	**-4.8	7,423	7,024	6,412	5.7
Worked at part-time jobs	7,875	7,487	6,835	5.2	4,603	4,197	3,831	*9.7
50 to 52 weeks	12,032	10,233	9,341	**17.6	6,849	6,439	5,878	*6.4
49 weeks or less	4,915	5,636	5,145	**-12.8	2,848	2,811	2,566	1.3
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	14,559	15,099	13,783	*-3.6	6,658	6,533	5,964	1.9
High school: 4 years	19,912	20,777	18,967	*-4.2	8,997	8,651	7,897	*4.0
College: 1 to 3 years	23,122	23,523	21,473	-1.7	10,612	10,245	9,352	**3.6
4 years	30,898	29,953	27,343	**3.2	13,211	11,700	10,681	*12.9
5 years or more	37,142	36,000	32,863	**3.2	17,760	16,338	14,914	*8.7

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

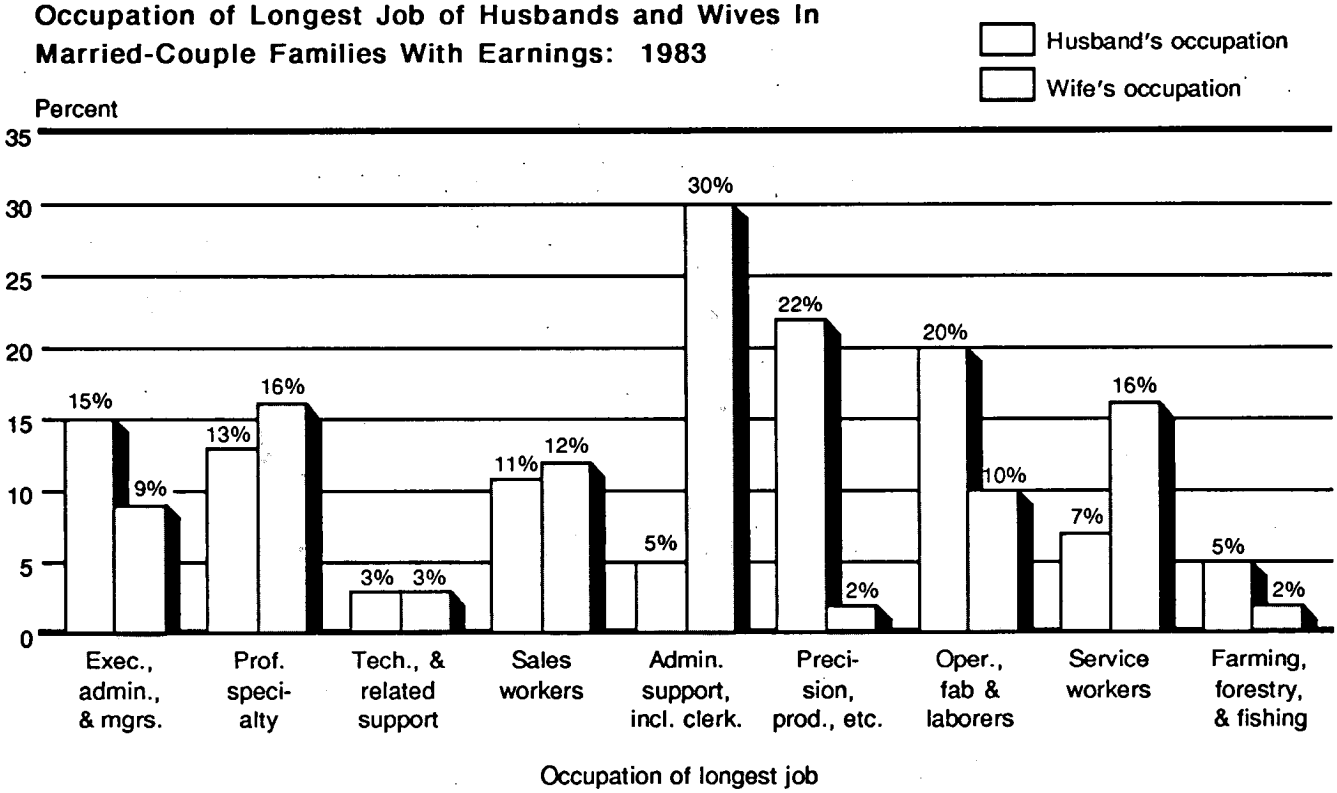
OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1983

Tables 2A through 2D provide data on the earnings of married couples, husbands, and wives by occupation of longest job in 1983. The data show that the most frequent combination of occupations for husbands and wives was a husband in the precision production, craft, and repair occupations and a wife in the administrative support (including clerical) occupations in 1983. There were 1.8 million of these couples in 1983, about 7 percent of all married couples with both the husband and wife employed. The mean earnings of this group was $30,710. The mean earnings for couples with both the husband and wife in either executive, administrative, and managerial occupations or in professional specialty occupations was $48,350. (See figures 4 and 5.)

Approximately 22 percent of employed husbands were in precision production, crafts, and repair occupations in 1983; these men earned an average of $20,030 in that year. Husbands in the executive, administrative, managerial, and professional specialty occupations had the highest earnings levels, while farming, forestry, and fishing occupations had the lowest earnings.

The largest proportion of working wives were concentrated in the administrative support (including clerical) occupations: 29 percent were working in this occupation group in 1983, earning an average of $10,500. Wives in the executive, administrative, managerial, and professional specialty occupations numbered 6.9 million, or 24 percent of the 28.4 million working wives. The mean earnings of this group was $14,860 for 1983.

Figure 4.
Occupation of Longest Job of Husbands and Wives In Married-Couple Families With Earnings: 1983



EDUCATION

Tables 3A through 3D contain earnings data for married couples, husbands, and wives by educational attainment level. One in four married couples were made up of two high school graduates, compared with a figure of 12 percent for married couples in which both the husband and wife completed 4 or more years of college. Those couples in which neither spouse completed high school numbered 4.6 million, or 11 percent of married couples with earnings.

The mean earnings of couples consisting of two high school graduates was $25,450 in 1983, well below the mean of $45,310 for couples with 4 or more years of college. Couples with less than high school educations earned an average of $15,420. (See figures 6 and 7.)

Husbands with 4 or more years of college accounted for 26 percent of all husbands with earnings. Men in this category averaged $30,900 for those with 4 years of college and $37,140 for men with 5 or more years of college. Thirty-eight percent of working husbands had a high school education; these men earned an average of $19,910 in 1983.

An examination of the educational attainment of working wives shows that 13.4 million, about 47 percent, had a high

school education, while 20 percent completed at least 4 years of college.

The earnings of wives increases for the majority of the time with the level of education. Wives with high school educations earned $9,000 in 1983, while wives with 4 years of college received $4,210 more, averaging $13,210. The 2.2 million wives with 5 or more years of college had mean earnings of $17,760.

Figure 5.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives, by Occupation of Longest Job: 1983

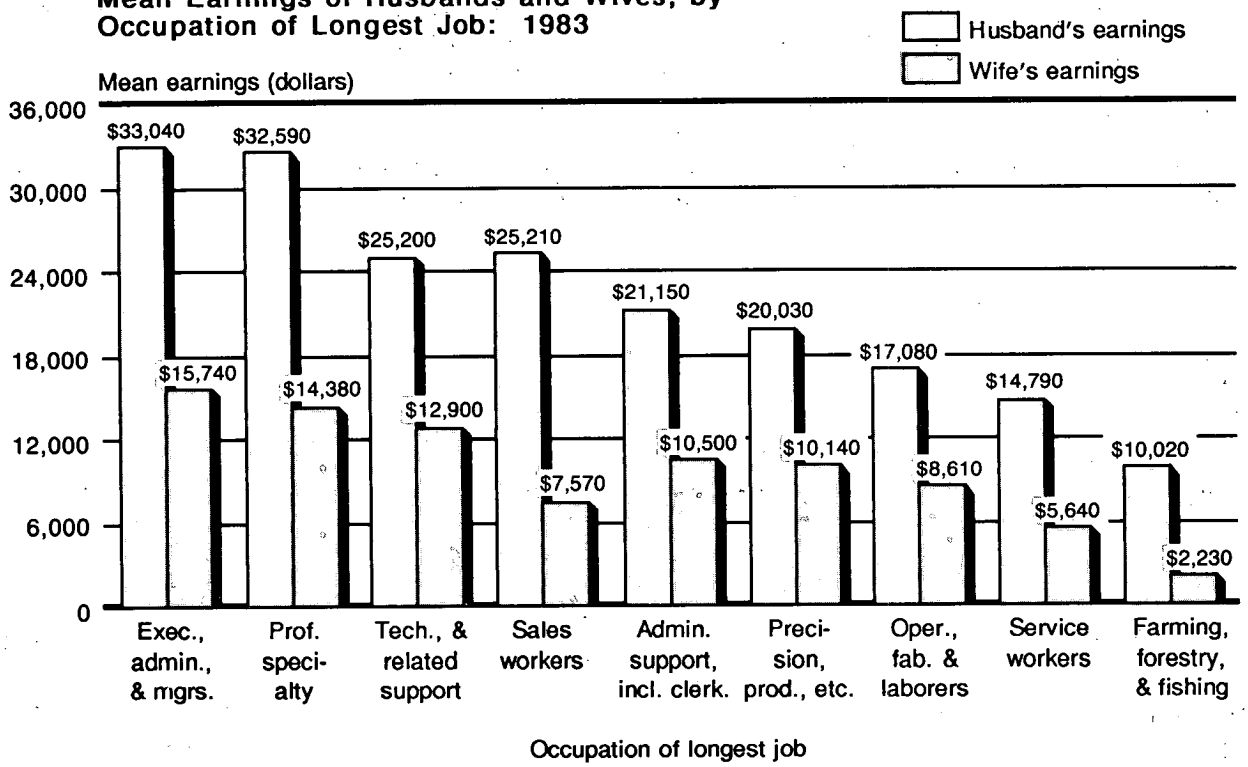


Figure 6.

Years of School Completed by Husbands and Wives In Married-Couple Families With Earnings: 1983

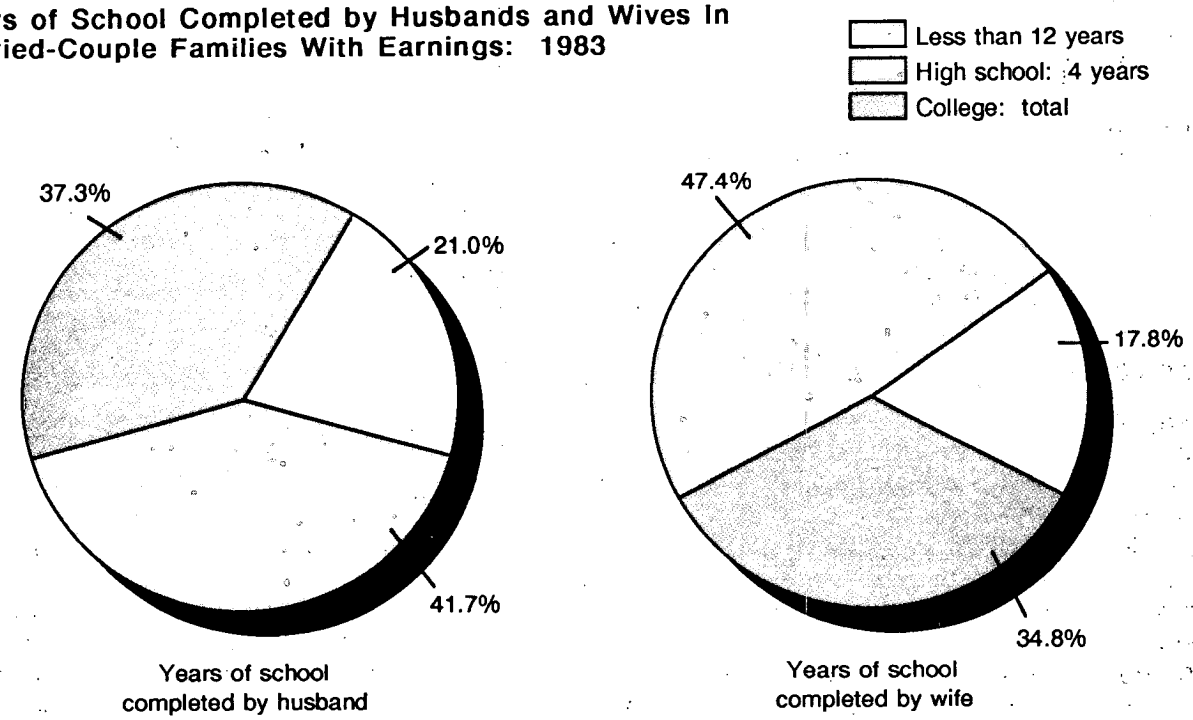
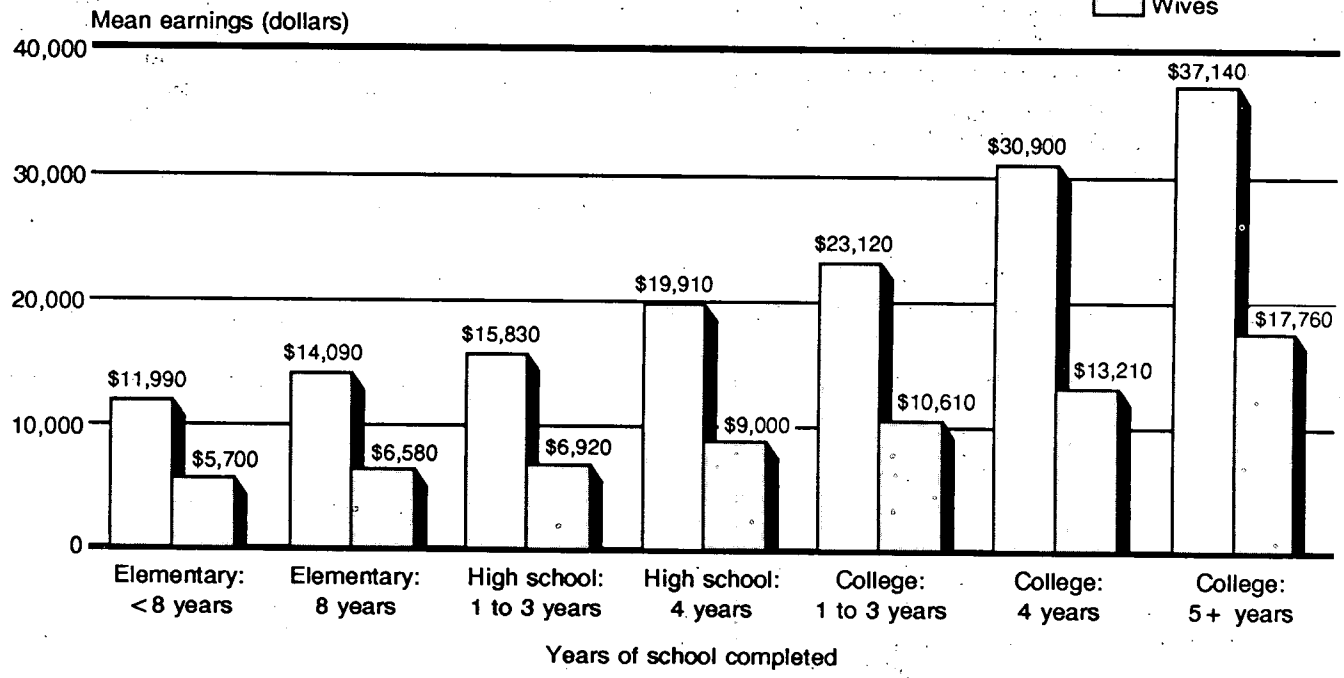


