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## ABSTRACT

A special labor force report, the pamphlet provides statistics related to the children of working mothers: type of family, number of children under 18, race, number of children in broken families, work experience of family head, and family income. Although the number of children in the population has declined, the number of children with working mothers has continued to rise. As the numbers of children in one-parent families increase, markedly higher labor force participation rates are indicated for divorced and separated women. In recent years, the most rapid gains in labor force participation rates of women have occurred among wives under age 35, and especially among those with children under six years of age. From 1969 to 1972, the proportion of black working wives with preschool age children who worked at year-round full-time jobs increased from 26 to 41 percent. Median income for one-parent families in 1972 was \$5,750 for mothers in labor force. A total of 9.2 million, or 14 percent of all children in 1972 were in families below the low-income line. Implications are the need for programs improving the mother's earnings potential and providing for adequate child care. (EA)

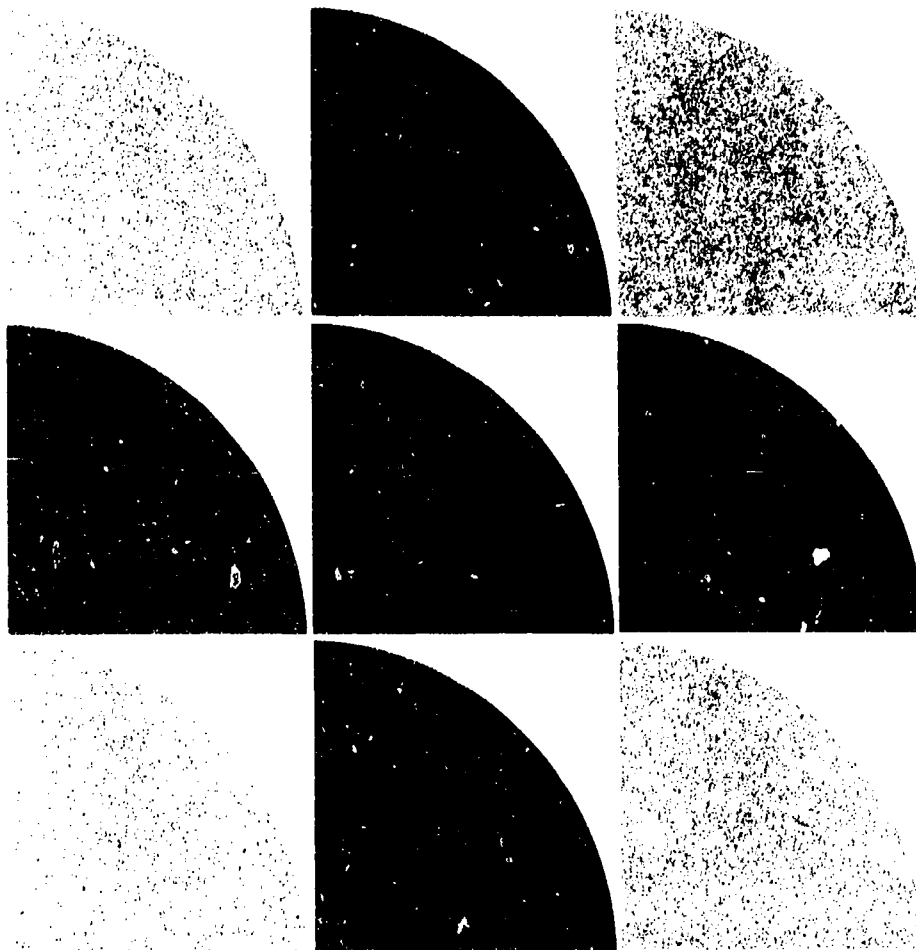
# Children of Working Mothers, March 1973

Special Labor  
Force Report 165

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
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# Children of working mothers, March 1973



Special Labor Force Report  
shows number of children with  
working mothers continued to  
rise but number of children  
in the population declined

ELIZABETH WALDMAN AND  
ROBERT WHITMORE

THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN whose mothers work or look for work has continued to rise, even though the total population of children in the United States has declined substantially since 1970. By March 1973, there were 1½ million fewer children in families, but 650,000 more had working mothers. Of the 64.3 million children under age 18, 26.2 million had mothers in the labor force. (See chart 1.) This included 6 million under age 6.