Figure 7.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives, by Years of School Completed: 1983



AGE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

Tables 4A through 5B and figure 8 contain data similar to that shown in previous sections but use the age of the husband and wife as a major classifier. Table 4A shows the earnings of married couples by age and characteristics of the husband. Tables 4C and 5B contain data on the earnings of husbands and wives by age and presence of own children.

Some of the most interesting data in this section can be found in table 5B. This table allows comparisons of the work experience and earnings levels of wives by the presence of children.

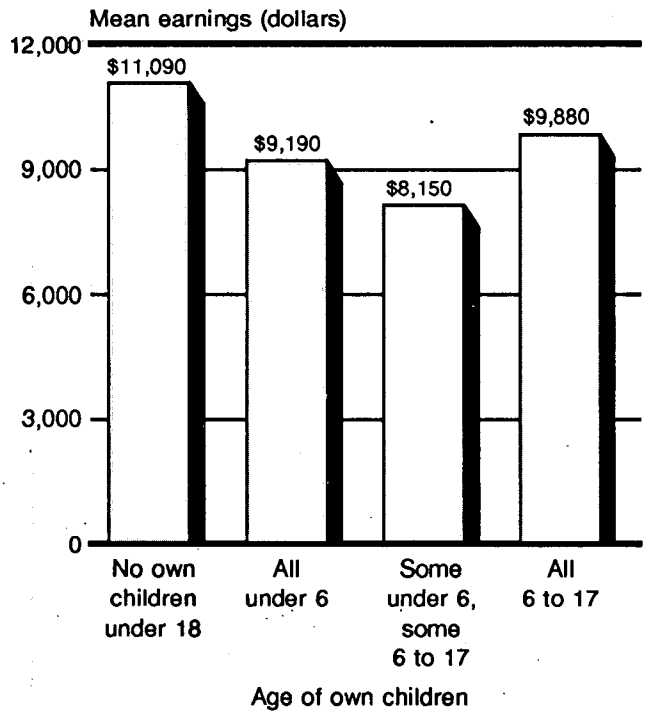
There were 28.4 million wives with earnings in 1983. Of these women, 13.0 million (about 46 percent) had no own children at home under age 18. The remaining 54 percent had one or more minor children living at home. About 4.1 million families, or 14 percent of wives with earnings had children only under age 6, 10 percent, or 2.8 million had children both under age 6 and between the ages of 6 and 17. The remaining wives (30 percent) had children only between ages 6 and 17.

Over half of the women with earnings and with no minor children worked year-round, full-time, whereas 37 percent of women with children only under the age of 6 and 34 percent of women with children both under age 6 and 6 to 17 years worked year-round, full-time. (The difference between 34 and 37 percent is not statistically significant.)

The mean earning levels of working wives varied by the presence of children: Wives with no minor children averaged $11,090; those with children only under the age of 6 had average earnings of $9,190, and wives with children under age 6 and between 6 and 17 averaged $8,150. When all children were between the ages of 6 and 17, working wives earned an average of $9,880.

Figure 8.

Mean Earnings of Wives, by Age of Own Children Under 18 Years Old: 1983



WIVES WITH EARNINGS GREATER THAN THEIR HUSBANDS

The data in table 6 and figure 9 show that 4.8 million wives had earnings exceeding that of their husbands in 1983. This number represents approximately 18 percent of the 26.1 million married couples in which both the husband and wife received earnings. About 8 percent of the wives in these couples had earnings ranging between 80 and 100 percent of their husbands.

For certain characteristics, the number of wives earning more than their husbands differed significantly from those earning lesser amounts. Wives earning more than their husbands were more likely to be working year-round, full-time, to have no minor children at home, have completed college, and work in professional specialty occupations or executive, administrative, or managerial occupations.

Figure 9.
Percentage of Wives With Earnings Greater Than Their Husbands, by Age of Husband or Wife: 1983

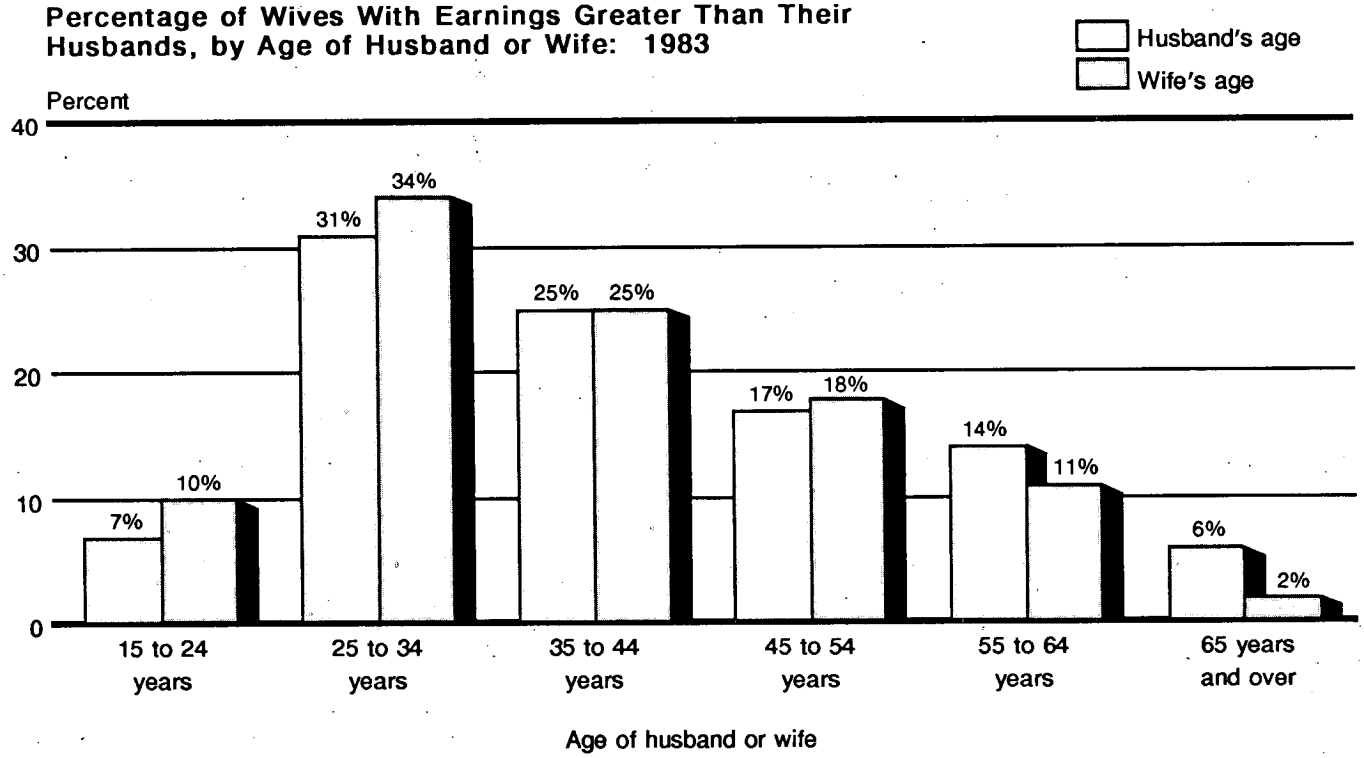


Table 1A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Work experience of husband	Total	Work experience of wife: Wife worked in 1983: Total	Worked at full-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Worked at part-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	Wife did not work in 1983
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)											
Total	42 182	28 706	19 183	13 809	1 698	1 363	2 313	9 523	4 192	5 331	13 477
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	39 885	26 408	17 689	12 723	1 588	1 261	2 116	8 719	3 830	4 890	13 477
Worked at full-time jobs	37 042	24 879	16 766	12 065	1 505	1 183	2 014	8 112	3 553	4 559	12 163
50 to 52 weeks	30 145	20 415	13 651	10 253	1 144	847	1 407	6 764	3 064	3 700	9 730
40 to 49 weeks	2 605	1 758	1 181	693	190	110	189	577	206	371	847
27 to 39 weeks	1 854	1 233	874	488	82	127	178	359	134	226	621
26 weeks or less	2 439	1 472	1 060	630	89	99	241	412	149	263	967
Worked at part-time jobs	2 843	1 530	923	659	84	79	101	607	277	330	1 313
50 to 52 weeks	1 183	649	375	283	24	26	42	274	168	106	533
49 weeks or less	1 660	880	547	376	59	53	59	333	109	224	780
Husband did not work in 1983	2 298	2 298	1 494	1 086	109	102	197	803	362	442	(X)
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)											
Total	28 574	30 614	32 495	35 008	31 552	26 301	21 837	26 824	29 165	24 983	24 229
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	29 684	32 468	34 206	36 795	32 860	27 753	23 489	28 944	31 401	27 019	24 229
Worked at full-time jobs	30 966	33 356	34 963	37 533	33 806	28 688	24 122	30 035	32 426	28 171	26 079
50 to 52 weeks	33 604	35 773	37 471	39 391	36 672	31 270	27 867	32 345	34 205	30 804	29 054
40 to 49 weeks	25 569	28 436	30 378	32 512	30 359	30 998	22 192	24 456	27 486	22 778	19 618
27 to 39 weeks	19 443	21 648	23 662	27 326	22 654	20 353	16 421	16 748	18 399	15 771	15 059
26 weeks or less	12 883	15 521	17 085	20 723	14 665	14 703	9 456	11 499	15 261	9 359	8 867
Worked at part-time jobs	12 980	18 029	20 438	23 289	15 878	13 741	10 892	14 367	18 249	11 112	7 100
50 to 52 weeks	17 206	22 239	24 194	27 216	(B)	(B)	(B)	19 563	22 253	15 309	11 079
49 weeks or less	9 969	14 922	17 863	20 338	(B)	(B)	(B)	10 090	12 078	9 123	4 378
Husband did not work in 1983	9 295	9 295	12 242	14 056	12 521	8 342	4 119	3 816	5 497	2 437	(X)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS											
Total	100.0	68.1	45.5	32.7	4.0	3.2	5.5	22.6	9.9	12.6	31.9
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	100.0	66.2	44.4	31.9	4.0	3.2	5.3	21.9	9.6	12.3	33.8
Worked at full-time jobs	100.0	67.2	45.3	32.6	4.1	3.2	5.4	21.9	9.6	12.3	32.8
50 to 52 weeks	100.0	67.7	45.3	34.0	3.8	2.8	4.7	22.4	10.2	12.3	32.3
40 to 49 weeks	100.0	67.5	45.3	26.6	7.3	4.2	7.3	22.1	7.9	14.2	32.5
27 to 39 weeks	100.0	66.5	47.1	26.3	4.4	6.9	9.6	19.4	7.2	12.2	33.5
26 weeks or less	100.0	60.4	43.5	25.8	3.6	4.1	9.9	16.9	6.1	10.8	39.6
Worked at part-time jobs	100.0	53.8	32.5	23.2	3.0	2.8	3.6	21.4	9.7	11.6	46.2
50 to 52 weeks	100.0	54.9	31.7	23.9	2.0	2.2	3.6	23.2	14.2	9.0	45.1
49 weeks or less	100.0	53.0	33.0	22.7	3.6	3.2	3.5	20.1	6.6	13.5	47.0
Husband did not work in 1983	(X)	100.0	65.0	47.3	4.7	4.4	8.6	34.9	15.8	19.2	(X)

Table 1B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Work experience of husband	Total	Work experience of wife									
		Wife worked in 1983									Wife did not work in 1983
			Worked at full-time jobs					Worked at part-time jobs			
		Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)											
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	39 878	26 401	17 684	12 719	1 588	1 261	2 116	8 717	3 827	4 889	13 477
Worked at full-time jobs	37 039	24 876	16 764	12 062	1 505	1 183	2 014	8 112	3 553	4 559	12 163
50 to 52 weeks	30 144	20 414	13 650	10 252	1 144	847	1 407	6 764	3 064	3 700	9 730
40 to 49 weeks	2 603	1 757	1 180	692	190	110	189	577	206	371	847
27 to 39 weeks	1 854	1 233	874	488	82	127	178	359	134	226	621
26 weeks or less	2 438	1 472	1 060	630	89	99	241	412	149	262	967
Worked at part-time jobs	2 838	1 525	921	657	84	79	101	605	274	330	1 313
50 to 52 weeks	1 180	647	375	283	24	26	42	272	166	106	533
49 weeks or less	1 658	878	545	374	59	53	59	333	109	224	780
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)											
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	22 980	22 343	21 352	21 810	20 986	19 495	19 977	24 354	24 579	24 177	24 229
Worked at full-time jobs	24 138	23 189	22 091	22 543	21 899	20 302	20 578	25 458	25 594	25 352	26 079
50 to 52 weeks	26 532	25 330	24 156	24 230	24 509	22 709	24 200	27 698	27 432	27 919	29 054
40 to 49 weeks	19 395	19 287	18 769	18 283	18 462	22 582	18 640	20 348	20 783	20 107	19 618
27 to 39 weeks	13 778	13 134	13 246	13 601	12 135	12 655	13 200	12 861	12 055	13 337	15 059
26 weeks or less	7 484	6 575	6 487	6 696	4 727	6 965	6 398	6 802	6 622	6 904	8 867
Worked at part-time jobs	7 875	8 542	7 887	8 343	4 608	7 396	8 029	9 539	11 444	7 956	7 100
50 to 52 weeks	12 032	12 817	12 081	13 017	(B)	(B)	(B)	13 835	14 896	12 180	11 079
49 weeks or less	4 915	5 392	5 000	4 811	(B)	(B)	(B)	6 034	6 200	5 954	4 378
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS											
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	100.0	66.2	44.3	31.9	4.0	3.2	5.3	21.9	9.6	12.3	33.8
Worked at full-time jobs	100.0	67.2	45.3	32.6	4.1	3.2	5.4	21.9	9.6	12.3	32.8
50 to 52 weeks	100.0	67.7	45.3	34.0	3.8	2.8	4.7	22.4	10.2	12.3	32.3
40 to 49 weeks	100.0	67.5	45.3	26.6	7.3	4.2	7.3	22.2	7.9	14.3	32.5
27 to 39 weeks	100.0	66.5	47.1	26.3	4.4	6.9	9.6	19.4	7.2	12.2	33.5
26 weeks or less	100.0	60.4	43.5	25.8	3.7	4.1	9.9	16.9	6.1	10.7	39.7
Worked at part-time jobs	100.0	53.7	32.5	23.2	3.0	2.8	3.6	21.3	9.7	11.6	46.3
50 to 52 weeks	100.0	54.8	31.7	23.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	23.0	14.0	8.9	45.1
49 weeks or less	100.0	53.0	32.9	22.6	3.6	3.2	3.6	20.1	6.6	13.5	47.0

Table 1C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Work experience of husband	Total	Work experience of wife: Wife worked in 1983: Total	Worked at full-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Worked at part-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	Wife did not work in 1983
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)											
Total	(X)	28 425	19 051	13 697	1 693	1 357	2 304	9 374	4 114	5 260	(X)
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	26 127	17 556	12 611	1 583	1 255	2 106	8 571	3 752	4 819	(X)
Worked at full-time jobs	(X)	24 616	16 636	11 955	1 500	1 176	2 005	7 980	3 482	4 498	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	20 169	13 531	10 145	1 141	843	1 401	6 638	2 996	3 643	(X)
40 to 49 weeks	(X)	1 753	1 179	691	189	110	189	574	204	370	(X)
27 to 39 weeks	(X)	1 222	867	488	80	125	174	355	132	223	(X)
26 weeks or less	(X)	1 472	1 060	630	89	99	241	412	149	263	(X)
Worked at part-time jobs	(X)	1 511	920	657	83	79	101	591	270	321	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	638	373	281	24	26	42	264	163	102	(X)
49 weeks or less	(X)	873	546	376	59	53	59	326	107	219	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983	(X)	2 298	1 494	1 086	109	102	197	803	362	442	(X)
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)											
Total	(X)	10 164	12 900	15 041	11 951	8 302	3 578	4 603	6 849	2 848	(X)
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	10 241	12 956	15 126	11 911	8 299	3 527	4 677	6 979	2 885	(X)
Worked at full-time jobs	(X)	10 278	12 976	15 132	11 941	8 430	3 561	4 653	6 972	2 859	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	10 572	13 436	15 325	12 187	8 605	3 683	4 735	6 929	2 930	(X)
40 to 49 weeks	(X)	9 186	11 651	14 302	11 914	8 416	3 553	4 124	6 745	2 679	(X)
27 to 39 weeks	(X)	8 592	10 500	13 725	10 735	7 807	3 285	3 933	6 413	2 464	(X)
26 weeks or less	(X)	8 948	10 600	14 032	9 938	7 738	3 057	4 701	8 638	2 461	(X)
Worked at part-time jobs	(X)	9 631	12 604	15 014	11 377	6 345	2 863	5 000	7 075	3 252	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	9 639	12 173	14 292	(B)	(B)	(B)	6 061	7 806	3 266	(X)
49 weeks or less	(X)	9 625	12 899	15 552	(B)	(B)	(B)	4 140	5 966	3 245	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983	(X)	9 295	12 242	14 056	12 521	8 342	4 119	3 816	5 497	2 437	(X)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS											
Total	(X)	100.0	67.0	48.2	6.0	4.8	8.1	33.0	14.5	18.5	(X)
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	100.0	67.2	48.3	6.1	4.8	8.1	32.8	14.4	18.4	(X)
Worked at full-time jobs	(X)	100.0	67.6	48.6	6.1	4.8	8.1	32.4	14.1	18.3	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	100.0	67.1	50.3	5.7	4.2	6.9	32.9	14.9	18.1	(X)
40 to 49 weeks	(X)	100.0	67.3	39.4	10.8	6.3	10.8	32.7	11.6	21.1	(X)
27 to 39 weeks	(X)	100.0	70.9	39.9	6.5	10.2	14.2	29.1	10.8	18.2	(X)
26 weeks or less	(X)	100.0	72.0	42.8	6.0	6.7	16.4	28.0	10.1	17.9	(X)
Worked at part-time jobs	(X)	100.0	60.9	43.5	5.5	5.2	6.7	39.1	17.9	21.2	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	100.0	58.5	44.0	3.8	4.1	6.6	41.4	25.5	16.0	(X)
49 weeks or less	(X)	100.0	62.6	43.1	6.8	6.1	6.8	37.4	12.3	25.1	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983	(X)	100.0	65.0	47.3	4.7	4.4	8.6	34.9	15.8	19.2	(X)

Table 1D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

Work experience of husband	Total	Work experience of wife: Wife worked in 1983: Total	Worked at full-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Worked at part-time jobs: Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	Wife did not work in 1983
Total	(X)	.46	.61	.70	.57	.43	.18	.19	.28	.12	(X)
Work experience of husband:											
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	.46	.61	.70	.57	.43	.18	.19	.28	.12	(X)
Worked at full-time jobs	(X)	.45	.59	.67	.55	.42	.17	.18	.27	.11	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	.42	.56	.64	.50	.38	.15	.17	.25	.11	(X)
40 to 49 weeks	(X)	.48	.62	.78	.64	.37	.19	.20	.33	.13	(X)
27 to 39 weeks	(X)	.66	.80	1.01	.87	.63	.26	.30	.53	.18	(X)
26 weeks or less	(X)	1.36	1.63	2.10	2.10	1.11	.48	.69	1.30	.36	(X)
Worked at part-time jobs	(X)	1.11	1.58	1.78	2.45	.86	.36	.52	.60	.41	(X)
50 to 52 weeks	(X)	.75	1.00	1.09	(B)	(B)	(B)	.43	.50	.27	(X)
49 weeks or less	(X)	1.75	2.54	3.18	(B)	(B)	(B)	.68	.93	.54	(X)

Table 2A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Wife worked in 1983										Wife did not work in 1983
		Total	Occupation of longest job of wife									
			Exec., administrators, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technical and related support	Sales workers	Admin. support, incl. clerical	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and labs.	Service workers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)												
Total	42 182	28 700	2 420	4 532	951	3 485	8 486	690	2 965	4 704	466	13 482
Husband worked in 1983	39 833	26 370	2 239	4 293	912	3 165	7 940	600	2 647	4 131	442	13 463
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	6 131	4 095	627	846	126	474	1 396	47	151	407	21	2 036
Professional specialty	5 070	3 498	385	1 365	138	301	954	34	51	252	18	1 573
Technical and related support	1 073	761	86	153	76	82	211	16	49	85	3	312
Sales workers	4 497	3 185	317	518	97	673	1 081	33	141	309	17	1 312
Administrative support, including clerical	1 931	1 319	118	171	52	141	493	26	123	187	7	612
Precision production, craft and repair	8 693	5 524	344	537	199	600	1 815	204	731	1 044	50	3 169
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 785	4 984	202	387	125	614	1 243	180	1 054	1 121	58	2 800
Service workers	2 704	1 822	109	188	78	168	484	43	236	501	16	881
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	1 182	50	130	21	112	263	17	110	226	253	768
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	2 349	2 330	181	239	39	320	545	90	318	573	24	20
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)												
Total	28 574	30 615	40 583	40 208	34 608	27 557	32 494	26 255	23 327	21 119	14 797	24 228
Husband worked in 1983	29 694	32 486	42 693	41 511	35 589	29 811	33 964	28 627	25 074	23 231	15 444	24 226
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	40 697	42 389	50 099	47 727	40 900	39 448	41 213	(B)	34 997	31 049	(B)	37 294
Professional specialty	41 194	43 781	50 285	47 396	45 149	39 348	41 923	(B)	(B)	30 741	(B)	35 440
Technical and related support	33 330	35 819	41 932	38 540	41 708	31 864	36 307	(B)	(B)	26 297	(B)	27 252
Sales workers	33 222	35 211	45 717	41 260	39 008	31 597	35 726	(B)	26 951	25 065	(B)	28 392
Administrative support, including clerical	28 575	31 907	39 039	37 503	(B)	29 836	32 697	(B)	27 279	25 259	(B)	21 391
Precision production, craft and repair	25 733	28 681	33 810	34 822	31 259	26 714	30 714	29 164	25 272	23 577	(B)	20 592
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 553	25 235	31 090	30 461	30 515	23 254	28 374	26 485	23 987	20 871	(B)	17 781
Service workers	21 397	25 019	29 802	32 447	26 485	21 906	28 103	(B)	22 715	20 129	(B)	13 909
Farming, forestry, and fishing	13 838	15 771	(B)	22 643	(B)	15 485	19 496	(B)	15 865	12 382	10 746	10 864
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	9 582	9 446	14 536	16 759	(B)	5 265	11 092	10 477	8 784	5 886	(B)	(B)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS												
Total	100.0	68.0	5.7	10.7	2.3	8.3	20.1	1.6	7.0	11.2	1.1	32.0
Husband worked in 1983	100.0	66.2	5.6	10.8	2.3	7.9	19.9	1.5	6.6	10.4	1.1	33.8
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	100.0	66.8	10.2	13.8	2.1	7.7	22.8	.8	2.5	6.6	.3	33.2
Professional specialty	100.0	69.0	7.6	26.9	2.7	5.9	18.8	.7	1.0	5.0	.4	31.0
Technical and related support	100.0	70.9	8.0	14.3	7.1	7.6	19.7	1.5	4.6	7.9	.3	29.1
Sales workers	100.0	70.8	7.0	11.5	2.2	15.0	24.0	.7	3.1	6.9	.4	29.2
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.3	6.1	8.9	2.7	7.3	25.5	1.3	6.4	9.7	.4	31.7
Precision production, craft and repair	100.0	63.5	4.0	6.2	2.3	6.9	20.9	2.3	8.4	12.0	.6	36.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	64.0	2.6	5.0	1.6	7.9	16.0	2.3	13.5	14.4	.7	36.0
Service workers	100.0	67.4	4.0	7.0	2.9	6.2	17.9	1.6	8.7	18.5	.6	32.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	60.6	2.6	6.7	1.1	5.7	13.5	.9	5.6	11.6	13.0	39.4
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	100.0	99.2	7.7	10.2	1.7	13.6	23.2	3.8	13.5	24.4	1.0	.9