These changes reflect such recent developments as the rise in broken marriages involving children, and the resulting increase in the number of children in families headed by women; the steep decline in the birth rate, to its lowest recorded level; and the continuing increase in the labor force activity of mothers, even those with young children. This article examines these topics as well as family size, family income, race differentials, children in poor families, and child care.<sup>1</sup>

## Family size

In March 1973, nearly half of the children under age 18 were in small families—families with one or two children—and nearly a third in large families, those with four children or more. Negro children were more likely than white children to be in large families, 46 and 27 percent, respectively, in 1973. These proportions show decreases from 1970—when they were 56 percent for Negroes and 32 percent for whites—as well as a narrowing in the differential between them.

From 1970 to 1973, the average number of children per family with children dropped from 2.29 to 2.18 for husband-wife families and by an equal degree for families headed by women. (See

table 1.) As in previous years, there were fewer children, on average, in families with working mothers than in families with mothers who were not in the labor force. This held true whether the families were headed by a man or woman, and whether the families were white or Negro.

The reduction in the average number of children is largely related to the falling birth rate. In 1970, the birth rate (births per 1,000 persons in the population) was 18.2 and the fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years of age, the prime childbearing ages) was 87.6. Preliminary estimates for 1973 were 15.0 and 69.3, the lowest annual rates ever recorded in the United States.<sup>2</sup>

Moreover, evidence from a recent study<sup>3</sup> indicates that young white and Negro wives today expect to have fewer children than their mothers and grandmothers did. Among these young women (age 18 to 24), the average number of births expected during their lifetimes declined gradually from 2.9 in 1967 to 2.3 in 1972. Furthermore, the proportion who expected to have no more than two children rose from 44 percent in 1967 to 64 percent in 1971 and 70 percent in 1972, while the proportion expecting to have four children or more dropped from 26 percent in 1967 to 12 percent in 1971 and 9 percent in 1972. The birth expectations of young white and Negro wives did not differ significantly.<sup>4</sup>

## Children in broken families

The great majority of children are in husband-wife families—55.2 million, or 86 percent, but this number and proportion have been sliding downward in recent years. (See table 2.) At the same time, both the number and proportion of those in one-parent families have been rising, to 8.3 million or 13 percent.<sup>5</sup> Accounting for these changes are the previously discussed precipitous decrease in the birth rate and the increasing number of children affected by divorce and separation. Dur-

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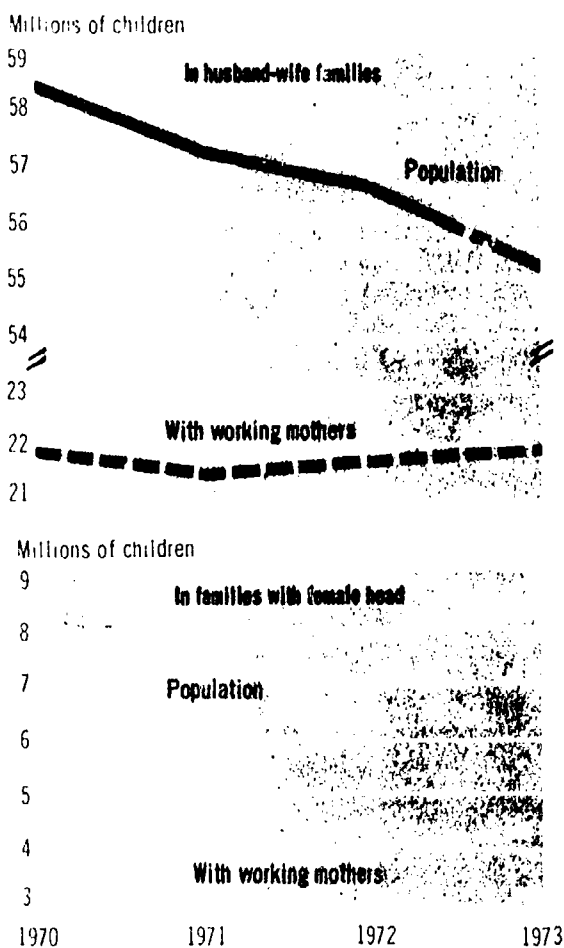
ing 1973, the divorce rate (number of divorces per 1,000 persons in the population) reached 4.4, exceeding the highest level previously recorded in the United States, that of the immediate post-World War II period.

The involvement of children in divorce was examined in depth in a detailed study published in 1973,<sup>6</sup> which showed the substantial rise in divorce rates between 1960 and 1969. During this period, the divorce rate for couples reporting no children under 18 increased by 37 percent, compared with a 62-percent increase for couples with children. In both 1960 and 1969, divorce rates were lower for families with greater numbers of children. However, the most rapid increase in the rate occurred among families with 4 children or more (See table 3.) The number of children involved increased substantially from 1960 to 1969, from 403,000 to 840,000, or more than 100

percent. This increase is much larger than the 64-percent rise over the same period in the number of divorces and annulments. Another measure of the increase is the number of children involved in divorce per 1,000 children in the population: this was 11.9 in 1969, an increase of 65 percent over 1960's 7.2 percent.