[1]Includes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Table 2B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Wife worked in 1983										Wife did not work in 1983
		Total	Occupation of longest job of wife									
			Exec., administrators, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technical and related support	Sales workers	Admin. support, incl. clerical	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and labs.	Service workers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)												
Husband worked in 1983	39 826	26 363	2 239	4 292	912	3 163	7 938	599	2 647	4 131	442	13 463
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	6 131	4 095	627	846	126	474	1 396	47	151	407	21	2 036
Professional specialty	5 070	3 498	385	1 365	138	301	954	34	51	252	18	1 573
Technical and related support	1 073	761	86	153	76	82	211	16	49	85	3	312
Sales workers	4 495	3 184	317	517	97	673	1 081	33	141	309	17	1 312
Administrative support, including clerical	1 927	1 315	118	171	52	139	492	26	123	187	7	612
Precision production, craft and repair	8 692	5 523	344	537	199	600	1 814	204	731	1 044	50	3 169
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 784	4 983	202	387	125	614	1 243	179	1 054	1 120	58	2 800
Service workers	2 704	1 822	109	188	78	168	484	43	236	501	16	881
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	1 182	50	130	21	112	263	17	110	226	253	768
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)												
Husband worked in 1983	22 988	22 357	26 883	27 258	22 668	22 084	23 687	18 611	16 498	17 634	13 595	24 222
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	33 037	30 922	32 816	33 365	27 361	31 287	30 828	(B)	27 489	25 691	(B)	37 290
Professional specialty	32 592	31 311	32 991	31 772	31 853	30 410	32 415	(B)	(B)	24 983	(B)	35 440
Technical and related support	25 195	24 353	26 593	24 875	24 952	24 944	25 755	(B)	(B)	20 129	(B)	27 252
Sales workers	25 206	23 894	27 698	27 583	24 760	21 286	24 972	(B)	18 290	19 057	(B)	28 392
Administrative support, including clerical	21 153	21 043	22 775	23 247	(B)	21 701	21 057	(B)	18 275	19 967	(B)	21 391
Precision production, craft and repair	20 034	19 714	21 273	21 963	19 830	19 969	20 765	19 249	16 912	18 149	(B)	20 590
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17 079	16 688	18 583	17 408	17 979	17 523	18 087	16 178	15 129	15 646	(B)	17 775
Service workers	14 786	15 210	15 785	18 121	15 004	15 244	17 199	(B)	13 793	12 690	(B)	13 909
Farming, forestry, and fishing	10 023	9 493	(B)	11 276	(B)	10 507	10 652	(B)	8 745	8 513	8 841	10 838
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS												
Husband worked in 1983	100.0	66.2	5.6	10.8	2.3	7.9	19.9	1.5	6.6	10.4	1.1	33.8
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	100.0	66.8	10.2	13.8	2.1	7.7	22.8	.8	2.5	6.6	.3	33.2
Professional specialty	100.0	69.0	7.6	26.9	2.7	5.9	18.8	.7	1.0	5.0	.4	31.0
Technical and related support	100.0	70.9	8.0	14.3	7.1	7.6	19.7	1.5	4.6	7.9	.3	29.1
Sales workers	100.0	70.8	7.1	11.5	2.2	15.0	24.0	.7	3.1	6.9	.4	29.2
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.2	6.1	8.9	2.7	7.2	25.5	1.3	6.4	9.7	.4	31.8
Precision production, craft and repair	100.0	63.5	4.0	6.2	2.3	6.9	20.9	2.3	8.4	12.0	.6	36.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	64.0	2.6	5.0	1.6	7.9	16.0	2.3	13.5	14.4	.7	36.0
Service workers	100.0	67.4	4.0	7.0	2.9	6.2	17.9	1.6	8.7	18.5	.6	32.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	60.6	2.6	6.7	1.1	5.7	13.5	.9	5.6	11.6	13.0	39.4

Table 2C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Wife worked in 1983										Wife did not work in 1983
		Total	Occupation of longest job of wife									
			Exec., administrators, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technical and related support	Sales workers	Admin. support, incl. clerical	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and labs.	Service workers	Farming, forestry, and fishing	
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)												
Total	(X)	28 419	2 410	4 530	949	3 451	8 340	687	2 959	4 695	397	(X)
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	26 089	2 229	4 291	910	3 131	7 795	597	2 641	4 122	373	(X)
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	(X)	4 039	625	846	126	474	1 354	46	147	404	16	(X)
Professional specialty	(X)	3 474	385	1 363	138	299	939	34	51	249	16	(X)
Technical and related support	(X)	757	86	153	74	82	211	16	49	85	1	(X)
Sales workers	(X)	3 129	310	518	97	658	1 052	33	139	307	15	(X)
Administrative support, including clerical	(X)	1 315	116	171	52	141	493	26	123	187	5	(X)
Precision production, craft and repair	(X)	5 477	344	537	199	600	1 773	201	731	1 044	47	(X)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(X)	4 962	202	387	125	608	1 231	180	1 053	1 121	54	(X)
Service workers	(X)	1 808	109	188	78	160	480	43	236	500	14	(X)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(X)	1 129	50	130	21	110	261	17	110	226	205	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	(X)	2 330	181	239	39	320	545	90	318	573	24	(X)
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)												
Total	(X)	10 164	15 741	14 384	12 895	7 572	10 504	10 138	8 610	5 635	2 230	(X)
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	10 244	15 879	14 268	12 949	7 824	10 478	10 087	8 597	5 611	2 195	(X)
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	(X)	11 625	17 340	14 361	13 539	8 161	10 705	(B)	7 707	5 399	(B)	(X)
Professional specialty	(X)	12 556	17 294	15 649	13 296	9 005	9 660	(B)	(B)	5 823	(B)	(X)
Technical and related support	(X)	11 533	15 339	13 665	(B)	6 920	10 552	(B)	(B)	6 168	(B)	(X)
Sales workers	(X)	11 531	18 381	13 742	14 248	10 552	11 053	(B)	8 747	6 052	(B)	(X)
Administrative support, including clerical	(X)	10 954	16 456	14 256	(B)	8 436	11 708	(B)	9 004	5 293	(B)	(X)
Precision production, craft and repair	(X)	9 049	12 537	12 859	11 429	6 746	10 201	10 036	8 360	5 428	(B)	(X)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(X)	8 589	12 507	13 053	12 535	5 792	10 384	10 379	8 866	5 229	(B)	(X)
Service workers	(X)	9 884	14 017	14 326	11 482	6 984	10 984	(B)	8 922	7 454	(B)	(X)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(X)	6 570	(B)	11 367	(B)	5 069	8 919	(B)	7 120	3 869	2 355	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	(X)	9 275	14 044	16 458	(B)	5 112	10 879	10 477	8 714	5 807	(B)	(X)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS												
Total	(X)	100.0	8.5	15.9	3.3	12.1	29.3	2.4	10.4	16.5	1.4	(X)
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	100.0	8.5	16.4	3.5	11.9	29.9	2.3	10.1	15.8	1.4	(X)
Occupation of longest job of husband:												
Executive, administrators, and managerial	(X)	100.0	15.5	21.0	3.1	11.7	33.5	1.1	3.6	10.0	.4	(X)
Professional specialty	(X)	100.0	11.1	39.2	4.0	8.6	27.0	1.0	1.5	7.2	.5	(X)
Technical and related support	(X)	100.0	11.4	20.2	9.8	10.8	27.9	2.1	6.5	11.2	.1	(X)
Sales workers	(X)	100.0	9.9	16.6	3.1	21.0	33.6	1.1	4.4	9.8	.5	(X)
Administrative support, including clerical	(X)	100.0	8.8	13.0	4.0	10.7	37.5	2.0	9.4	14.2	.4	(X)
Precision production, craft and repair	(X)	100.0	6.3	9.8	3.6	11.0	32.4	3.7	13.3	19.1	.9	(X)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(X)	100.0	4.1	7.8	2.5	12.3	24.8	3.6	21.2	22.6	1.1	(X)
Service workers	(X)	100.0	6.0	10.4	4.3	8.8	26.5	2.4	13.1	27.7	.8	(X)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(X)	100.0	4.4	11.5	1.9	9.7	23.1	1.5	9.7	20.0	18.1	(X)
Husband did not work in 1983[1]	(X)	100.0	7.8	10.3	1.7	13.7	23.4	3.9	13.6	24.6	1.0	(X)

[1]Includes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Table 2D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Wife worked in 1983											Wife did not work in 1983
		Total	Occupation of longest job of wife										
			Exec., administrators, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technical and related support	Sales workers	Admin. support, incl. clerical	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and labs.	Service workers	Farming, forestry, and fishing		
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	.46	.59	.52	.59	.35	.45	.54	.53	.32	.16		(X)
Occupation of longest job of husband:													
Executive, administrators, and managerial	(X)	.38	.53	.43	.49	.26	.35	(B)	.34	.21	(B)		(X)
Professional specialty	(X)	.40	.52	.49	.49	.30	.30	(B)	(B)	.23	(B)		(X)
Technical and related support	(X)	.47	.58	.55	(B)	.28	.41	(B)	(B)	.31	(B)		(X)
Sales workers	(X)	.49	.67	.50	.58	.49	.46	(B)	.48	.32	(B)		(X)
Administrative support, including clerical	(X)	.52	.73	.61	(B)	.36	.56	(B)	.49	.27	(B)		(X)
Precision production, craft and repair	(X)	.46	.59	.59	.58	.34	.49	.52	.49	.30	(B)		(X)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(X)	.52	.67	.75	.70	.33	.58	.64	.59	.33	(B)		(X)
Service workers	(X)	.65	.89	.79	.77	.46	.64	(B)	.65	.59	(B)		(X)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(X)	.69	(B)	1.01	(B)	.47	.86	(B)	.81	.45	.26		(X)

Table 3A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed by husband	Total	Years of school completed by wife: Less than 12 years: Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	College: Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)										
Total	42 182	7 516	1 411	1 387	4 719	20 002	14 664	7 430	4 697	2 537
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	8 876	4 626	1 164	927	2 535	3 614	635	483	108	44
0 to 7 years	2 113	1 501	812	227	462	513	98	67	17	14
8 years	2 030	1 085	153	417	515	831	114	83	22	9
9 to 11 years	4 733	2 039	199	284	1 557	2 271	423	333	69	21
High school: 4 years	15 736	2 245	192	355	1 697	10 679	2 812	2 014	570	228
College: Total	17 571	646	54	104	487	5 709	11 216	4 933	4 019	2 265
1 to 3 years	7 114	470	33	82	354	3 254	3 390	2 302	780	308
4 years	5 488	110	18	13	80	1 641	3 737	1 471	1 766	500
5 years or more	4 969	66	3	9	53	814	4 089	1 160	1 473	1 457
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)										
Total	28 574	17 291	13 320	15 697	18 946	26 467	37 231	32 669	39 538	46 320
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	17 668	15 420	12 539	14 353	17 133	19 786	21 981	20 674	26 078	(B)
0 to 7 years	14 160	12 653	11 875	12 558	14 067	18 263	15 778	(B)	(B)	(B)
8 years	16 859	15 600	14 319	14 293	17 039	17 977	20 698	19 757	(B)	(B)
9 to 11 years	19 580	17 361	13 886	15 876	18 074	20 793	23 765	22 185	(B)	(B)
High school: 4 years	25 111	19 475	16 865	17 193	20 249	25 447	28 334	27 395	29 486	33 738
College: Total	37 184	23 100	(B)	22 567	23 835	32 605	40 326	35 998	41 326	47 981
1 to 3 years	30 096	22 650	(B)	22 367	23 340	28 659	32 508	30 774	35 089	38 928
4 years	38 595	23 085	(B)	(B)	23 482	36 987	39 757	38 393	39 679	44 043
5 years or more	45 774	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	39 549	47 328	43 326	46 603	51 246
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS										
Total	100.0	17.8	3.3	3.3	11.2	47.4	34.8	17.6	11.1	6.0
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	100.0	52.1	13.1	10.4	28.6	40.7	7.2	5.4	1.2	.5
0 to 7 years	100.0	71.0	38.4	10.7	21.9	24.3	4.6	3.2	.8	.7
8 years	100.0	53.4	7.5	20.5	25.4	40.9	5.6	4.1	1.1	.4
9 to 11 years	100.0	43.1	4.2	6.0	32.9	48.0	8.9	7.0	1.5	.4
High school: 4 years	100.0	14.3	1.2	2.3	10.8	67.9	17.9	12.8	3.6	1.4
College: Total	100.0	3.7	.3	.6	2.8	32.5	63.8	28.1	22.9	12.9
1 to 3 years	100.0	6.6	.5	1.2	5.0	45.7	47.7	32.4	11.0	4.3
4 years	100.0	2.0	.3	.2	1.5	29.9	68.1	26.8	32.2	9.1
5 years or more	100.0	1.3	.1	.2	1.1	16.4	82.3	23.3	29.6	29.3

Table 3B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed by husband	Total	Years of school completed by wife: Less than 12 years: Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	College: Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)										
Total	39 878	6 885	1 265	1 232	4 388	18 838	14 154	7 154	4 561	2 440
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	7 859	4 156	1 039	814	2 304	3 162	540	419	88	32
0 to 7 years	1 790	1 310	717	185	408	409	71	49	15	8
8 years	1 779	971	144	366	461	717	91	68	14	9
9 to 11 years	4 290	1 875	178	263	1 434	2 037	378	303	59	16
High school: 4 years	14 982	2 128	179	326	1 623	10 177	2 677	1 921	550	206
College: Total	17 037	601	48	92	462	5 499	10 937	4 813	3 923	2 201
1 to 3 years	6 825	439	31	72	336	3 118	3 268	2 224	751	292
4 years	5 355	96	13	10	73	1 584	3 674	1 456	1 735	484
5 years or more	4 857	66	3	9	53	796	3 995	1 133	1 437	1 425
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)										
Total	22 980	15 054	11 928	13 859	16 291	21 689	28 554	25 968	30 530	32 445
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	14 559	13 170	11 054	12 305	14 429	16 060	16 465	16 318	18 285	(B)
0 to 7 years	11 989	10 831	10 232	11 049	11 785	15 578	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
8 years	14 090	13 448	12 650	12 002	14 844	14 629	16 692	(B)	(B)	(B)
9 to 11 years	15 827	14 660	13 076	13 611	15 048	16 661	17 123	16 577	(B)	(B)
High school: 4 years	19 912	17 139	15 546	15 638	17 617	20 365	20 392	20 473	19 474	22 093
College: Total	29 563	20 703	(B)	21 322	20 923	27 377	31 149	29 002	32 354	33 695
1 to 3 years	23 122	20 071	(B)	(B)	20 280	23 209	23 449	23 011	24 618	23 784
4 years	30 898	21 584	(B)	(B)	(B)	31 904	30 708	31 434	30 261	30 123
5 years or more	37 142	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	34 697	37 852	37 639	38 925	36 941
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS										
Total	100.0	17.3	3.2	3.0	11.0	47.2	35.5	17.9	11.4	6.1
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	100.0	52.9	13.2	10.4	29.3	40.2	6.9	5.3	1.1	.4
0 to 7 years	100.0	73.2	40.1	10.3	22.8	22.8	4.0	2.7	.8	.4
8 years	100.0	54.6	8.1	20.6	25.9	40.3	5.1	3.8	.8	.5
9 to 11 years	100.0	43.7	4.1	6.1	33.4	47.5	8.8	7.1	1.4	.4
High school: 4 years	100.0	14.2	1.2	2.2	10.8	67.9	17.9	12.8	3.7	1.4
College: Total	100.0	3.5	.3	.5	2.7	32.3	64.2	28.3	23.0	12.9
1 to 3 years	100.0	6.4	.5	1.1	4.9	45.7	47.9	32.6	11.0	4.3
4 years	100.0	1.8	.2	.2	1.4	29.6	68.6	27.2	32.4	9.0
5 years or more	100.0	1.4	.1	.2	1.1	16.4	82.3	23.3	29.6	29.3

Table 3C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Years of school completed by husband	Total	Years of school completed by wife: Less than 12 years: Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	College: Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)										
Total	28 425	3 951	648	714	2 589	13 429	11 045	5 368	3 517	2 160
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	5 387	2 485	537	486	1 462	2 453	449	323	87	40
0 to 7 years	1 188	775	386	118	270	345	68	43	13	12
8 years	1 213	579	60	231	288	557	77	54	15	7
9 to 11 years	2 986	1 131	91	137	904	1 550	305	226	58	21
High school: 4 years	10 602	1 143	88	177	878	7 253	2 206	1 529	473	203
College: Total	12 436	323	23	52	248	3 723	8 390	3 516	2 957	1 917
1 to 3 years	5 104	234	9	40	184	2 195	2 675	1 776	633	265
4 years	3 828	57	12	8	38	1 025	2 746	991	1 325	430
5 years or more	3 503	31	2	3	26	502	2 969	749	999	1 221
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)										
Total	10 164	6 658	5 702	6 577	6 920	8 997	12 838	10 612	13 211	17 760
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	7 870	6 678	5 800	6 783	6 965	8 450	11 294	9 745	13 859	(B)
0 to 7 years	7 118	6 206	5 981	6 829	6 255	8 702	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
8 years	7 558	6 685	(B)	6 776	6 703	7 989	11 014	(B)	(B)	(B)
9 to 11 years	8 296	6 998	4 743	6 752	7 262	8 559	11 774	10 504	(B)	(B)
High school: 4 years	9 133	6 337	5 238	5 718	6 572	8 891	11 380	10 362	12 911	15 473
College: Total	12 037	7 643	(B)	(B)	7 884	9 564	13 304	10 801	13 240	17 992
1 to 3 years	11 025	7 791	(B)	(B)	7 934	9 512	12 550	11 063	14 029	18 977
4 years	12 106	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	9 884	13 021	10 836	13 252	17 345
5 years or more	13 436	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	9 137	14 244	10 132	12 726	18 007
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS										
Total	100.0	13.9	2.3	2.5	9.1	47.2	38.9	18.9	12.4	7.6
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	100.0	46.1	10.0	9.0	27.1	45.5	8.3	6.0	1.6	.7
0 to 7 years	100.0	65.2	32.5	9.9	22.7	29.0	.5.7	3.6	1.1	1.0
8 years	100.0	47.7	4.9	19.0	23.7	45.9	6.3	4.5	1.2	.6
9 to 11 years	100.0	37.9	3.0	4.6	30.3	51.9	10.2	7.6	1.9	.7
High school: 4 years	100.0	10.8	.8	1.7	8.3	68.4	20.8	14.4	4.5	1.9
College: Total	100.0	2.6	.2	.4	2.0	29.9	67.5	28.3	23.8	15.4
1 to 3 years	100.0	4.6	.2	.8	3.6	43.0	52.4	34.8	12.4	5.2
4 years	100.0	1.5	.3	.2	1.0	26.8	71.7	25.9	34.6	11.2
5 years or more	100.0	.9	.1	.1	.7	14.3	84.8	21.4	28.5	34.9

Table 3D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

Years of school completed by husband	Total	Years of school completed by wife: Less than 12 years: Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	College: Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
Total	.46	.45	.51	.48	.44	.43	.49	.44	.48	.57
Years of school completed by husband:										
Less than 12 years: Total	.55	.51	.57	.55	.49	.54	.70	.63	.69	(B)
0 to 7 years	.58	.57	.61	.56	.52	.58	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
8 years	.54	.50	(B)	.56	.44	.56	.74	(B)	(B)	(B)
9 to 11 years	.54	.50	.44	.53	.50	.53	.68	.66	(B)	(B)
High school: 4 years	.47	.38	.34	.38	.38	.45	.59	.53	.69	.73
College: Total	.44	.40	(B)	(B)	.41	.37	.46	.41	.46	.55
1 to 3 years	.50	.41	(B)	(B)	.42	.43	.56	.51	.61	.80
4 years	.42	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	.33	.46	.38	.48	.58
5 years or more	.39	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	.29	.41	.29	.37	.51

Table 4A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Age of Husband, by Characteristics of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of husband	Total	Age of husband					
		15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)							
Total	42 182	1 970	11 122	10 825	8 324	7 166	2 776
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983	39 885	1 938	10 921	10 608	8 012	6 473	1 933
Worked at full-time jobs	37 042	1 772	10 431	10 245	7 670	5 957	967
50 to 52 weeks	30 145	1 190	8 207	8 672	6 657	4 763	655
40 to 49 weeks	2 605	219	902	676	396	362	50
27 to 39 weeks	1 854	164	603	413	280	324	69
26 weeks or less	2 439	198	719	485	337	507	193
Worked at part-time jobs	2 843	166	489	363	342	517	966
50 to 52 weeks	1 183	60	188	156	128	230	421
49 weeks or less	1 660	106	301	207	214	286	545
Husband did not work in 1983	2 298	32	202	217	311	693	843
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total	8 876	431	1 385	1 596	1 985	2 269	1 210
0 to 7 years	2 113	58	267	336	492	543	416
8 years	2 030	42	214	272	499	621	383
9 to 11 years	4 733	331	905	988	995	1 104	410
High school: 4 years	15 736	1 084	4 511	3 687	3 135	2 510	809
College: Total	17 571	454	5 226	5 543	3 203	2 387	758
1 to 3 years	7 114	307	2 379	2 065	1 196	867	300
4 years	5 488	114	1 732	1 586	1 029	808	219
5 years or more	4 969	33	1 115	1 892	978	713	238
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	6 131	78	1 291	1 911	1 452	1 090	309
Professional specialty	5 070	85	1 361	1 647	952	785	239
Technical and related support	1 073	60	417	285	173	118	20
Sales workers	4 497	182	1 123	1 183	944	799	265
Administrative support, including clerical	1 931	71	482	505	377	388	108
Precision production, craft, and repair	8 693	475	2 640	2 115	1 836	1 340	286
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 785	657	2 362	1 932	1 466	1 133	234
Service workers	2 704	172	692	659	480	483	218
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	144	535	357	325	336	253
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)							
Total	28 574	17 302	26 792	33 603	33 366	27 548	12 383
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983	29 684	17 475	27 099	34 082	34 243	29 385	14 507
Worked at full-time jobs	30 966	18 090	27 577	34 667	34 956	30 628	22 365
50 to 52 weeks	33 604	20 690	30 016	36 860	36 886	33 417	26 935
40 to 49 weeks	25 569	16 071	23 020	29 046	28 329	28 657	(B)
27 to 39 weeks	19 443	12 014	18 572	21 035	22 947	19 691	(B)
26 weeks or less	12 883	9 743	13 003	14 878	14 573	12 821	7 874
Worked at part-time jobs	12 980	10 902	16 900	17 575	18 275	15 051	6 639
50 to 52 weeks	17 206	(B)	19 023	24 915	24 094	22 635	8 825
49 weeks or less	9 969	8 777	15 575	12 065	14 781	8 953	4 950
Husband did not work in 1983	9 295	(B)	10 183	10 146	10 794	10 382	7 516
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total	17 668	12 220	16 768	20 533	22 355	18 748	7 140
0 to 7 years	14 160	(B)	14 014	17 182	18 760	14 461	6 560
8 years	16 859	(B)	14 868	20 127	21 268	18 917	7 232
9 to 11 years	19 580	12 773	18 031	21 784	24 677	20 762	7 643
High school: 4 years	25 111	18 049	23 528	28 111	29 352	25 075	13 409
College: Total	37 184	20 342	32 266	41 018	44 119	38 511	19 659
1 to 3 years	30 096	19 729	28 112	33 547	35 379	28 995	14 805
4 years	38 595	22 461	34 634	41 365	45 152	40 854	19 133
5 years or more	45 774	(B)	37 449	48 880	53 725	47 430	26 263
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	40 697	22 266	35 695	43 800	45 735	39 808	26 546
Professional specialty	41 194	20 799	35 415	45 024	47 668	43 199	22 618
Technical and related support	33 330	(B)	30 742	36 782	39 055	33 690	(B)
Sales workers	33 222	19 234	30 546	37 357	39 112	32 553	16 786
Administrative support, including clerical	28 575	(B)	27 905	33 053	32 155	26 138	12 550
Precision production, craft, and repair	25 733	17 926	24 555	29 144	28 519	24 699	11 307
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22 553	17 361	22 032	24 495	25 553	22 166	9 441
Service workers	21 397	13 838	22 124	26 414	24 370	19 487	7 551
Farming, forestry, and fishing	13 838	10 915	15 885	15 790	15 384	15 233	4 591