The upswing in the number of divorces is especially important in terms of children of working mothers, for divorced women have higher labor force participation rates than women in any other marital category. In March 1973, rates were markedly higher for divorced and separated women than for wives:

Chart 1. Number of children under 18, by type of family



	Women family heads (divorced or separated)	Married women, husband present	Difference
All women	64	42	22
No children under 18 years	66	43	23
With children under 18 years	63	42	21
6 to 17 years only	73	50	23
Under 6 years	49	33	16

These participation rates and differences mirror those of white women. Participation rates of Negro women differ from these overall figures, particularly when there are young children in the family, as this tabulation shows:

	Women family heads (divorced or separated)	Married women, husband present	Difference
All Negro women	55	54	1
No children under 18 years	62	49	13
With children under 18 years	54	57	3
6 to 17 years only	68	61	7
Under 6 years	37	53	16

Rates for divorced and separated Negro women who head families are generally lower than those of white women in similar circumstances, with an especially large difference when children under 6 are in the household. Thus, while the average number of children in such households is greater among Negroes than among whites, in March 1973

only 43 percent of the Negro children had working mothers, compared with 59 percent of the white children.

### Young working mothers

Whether in one- or two-parent families, children of school age are more likely than preschool children to have mothers in the work force, obviously because of the greater demands on the time of mothers with preschoolers.<sup>7</sup> Yet in recent years the most rapid gains in labor force participation rates of women have occurred among wives under age 35, and especially among those with children under 6. In fact, among wives with children under age 3, the latest over-the-year increase was 2½ percentage points, a change matched only once since 1960. In March 1973, their labor force rate was 29 percent—10 percentage points higher than a decade ago.

**Table 1. Number of families and average number of children<sup>1</sup> under 18, by type of family, labor force status of mother, and race, March 1970 and March 1973**

Type of family, labor force status of mother, and race	March 1970		March 1973	
	Families with children (thousands)	Children per family	Families with children (thousands)	Children per family
<b>ALL FAMILIES</b>				
Husband-wife families	25,547	2 29	25,395	2 18
Mother in labor force	10,210	2 15	10,592	2 06
Mother not in labor force	15,337	2 37	14,803	2 25
Families headed by women	2,924	2 29	3,796	2 20
Mother in labor force	1,731	2 06	2,225	1 94
Mother not in labor force	1,193	2 63	1,571	2 56
<b>WHITE</b>				
Husband-wife families	23,285	2 25	23,186	2 14
Mother in labor force	8,970	2 10	9,330	2 03
Mother not in labor force	14,315	2 34	13,856	2 22
Families headed by women	1,994	2 05	2,465	2 01
Mother in labor force	1,237	1 88	1,571	1 85
Mother not in labor force	757	2 34	894	2 29
<b>NEGRO</b>				
Husband-wife families	2,001	2 67	1,909	2 52
Mother in labor force	1,120	2 51	1,109	2 37
Mother not in labor force	881	2 37	800	2 72
Families headed by women	912	2 77	1,258	2 53
Mother in labor force	485	2 48	633	2 15
Mother not in labor force	427	3 10	625	2 91

<sup>1</sup> Children, as used in this article, includes only "own" children of the family head sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Other related children (such as nieces, nephews, cousins, grandchildren) and unrelated children are excluded.

NOTE: Figures in this report for periods prior to 1972 have been adjusted to reflect the introduction of 1970 census data into the estimation procedures. As a result, they may not agree with figures for the same date published previously.

A greater proportion of mothers work at some time during a year than during a single month. Even so, the pattern of work experience during a year resembles that of a single month. With respect to age of children, for instance, mothers with children 6 to 17 years old only were more likely to have worked during the year than mothers of younger children—57 and 45 percent. (See table 4.)

Statistics on year-round, full-time employment provide further evidence of the increasing strength of the labor force attachment of young mothers. Among mothers of children under age 3, for example, 20 percent of those with work experience during 1972 reported that they had worked all year full time (at least 35 hours each week). This was an increase of 5 percentage points over 1969. The figure for mothers of school age children remained unchanged at 41 percent. About the same proportion of working mothers of both school age and preschool children (35 percent) worked part time (less than 35 hours a week).

Through the years, black wives have been more likely than white wives to work, whether or not children were present—in 1972, about 3 out of 5 black wives, but only half the white wives. Actually, when children are present, black wives work in even greater proportions than white wives. Also, from 1969 to 1972, the proportion of black working wives with preschool age children who worked at year-round full-time jobs increased dramatically, from 26 to 41 percent. This 15-percentage-point increase was not only well above the increase for white wives with young children (from 21 to 24 percent), but also ahead of that for other black wives with school age children (from 49 to 57 percent).