[1]Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Husband, by Characteristics of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of husband	Total	Age of husband: 15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)							
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983	39 878	1 938	10 921	10 604	8 012	6 471	1 932
Worked at full-time jobs	37 039	1 772	10 431	10 242	7 670	5 956	967
50 to 52 weeks	30 144	1 190	8 207	8 671	6 657	4 763	655
40 to 49 weeks	2 603	219	902	674	396	362	50
27 to 39 weeks	1 854	164	603	413	280	324	69
26 weeks or less	2 438	198	719	485	337	507	193
Worked at part-time jobs	2 838	166	489	361	342	515	965
50 to 52 weeks	1 180	60	188	156	128	229	420
49 weeks or less	1 658	106	301	205	214	286	545
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total	7 859	417	1 333	1 528	1 870	1 953	758
0 to 7 years	1 790	58	263	325	453	456	235
8 years	1 779	42	205	266	467	541	258
9 to 11 years	4 290	317	865	937	950	957	264
High school: 4 years	14 982	1 079	4 439	3 597	3 012	2 277	578
College: Total	17 037	442	5 148	5 479	3 130	2 241	597
1 to 3 years	6 825	301	2 337	2 030	1 148	780	230
4 years	5 355	113	1 714	1 568	1 016	773	171
5 years or more	4 857	29	1 097	1 880	967	688	196
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	6 131	78	1 291	1 911	1 452	1 090	309
Professional specialty	5 070	85	1 361	1 647	952	785	239
Technical and related support	1 073	60	417	285	173	118	20
Sales workers	4 495	182	1 123	1 181	944	799	265
Administrative support, including clerical	1 927	71	482	503	377	386	108
Precision production, craft, and repair	8 692	475	2 640	2 114	1 836	1 340	286
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 784	657	2 362	1 932	1 466	1 133	233
Service workers	2 704	172	692	659	480	483	218
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	144	535	357	325	336	253
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)							
Total	22 980	12 217	20 000	26 336	27 008	24 048	11 932
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983	22 980	12 217	20 000	26 336	27 008	24 048	11 932
Worked at full-time jobs	24 138	12 923	20 513	26 906	27 681	25 307	19 162
50 to 52 weeks	26 532	15 105	22 692	28 980	29 479	27 841	23 529
40 to 49 weeks	19 395	11 915	16 975	21 700	22 444	22 714	(B)
27 to 39 weeks	13 778	7 943	12 799	14 247	15 367	15 998	(B)
26 weeks or less	7 484	5 061	6 552	7 832	8 530	9 302	5 974
Worked at part-time jobs	7 875	4 673	9 048	10 153	11 927	9 475	4 686
50 to 52 weeks	12 032	(B)	11 464	17 733	19 220	15 650	6 677
49 weeks or less	4 915	3 206	7 540	4 408	7 547	4 543	3 152
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total	14 559	9 441	13 046	15 858	17 769	16 033	5 696
0 to 7 years	11 989	(B)	10 999	13 483	14 996	12 386	5 326
8 years	14 090	(B)	11 481	14 967	17 366	16 217	5 653
9 to 11 years	15 827	9 643	14 039	16 935	19 291	17 665	6 068
High school: 4 years	19 912	12 908	17 824	21 992	23 324	21 460	12 192
College: Total	29 563	13 145	23 676	32 110	36 075	33 663	19 598
1 to 3 years	23 122	12 882	20 323	25 628	28 121	24 379	13 641
4 years	30 898	15 467	25 390	32 639	37 426	35 796	19 357
5 years or more	37 142	(B)	28 141	38 669	44 098	41 781	26 787
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	33 037	14 717	26 914	35 427	37 649	34 037	23 279
Professional specialty	32 592	12 570	25 971	35 212	38 583	37 146	20 551
Technical and related support	25 195	(B)	21 610	28 926	30 342	28 057	(B)
Sales workers	25 206	12 778	22 099	28 430	30 395	25 473	13 285
Administrative support, including clerical	21 153	(B)	19 747	24 005	24 610	20 553	10 107
Precision production, craft, and repair	20 034	13 388	18 731	22 500	22 431	20 276	8 356
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17 079	12 481	16 309	18 389	19 722	17 784	6 944
Service workers	14 786	9 833	15 170	18 531	16 586	13 273	5 529
Farming, forestry, and fishing	10 023	7 121	11 652	11 402	10 685	11 887	2 969

[1]Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4C. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of husband	Total	No own children under 18 years old	One or more own children under 18 years old			
			Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)						
Total	39 878	17 189	22 688	6 173	4 774	11 742
Age of Husband						
Husband 15 to 24 years old	1 938	945	993	900	67	25
Husband 25 to 34 years old	10 921	2 707	8 213	4 067	2 433	1 713
Husband 35 to 44 years old	10 604	1 747	8 856	1 069	2 017	5 771
Husband 45 to 54 years old	8 012	4 304	3 709	121	232	3 356
Husband 55 to 64 years old	6 471	5 597	874	15	25	834
Husband 65 years old and over	1 932	1 889	43	1	-	42
Work Experience of Husband						
Worked at full-time jobs	37 039	15 314	21 725	5 922	4 546	11 257
50 to 52 weeks	30 144	12 348	17 796	4 672	3 634	9 490
40 to 49 weeks	2 603	1 052	1 551	498	350	703
27 to 39 weeks	1 854	789	1 065	333	261	471
26 weeks or less	2 438	1 126	1 313	419	301	593
Worked at part-time jobs	2 838	1 875	964	251	228	485
50 to 52 weeks	1 180	811	369	90	78	201
49 weeks or less	1 658	1 064	594	161	150	284
Years of School Completed by Husband						
Less than 12 years: Total	7 859	3 982	3 876	845	825	2 206
0 to 7 years	1 790	884	905	165	245	496
8 years	1 779	1 073	706	133	118	455
9 to 11 years	4 290	2 025	2 265	547	462	1 255
High school: 4 years	14 982	6 253	8 729	2 413	1 846	4 470
College: Total	17 037	6 954	10 083	2 914	2 104	5 066
1 to 3 years	6 825	2 694	4 132	1 200	865	2 066
4 years	5 355	2 295	3 060	939	658	1 463
5 years or more	4 857	1 965	2 892	775	581	1 536
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	6 131	2 772	3 359	773	657	1 930
Professional specialty	5 070	2 218	2 852	819	600	1 434
Technical and related support	1 073	455	618	218	123	277
Sales workers	4 495	2 177	2 319	641	417	1 261
Administrative support, including clerical	1 927	924	1 003	254	200	549
Precision production, craft, and repair	8 692	3 472	5 219	1 401	1 094	2 724
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 784	3 034	4 749	1 306	1 114	2 329
Service workers	2 704	1 229	1 475	415	300	760
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	892	1 058	333	266	459
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)						
Total	22 980	22 167	23 596	20 461	22 329	25 760
Age of Husband						
Husband 15 to 24 years old	12 217	12 540	11 909	11 924	(B)	(B)
Husband 25 to 34 years old	20 000	19 898	20 033	20 470	19 687	19 487
Husband 35 to 44 years old	26 336	25 720	26 457	27 312	25 929	26 484
Husband 45 to 54 years old	27 008	26 267	27 868	22 766	22 141	28 448
Husband 55 to 64 years old	24 048	24 080	23 843	(B)	(B)	24 008
Husband 65 years old and over	11 932	11 945	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Work Experience of Husband						
Worked at full-time jobs	24 138	24 008	24 229	21 011	22 998	26 420
50 to 52 weeks	26 532	26 457	26 584	23 388	25 595	28 536
40 to 49 weeks	19 395	19 684	19 199	17 073	17 504	21 548
27 to 39 weeks	13 778	14 000	13 614	11 967	12 829	15 214
26 weeks or less	7 484	8 205	6 866	6 372	6 883	7 207
Worked at part-time jobs	7 875	7 130	9 325	7 474	8 975	10 445
50 to 52 weeks	12 032	11 026	14 243	10 324	12 281	16 759
49 weeks or less	4 915	4 158	6 271	5 881	7 245	5 977
Years of School Completed by Husband						
Less than 12 years: Total	14 559	14 267	14 860	11 989	13 291	16 547
0 to 7 years	11 989	11 417	12 547	10 145	11 593	13 818
8 years	14 090	13 811	14 512	12 457	12 594	15 610
9 to 11 years	15 827	15 752	15 894	12 431	14 371	17 964
High school: 4 years	19 912	19 710	20 057	17 094	19 108	22 048
College: Total	29 563	28 902	30 019	25 708	28 699	33 047
1 to 3 years	23 122	22 581	23 475	20 440	21 646	26 004
4 years	30 898	30 102	31 495	26 411	30 221	35 332
5 years or more	37 142	36 165	37 807	33 020	37 482	40 344

[1]Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4C. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Husband—Con.

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of husband	Total	No own children under 18 years old	One or more own children under 18 years old			
			Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)–CON.						
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	33 037	31 488	34 315	28 678	32 443	37 209
Professional specialty	32 592	30 956	33 863	28 910	33 630	36 790
Technical and related support	25 195	24 488	25 715	22 023	25 625	28 669
Sales workers	25 206	24 318	26 040	23 670	23 272	28 161
Administrative support, including clerical	21 153	19 955	22 257	20 243	22 433	23 126
Precision production, craft, and repair	20 034	19 268	20 543	18 346	19 714	22 007
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17 079	16 913	17 185	15 041	16 555	18 689
Service workers	14 786	13 295	16 028	14 170	16 051	17 033
Farming, forestry, and fishing	10 023	8 694	11 143	11 771	10 974	10 785
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of Husband						
Husband 15 to 24 years old	4.9	5.5	4.4	14.6	1.4	.2
Husband 25 to 34 years old	27.4	15.7	36.2	65.9	51.0	14.6
Husband 35 to 44 years old	26.6	10.2	39.0	17.3	42.2	49.1
Husband 45 to 54 years old	20.1	25.0	16.3	2.0	4.9	28.6
Husband 55 to 64 years old	16.2	32.6	3.9	.2	.5	7.1
Husband 65 years old and over	4.8	11.0	.2	-	-	.4
Work Experience of Husband						
Worked at full-time jobs	92.9	89.1	95.8	95.9	95.2	95.9
50 to 52 weeks	75.6	71.8	78.4	75.7	76.1	80.8
40 to 49 weeks	6.5	6.1	6.8	8.1	7.3	6.0
27 to 39 weeks	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.5	4.0
26 weeks or less	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.8	6.3	5.1
Worked at part-time jobs	7.1	10.9	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.1
50 to 52 weeks	3.0	4.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
49 weeks or less	4.2	6.2	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.4
Years of School Completed by Husband						
Less than 12 years: Total	19.7	23.2	17.1	13.7	17.3	18.8
0 to 7 years	4.5	5.1	4.0	2.7	5.1	4.2
8 years	4.5	6.2	3.1	2.2	2.5	3.9
9 to 11 years	10.8	11.8	10.0	8.9	9.7	10.7
High school: 4 years	37.6	36.4	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.1
College: Total	42.7	40.5	44.4	47.2	44.1	43.1
1 to 3 years	17.1	15.7	18.2	19.4	18.1	17.6
4 years	13.4	13.4	13.5	15.2	13.8	12.5
5 years or more	12.2	11.4	12.7	12.6	12.2	13.1
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	15.4	16.1	14.8	12.5	13.8	16.5
Professional specialty	12.7	12.9	12.6	13.3	12.6	12.2
Technical and related support	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.4
Sales workers	11.3	12.7	10.2	10.4	8.7	10.8
Administrative support, including clerical	4.8	5.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.8	20.2	23.0	22.7	22.9	23.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.5	17.7	21.0	21.2	23.3	19.9
Service workers	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.6	3.9

[1]Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5A. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Wife, by Characteristics of Wife

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of wife	Total	Age of wife: 15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)							
Work Experience of Wife							
Wife worked in 1983	28 425	2 758	8 824	7 720	5 336	3 199	588
Worked at full-time jobs	19 051	1 935	6 081	5 102	3 709	2 027	197
50 to 52 weeks	13 697	1 095	4 217	3 848	2 918	1 510	108
40 to 49 weeks	1 693	256	588	428	260	140	22
27 to 39 weeks	1 357	223	476	308	194	135	22
26 weeks or less	2 304	361	801	517	337	243	45
Worked at part-time jobs	9 374	824	2 742	2 618	1 627	1 172	391
50 to 52 weeks	4 114	236	1 057	1 171	857	621	172
49 weeks or less	5 260	588	1 685	1 447	770	551	218
Years of School Completed by Wife							
Less than 12 years: Total	3 951	393	781	880	950	752	194
0 to 7 years	648	32	93	127	163	184	49
8 years	714	40	90	153	185	188	58
9 to 11 years	2 589	320	598	601	602	380	88
High school: 4 years	13 429	1 519	3 779	3 509	2 736	1 652	234
College: Total	11 045	846	4 264	3 330	1 650	795	159
1 to 3 years	5 368	595	1 951	1 543	824	364	90
4 years	3 517	224	1 538	985	487	232	51
5 years or more	2 160	27	775	802	339	199	18
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	2 410	152	765	729	464	243	56
Professional specialty	4 530	221	1 669	1 461	736	381	61
Technical and related support	949	93	409	228	148	60	12
Sales workers	3 451	462	966	843	654	429	98
Administrative support, including clerical	8 340	838	2 475	2 294	1 608	985	141
Precision production, craft, and repair	687	49	226	169	155	76	12
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2 959	301	830	776	656	366	29
Service workers	4 695	595	1 361	1 119	847	612	161
Farming, forestry, and fishing	397	43	120	103	69	47	16
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)							
Work Experience of Wife							
Wife worked in 1983	10 164	7 258	10 352	10 998	10 956	9 777	4 948
Worked at full-time jobs	12 900	8 854	12 965	14 170	13 488	12 774	7 993
50 to 52 weeks	15 041	11 297	15 366	16 159	14 981	14 460	10 248
40 to 49 weeks	11 951	9 292	11 867	13 142	12 661	13 099	(B)
27 to 39 weeks	8 302	6 178	8 267	9 077	9 420	9 038	(B)
26 weeks or less	3 578	2 775	3 918	3 255	3 535	4 171	(B)
Worked at part-time jobs	4 603	3 510	4 559	4 816	5 185	4 592	3 410
50 to 52 weeks	6 849	6 454	7 429	6 884	7 134	6 263	4 283
49 weeks or less	2 848	2 332	2 759	3 143	3 015	2 709	2 720
Years of School Completed by Wife							
Less than 12 years: Total	6 658	4 751	5 975	7 196	8 119	6 709	3 494
0 to 7 years	5 702	(B)	5 527	5 874	7 336	5 304	(B)
8 years	6 577	(B)	4 954	6 775	7 710	7 492	(B)
9 to 11 years	6 920	4 911	6 199	7 582	8 456	7 003	3 735
High school: 4 years	8 997	7 161	8 588	9 458	10 070	9 411	5 116
College: Total	12 838	8 595	12 718	13 626	14 057	13 443	6 475
1 to 3 years	10 612	8 063	10 857	11 108	11 396	10 979	5 045
4 years	13 211	9 877	13 468	13 882	13 478	12 575	(B)
5 years or more	17 760	(B)	15 913	18 159	21 368	18 971	(B)
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife[1]							
Executive, administrators, and managerial	15 741	11 405	15 919	17 777	15 946	13 352	(B)
Professional specialty	14 384	9 186	13 718	14 929	15 868	16 366	(B)
Technical and related support	12 895	11 872	13 128	12 920	13 157	(B)	(B)
Sales workers	7 572	5 012	7 765	8 713	8 267	7 333	4 364
Administrative support, including clerical	10 504	8 955	10 761	10 586	11 306	10 476	4 884
Precision production, craft, and repair	10 138	(B)	10 452	11 233	11 464	7 772	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8 610	6 894	7 852	8 737	10 009	9 120	(B)
Service workers	5 635	4 680	5 566	5 950	6 301	5 758	3 579
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2 230	(B)	2 373	2 288	(B)	(B)	(B)

[1]Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5B. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Wife

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of wife	Total	No own children under 18 years old	One or more own children under 18 years old			
			Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)						
Total	28 425	13 005	15 419	4 075	2 777	8 567
Age of Wife						
Wife 15 to 24 years old	2 758	1 509	1 249	1 094	96	59
Wife 25 to 34 years old	8 824	2 365	6 459	2 601	1 822	2 035
Wife 35 to 44 years old	7 720	1 825	5 895	363	841	4 690
Wife 45 to 54 years old	5 336	3 665	1 671	17	17	1 637
Wife 55 to 64 years old	3 199	3 057	142	-	-	142
Wife 65 years old and over	588	585	3	-	-	3
Work Experience of Wife						
Worked at full-time jobs	19 051	9 384	9 666	2 620	1 560	5 485
50 to 52 weeks	13 697	7 156	6 541	1 506	950	4 085
40 to 49 weeks	1 693	764	929	299	170	460
27 to 39 weeks	1 357	550	808	294	141	372
26 weeks or less	2 304	915	1 389	521	299	568
Worked at part-time jobs	9 374	3 621	5 753	1 455	1 217	3 081
50 to 52 weeks	4 114	1 791	2 323	460	440	1 423
49 weeks or less	5 260	1 831	3 430	995	777	1 658
Years of School Completed by Wife						
Less than 12 years: Total	3 951	2 012	1 939	363	392	1 184
0 to 7 years	648	362	286	48	66	172
8 years	714	429	285	36	53	196
9 to 11 years	2 589	1 220	1 368	279	273	816
High school: 4 years	13 429	6 153	7 276	1 759	1 306	4 210
College: Total	11 045	4 841	6 204	1 953	1 079	3 172
1 to 3 years	5 368	2 281	3 087	848	519	1 720
4 years	3 517	1 593	1 924	723	324	877
5 years or more	2 160	966	1 193	383	237	574
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	2 410	1 252	1 158	299	145	714
Professional specialty	4 530	1 873	2 657	875	494	1 287
Technical and related support	949	437	512	172	96	244
Sales workers	3 451	1 609	1 842	511	322	1 009
Administrative support, including clerical	8 340	3 993	4 347	1 084	698	2 565
Precision production, craft, and repair	687	335	352	83	62	208
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2 959	1 301	1 658	332	329	998
Service workers	4 695	2 047	2 649	658	570	1 420
Farming, forestry, and fishing	397	158	239	56	62	121
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)						
Total	10 164	11 088	9 385	9 192	8 150	9 877
Age of Wife						
Wife 15 to 24 years old	7 258	8 630	5 600	5 556	4 745	(B)
Wife 25 to 34 years old	10 352	13 978	9 025	9 928	7 604	9 141
Wife 35 to 44 years old	10 998	13 072	10 356	14 801	9 722	10 125
Wife 45 to 54 years old	10 956	11 335	10 123	(B)	(B)	10 140
Wife 55 to 64 years old	9 777	9 758	10 199	(B)	(B)	10 199
Wife 65 years old and over	4 948	4 965	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Work Experience of Wife						
Worked at full-time jobs	12 900	13 469	12 348	11 941	11 312	12 837
50 to 52 weeks	15 041	15 208	14 859	15 314	14 284	14 826
40 to 49 weeks	11 951	12 099	11 829	12 163	11 861	11 600
27 to 39 weeks	8 302	8 626	8 082	8 957	7 944	7 443
26 weeks or less	3 578	3 926	3 349	3 755	3 155	3 079
Worked at part-time jobs	4 603	4 918	4 405	4 238	4 095	4 606
50 to 52 weeks	6 849	6 812	6 877	7 846	6 936	6 546
49 weeks or less	2 848	3 066	2 731	2 572	2 486	2 941
Years of School Completed by Wife						
Less than 12 years: Total	6 658	7 170	6 127	4 752	5 417	6 783
0 to 7 years	5 702	5 828	5 542	(B)	(B)	5 927
8 years	6 577	7 050	5 864	(B)	(B)	6 108
9 to 11 years	6 920	7 611	6 304	4 713	5 475	7 126
High school: 4 years	8 997	10 010	8 140	7 448	7 012	8 778
College: Total	12 838	14 087	11 863	11 587	10 520	12 490
1 to 3 years	10 612	11 733	9 784	9 239	8 486	10 444
4 years	13 211	14 503	12 142	12 507	10 770	12 347
5 years or more	17 760	18 957	16 791	15 054	14 635	18 837

[1]Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5B. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Wife—Con.

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics of wife	Total	No own children under 18 years old	One or more own children under 18 years old			
			Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)–CON.						
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	15 741	16 249	15 191	15 405	14 144	15 314
Professional specialty	14 384	15 842	13 355	13 194	11 513	14 172
Technical and related support	12 895	14 055	11 905	12 560	10 169	12 125
Sales workers	7 572	8 668	6 615	5 506	5 143	7 647
Administrative support, including clerical	10 504	11 282	9 789	9 271	9 204	10 167
Precision production, craft, and repair	10 138	10 982	9 336	6 814	(B)	10 200
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8 610	9 493	7 917	7 114	7 306	8 385
Service workers	5 635	6 189	5 206	4 811	4 753	5 571
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2 230	2 181	2 262	(B)	(B)	2 251
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of Wife						
Wife 15 to 24 years old	9.7	11.6	8.1	26.8	3.5	.7
Wife 25 to 34 years old	31.0	18.2	41.9	63.8	65.6	23.8
Wife 35 to 44 years old	27.2	14.0	38.2	8.9	30.3	54.7
Wife 45 to 54 years old	18.8	28.2	10.8	.4	.6	19.1
Wife 55 to 64 years old	11.3	23.5	.9	-	-	1.7
Wife 65 years old and over	2.1	4.5	-	-	-	-
Work Experience of Wife						
Worked at full-time jobs	67.0	72.2	62.7	64.3	56.2	64.0
50 to 52 weeks	48.2	55.0	42.4	37.0	34.2	47.7
40 to 49 weeks	6.0	5.9	6.0	7.3	6.1	5.4
27 to 39 weeks	4.8	4.2	5.2	7.2	5.1	4.3
26 weeks or less	8.1	7.0	9.0	12.8	10.8	6.6
Worked at part-time jobs	33.0	27.8	37.3	35.7	43.8	36.0
50 to 52 weeks	14.5	13.8	15.1	11.3	15.8	16.6
49 weeks or less	18.5	14.1	22.2	24.4	28.0	19.4
Years of School Completed by Wife						
Less than 12 years: Total	13.9	15.5	12.6	8.9	14.1	13.8
0 to 7 years	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.2	2.4	2.0
8 years	2.5	3.3	1.8	.9	1.9	2.3
9 to 11 years	9.1	9.4	8.9	6.8	9.8	9.5
High school: 4 years	47.2	47.3	47.2	43.1	47.0	49.1
College: Total	38.9	37.2	40.2	47.9	38.9	37.0
1 to 3 years	18.9	17.5	20.0	20.8	18.7	20.1
4 years	12.5	12.2	12.5	17.7	11.7	10.2
5 years or more	7.6	7.4	7.7	9.4	8.5	6.7
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife[1]						
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	8.5	9.6	7.5	7.3	5.2	8.3
Professional specialty	15.9	14.4	17.2	21.5	17.8	15.0
Technical and related support	3.3	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.5	2.8
Sales workers	12.1	12.4	12.0	12.6	11.6	11.8
Administrative support, including clerical	29.3	30.7	28.2	26.6	25.1	29.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.4	10.0	10.8	8.2	11.8	11.7
Service workers	16.5	15.7	17.2	16.2	20.5	16.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.4

[1]Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forced in 1983.

Table 6. Married-Couple Families With Wives' Earnings Greater Than Husbands' Earnings and With Wives' Earnings 80 to 100 Percent of Husbands' Earnings in 1983

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Selected characteristics	All husbands and wives both with earnings		Wives' earnings greater than husbands' earnings		Wives' earnings 80 to 100 percent of husbands' earnings	
	Husbands' characteristics	Wives' characteristics	Husbands' characteristics	Wives' characteristics	Husbands' characteristics	Wives' characteristics
Number with earnings ..... thousands..	82 26 120	26 120	18.4 4 800	4 800	2 168	2 168
AGE						
	85					
14 to 24 years old	1 475	2 680	23.7 349	18.4 499	101	232
25 to 34 years old	7 781	8 579	1 487	1 641	764	775
35 to 44 years old	7 521	7 462	1 181	1 179	569	572
45 to 54 years old	5 328	4 820	836	858	432	394
55 to 64 years old	3 354	2 310	675	544	269	185
65 years old and over	661	268	271	79	32	10
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN						
	93					
No own children under 18 years old	11 237	11 237	2 451	21.8 2 451	1 075	1 075
1 or more own children under 18 years old	14 883	14 883	2 349	2 349	1 093	1 093
All under 6 years old	3 971	3 971	681	681	359	359
Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	2 692	2 692	422	422	181	181
All 6 to 17 years old	8 219	8 219	1 245	1 245	554	554
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1983						
	100					
Worked at full-time jobs	24 614	17 552	3 946	4 191	2 085	1 974
50 to 52 weeks	20 168	12 607	2 364	3 496	1 720	1 684
40 to 49 weeks	1 752	1 583	339	341	168	163
27 to 39 weeks	1 222	1 255	359	205	118	71
26 weeks or less	1 471	2 106	884	149	79	55
Worked at part-time jobs	1 506	8 568	854	609	82	194
50 to 52 weeks	636	3 749	270	385	54	144
49 weeks or less	871	4 819	583	224	28	50
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
	110					
Less than 12 years: Total	4 370	3 320	1 043	646	371	230
0 to 7 years	865	503	234	104	57	42
8 years	961	559	233	116	96	41
9 to 11 years	2 543	2 258	576	425	218	148
High school: 4 years	9 848	12 265	1 789	2 078	807	925
College: Total	11 902	10 535	1 969	2 077	990	1 013
1 to 3 years	4 816	5 091	932	913	410	400
4 years	3 695	3 381	570	641	288	338
5 years or more	3 391	2 062	466	523	292	274
OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1983[1]						
	121					
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial	4 040	2 233	481	550	271	261
Professional specialty	3 474	4 292	492	946	315	487
Technical and related support	757	911	103	225	65	109
Sales workers	3 127	3 136	664	407	193	161
Administrative support, including clerical	1 311	7 803	220	1 355	120	617
Precision production, craft, and repair	5 476	596	911	122	459	69
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4 962	2 644	1 023	603	427	244
Service workers	1 808	4 127	483	551	242	201
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 131	373	414	38	73	19

[1]Excludes persons whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Appendix A. Definitions, Explanations, and Underreporting of Income

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and approximately 879,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Money wages or salary. 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. Net income from nonfarm self-employment is 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. Net income from farm self-employment is 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.

Total money earnings. Total money earnings is the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Mean earnings. The mean earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group. The means for married-couple families, husbands, and wives are based on married-couple families, husbands, and wives with earnings.

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," or "family," indicates that the household, or family, is maintained by a husband and wife.

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

Own children under 18 years of age. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder.

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 of educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior), 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, 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 civilian job held longest during the income year.

The occupation groupings were derived from occupation subgroups delineated on the basis of the classification system used in the 1980 census. For more detailed information, see the February 1983 issue of Employment and Earnings, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Work experience. A person with work experience is one who, during the preceding calendar year, 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.

Year-round, full-time worker. A year-round, full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Nonworker. A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

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.

Base figures. The base figures shown for 1983 are based on civilian noninstitutional population controls for age, race, and sex established by the 1980 census.

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

UNDERREPORTING OF INCOME

This section discusses some important aspects of underreporting and its measurement, and presents some estimates of underreporting for the base year of 1983. The general survey phenomenon that is commonly termed underreporting actually refers to the tendency of household surveys to underestimate the number of income recipients and/or the amount of income received. There are three main causes for underreporting: failure to report receipt of the income type, underreporting of the amount received, and misclassification of the income type received.

Accurately measuring the extent of underreporting of income is difficult for many of the income types. There are two main components of measuring underreporting: the number of income recipients and the total amount of income received. Measuring the survey undercount of recipients for the March CPS is extremely difficult because independent estimates (benchmarks or controls) for the CPS noninstitutional, "ever-received during the year" recipient concept are difficult to validate. In addition, some of the administrative sources required for the derivation of independent estimates have significant errors themselves.

The derivation of accurate underreporting estimates for amounts of income is easier but still not without similar problems. In general, better administrative data are available on the annual amount of benefits received, or income earned, than recipients. Some of the more important problems associated with development of the independent controls for amounts are adjusting independent estimates to the CPS noninstitutional population, significant differences between alternate sources of independent estimates, especially for self-employment income, interest, dividends, and rents, and periodic revisions to the sources of independent estimates that delay availability of data and significantly alter estimates of underreporting. Shown in table A-1 are estimates of underreporting for amounts of money income for 1983.

Table A-1. Comparisons of CPS Aggregate Money Income in 1983 with Independently Derived Estimates, by Source of Income

(Billions of dollars)

Source of income	Independent estimate	CPS estimate	CPS as a percent of independent estimate
Total	$2,402.5	$2,164.9	90.1
Wages or salary income	1,632.3	1,616.3	99.0
Self-employment income	112.6	130.1	115.5
Social Security or Railroad Retirement income	155.2	142.3	91.7
Supplemental Security Income	9.0	7.6	84.9
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	13.8	10.5	76.0
Interest, dividends, and net rental income	315.3	143.2	45.4
Veterans' payments	14.0	8.8	63.3
Unemployment compensation	26.1	19.7	75.5
Workers' compensation	14.1	6.6	47.0
Private, government, and military pensions	110.1	79.7	72.4

Appendix B. Source and Reliability of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

The estimates are based on data obtained in March 1984 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census and from supplementary questions to the CPS. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member 14 years old and over in every sample household. In addition, supplementary questions are asked every March about money income and work experience for the previous year. In order to obtain more reliable data for the Spanish-origin population, the March CPS sample was enlarged to include all households from the previous November sample which contained at least one sample person of Spanish origin. For this report, persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are also included.

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 CPS sample is located in 629 areas comprising 1,148 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions in the Nation. In this sample, approximately 61,500 occupied households were eligible for interview. Of this number, about 2,500 occupied units were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. The estimation procedure for the data in the report also involved a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household received the same weight. The independent population estimates used in this report are based on the 1980 decennial census.

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 nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the estimate and the desired value. Obviously, the accuracy of a survey result depends on the sampling and nonsampling error measured by the standard error and on the bias and other types of nonsampling error not measured by the standard error. 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 CPS undercoverage, as compared with 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 Blacks 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 1980 census.

In most cases the questionnaire entries for income are based on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife. 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" in appendix A.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in tables B-1 through B-6 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 confidence 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 being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and 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 result 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 is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence 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 appearing in this report are 1) the population parameters are identical or 2) they are different. An example of this would be comparing the mean earnings of married-couple families where the wife worked versus the mean earnings of married-couple families where the wife did not work. 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.

To perform the most common test, let x and y be sample estimates for two characteristics of interest. A subsequent section explains how to derive a standard error on the difference x-y. Let that standard error be σ_{DIFF}. Compute the ratio $R = (x-y)/\sigma_{DIFF}$. If this ratio is between -2 and +2, no conclusion about the parameters is justified at the 0.05 level of significance. If, on the other hand, this ratio is smaller than -2 or larger than + 2, the observed difference is significant at the 0.05 level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the parameters are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the parameters are, in fact, the same, there is a 5-percent chance of concluding that they are different.

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 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

Table B-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	7
75	11
100	13
250	21
500	29
1,000	41
2,000	58
3,000	71
5,000	91
7,500	111
10,000	127
20,000	174
30,000	206
40,000	230
50,000	247

Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.1	3.3	4.5	6.6	7.6
100	1.8	2.9	3.9	5.7	6.6
250	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2
500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9
1,000	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
2,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5
3,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
7,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
30,000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
40,000	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3
50,000	0.08	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.3

of the categories as serve each user's needs. Also, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thereby distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard error tables and their use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and that 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-1 and B-2 are approximations to standard errors of various estimates for married-couple families, husbands and wives in the United States. Estimated standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors may be approximated by linear interpolation.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b') are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are also presented in table B-3. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables B-1 and B-2. 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.

Table B-3. "a" and "b" Parameters for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers and Percentages

Characteristic	Parameter	
	a	b
All characteristics	-0.000010	1,721

Note: These are the parameters to be used in formulas (1) and (2).

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error, σ_x, of an estimated number can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by interpolation from table B-1. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by using formula (1), from which the standard errors were calculated in table B-1. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of table B-1.

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (1)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-3 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. The approximate standard error, $\sigma_{(x,p)}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained from table B-2. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by using formula (2), from which the standard errors in table B-2 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than use of table B-2.

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}\ p(100-p)} \qquad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of families, husbands, or wives which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 p 100), and b is the parameter in table B-3 associated with the particular type of characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration of the use of standard error tables. Table 1A of this report shows that in 1983 there were 42,182,000 married-couple families with earnings. Table B-3 indicates that the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for this estimate are a = -0.000010 and b = 1,721. Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.000010)\ (42{,}182{,}000)^2 + 1{,}721\ (42{,}182{,}000)} = 234{,}000^1$$

The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 41,948,000 to 42,416,000. The 95-percent confidence interval is from 41,714,000 to 42,650,000 (using twice the standard error). 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.

Table 1A also shows that in 68.1 percent of the 42,182,000 married-couple families with earnings, the wife worked in 1983. Using formula (2) and the appropriate b parameter of 1,721 from table B-3, the standard error of 68.1 percent is given by

$$\sqrt{\frac{1{,}721}{42{,}182{,}000}\ 68.1(100.0-68.1)} = 0.3^2$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated percentage is from 67.8 to 68.4, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 67.5 to 68.7.

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

$$\sigma_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \qquad (3)$$

[1]Interpolation from table B-1 also gives a standard error of 234,000.
[2]Interpolation from table B-2 also gives a standard error of 0.3.

Table B-4. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Errors of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Married Couples: 1983

(Married-couple families as of March 1984)

Characteristic	Number with earnings (thousands)	Mean earnings	
		Value	Standard error
Total	42,182	$28,574	$127
Both husband and wife worked, total	26,408	32,468	157
Both husband and wife worked year-round, full-time	10,253	39,391	252
Husband worked, wife did not	13,477	24,229	217
Both husband and wife a professional specialty worker	1,365	47,396	859
Both husband and wife with 4 years of high school	10,679	25,447	187
Both husband and wife with 4 years of college	1,766	39,679	708

Table B-5. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Error of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Husbands: 1983

(Husbands as of March 1984)

Characteristic	Number with earnings (thousands)	Mean earnings	
		Value	Standard error
Total	39,878	$22,980	$118
Worked year-round, full-time	30,144	26,532	135
Worked year-round, full-time, wife did not work	9,730	29,054	265
Worked in precision production, craft and repair occupations	8,692	20,034	173
Worked in professional specialty occupations	5,070	32,592	403
Worked in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6,131	33,037	382
With 4 years of college	5,355	30,898	385
With 5 or more years of college	4,857	37,142	486
With 4 years of high school	14,982	19,912	157

Table B-6. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Error of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Wives: 1983

(Wives as of March 1984)

Characteristic	Number with earnings (thousands)	Mean earnings	
		Value	Standard error
Total	28,425	$10,164	$71
Worked year-round, full-time	13,697	15,041	98
Worked part time	9,374	4,603	77
Worked in administrative support, including clerical occupations	8,340	10,504	108
Worked in professional specialty occupations	4,530	14,364	213
With 4 years of high school	13,429	8,997	85
With 4 years of college	3,517	13,211	241
With 5 or more years of college	2,160	17,760	371
With no minor children	13,005	11,088	106
With children under 6 years of age, none older	4,075	9,192	179
With children under 6 years and children 6 to 17 years	2,777	8,150	218
With children 6 to 17 years, none younger	8,567	9,877	127

where σ_x and σ_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y. The estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1A shows that of married-couple families with earnings, 45.5 percent had wives working full time and 22.6 percent had wives working part time. Using formula (2), the standard errors on both these estimates is 0.3 percent. Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference of 22.9 percent is

$$\sqrt{(0.3)^2 + (0.3)^2} = 0.4 \text{ percent}$$

This means that the 68-percent confidence interval on the difference of 22.9 percent as shown by these data is from 22.5 to 23.3. The 95-percent confidence interval on the difference of 22.9 is from 22.1 to 23.7. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that a higher percentage of wives worked full time than part time in married-couple families with earnings.

Standard errors of estimated mean earnings. Tables B-4, B-5, and B-6 provide standard errors of estimated mean earnings for some of the estimates in this report. However, because of the approximations used in developing the formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean, the standard error reported for this statistic will generally be an underestimate. Standard errors for estimates not provided in tables B-4, B-5, and B-6 can be obtained by contacting Population Division of the Census Bureau.

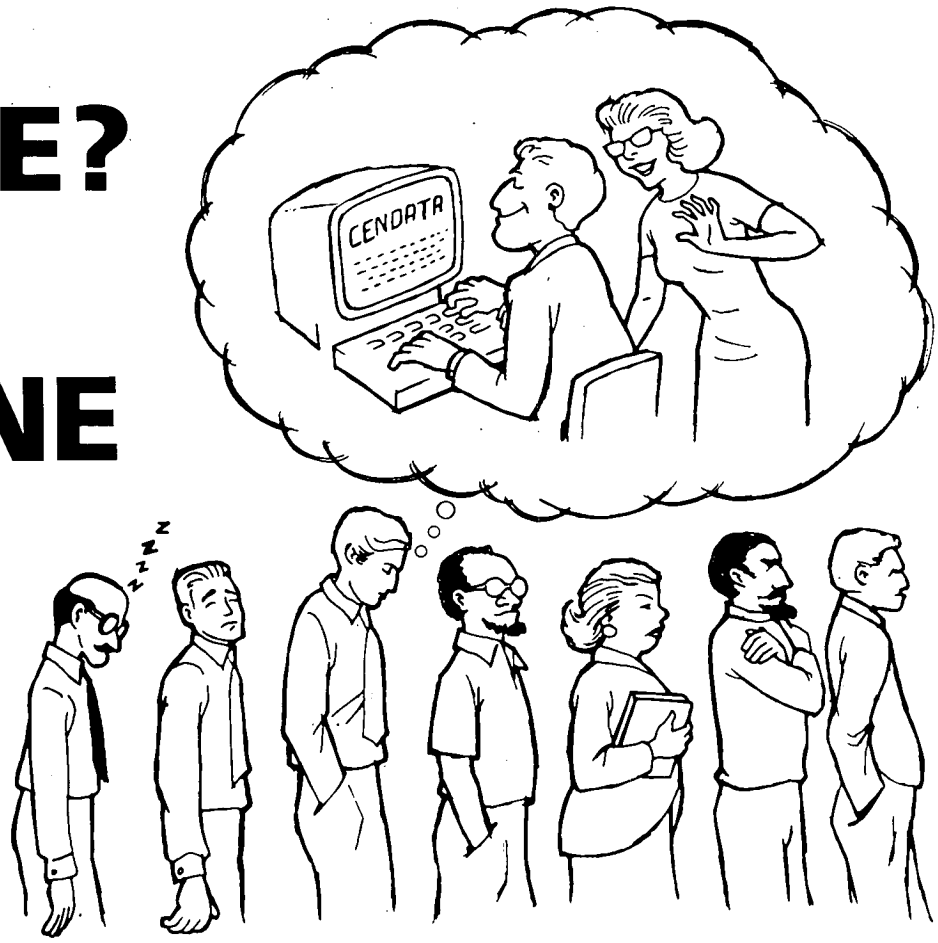
Standard error of a ratio of means. Certain tables in this report contain ratios of wives' earnings to husbands' earnings. Standard errors for these ratios may be approximated by the following formula:

$$\sigma\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 \left[\sigma\left(\frac{y}{y}\right)^2 + \sigma\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)^2\right]} \qquad (4)$$

Here, $\frac{x}{y}$ is the ratio of the wives' earnings to the husbands' earnings.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1986-491-060:40040

ON-LINE?
or
IN LINE
for Census Data?



STOP WAITING FOR FACTS NEEDED NOW.

Get news and numbers the DAY they're announced. In CENDATA—the Census Bureau's new on-line system. Keep up to the minute in fast changing fields—

construction and housing
manufactures and agriculture
business and population

In an easy-to-use system, find data ranging from county estimates to international trends. Find indicators of the future before it's the past.

You can access CENDATA through—

DIALOG Information Services, Inc.
(800) 334-2564

or

The Glimpse Corporation
(703) 836-6800

Or call the Census Bureau on (301) 763-2074 or 763-4100 for more information.

Now key statistics are just a phone call away.