### Family income

Paid employment of many mothers provides significant economic benefits to their children. This is especially true when circumstances force her to provide a large share of their support. In March 1973, about 11½ million children under age 18 were in families where the father was either absent, unemployed, or out of the labor force. (See table 5.) Forty-five percent of the Negro children were in these circumstances, a proportion about triple that of white children.

In each of the above situations, children were



better off in terms of family income if their mothers were in the labor force. For the 8.3 million children under age 18 in fatherless families, median family income in 1972 was \$5,750 if

**Table 2. Number of children under 18, by age, type of family, labor force status of mother, and race, March 1970 and March 1973**

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family, labor force status of mother, and race	Age of children, 1970			Age of children, 1973		
	Under 18 years	Under 6 years	6 to 17 years	Under 18 years	Under 6 years	6 to 17 years
Total children <sup>1</sup> .....	65,755	19,606	46,149	64,303	19,145	45,158
Mother in labor force.....	25,544	5,590	19,954	26,189	5,952	20,237
Husband-wife families.....	58,399	17,920	40,479	55,238	16,905	38,333
Mother in labor force.....	21,982	4,947	17,035	21,871	5,097	16,774
Mother not in labor force.....	36,417	12,973	23,444	33,367	11,808	21,559
Families headed by women <sup>2</sup> .....	6,695	1,593	5,102	8,344	2,149	6,195
Mother in labor force.....	3,562	643	2,919	4,318	855	3,463
Mother not in labor force.....	3,133	950	2,183	4,026	1,294	2,732
Other families headed by men <sup>2</sup> .....	661	93	568	721	91	630
Total white children.....	56,903	16,940	39,963	55,221	16,416	38,805
Mother in labor force.....	21,194	4,459	16,735	21,812	4,803	17,009
Husband-wife families.....	52,336	15,975	36,361	49,710	15,211	34,499
Mother in labor force.....	18,865	4,083	14,782	18,900	4,263	14,637
Mother not in labor force.....	33,471	11,892	21,579	30,810	10,948	19,862
Families headed by women <sup>2</sup> .....	4,102	908	3,194	4,963	1,149	3,814
Mother in labor force.....	2,329	376	1,953	2,912	540	2,372
Mother not in labor force.....	1,773	532	1,241	2,051	609	1,442
Other families headed by men <sup>2</sup> .....	465	57	408	548	56	492
Total Negro children.....	8,054	2,381	5,673	8,146	2,400	5,746
Mother in labor force.....	4,015	1,031	2,984	3,984	1,031	2,953
Husband-wife families.....	5,335	1,683	3,652	4,802	1,419	3,383
Mother in labor force.....	2,810	775	2,035	2,624	725	1,899
Mother not in labor force.....	2,525	908	1,617	2,178	694	1,484
Families headed by women <sup>2</sup> .....	2,529	663	1,866	3,180	950	2,230
Mother in labor force.....	1,205	256	949	1,360	306	1,054
Mother not in labor force.....	1,324	407	917	1,820	644	1,176
Other families headed by men <sup>2</sup> .....	190	35	155	164	31	133

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Widowed, divorced, separated, and single family heads.

NOTE: See note, table 1.

the mothers were in the labor force, \$3,495 if they were not. Corresponding medians in husband-wife families were \$13,840 and \$12,120. Of the 1.4 million children with unemployed fathers, the medians were \$9,640 if the mothers worked and \$8,070 if they did not. Family income among the 1.9 million children whose fathers neither worked nor looked for work was even lower, with a median of \$8,670 for those whose mothers were in the work force and \$5,460 when neither parent was in the labor force.

Preschool age children were less likely than children 6 to 17 years old to be in the higher family income groups. One reason is that parents of preschool children are, on average, younger themselves, and usually do not command the earning power of parents with older children and more job market experience. Thus, in 1972 the median family income for children under 6 whose fathers were employed and whose mothers were in the work force was \$12,050—\$2,850 lower than the median for children 6 to 17. Another reason for the difference in family income by age of children is that working mothers with children under 6 years old are less likely to work all year at full-time jobs, and thus they add less to total family income than do mothers with children of school age, who are able to work more weeks and more hours per week.

Median family incomes of children differed also by race. In March 1973, 4.3 million black children and 46.9 million white children were in 2-parent

**Table 3. Estimated number of divorces and divorce rate, by reported number of children under 18, 1960 and 1969**

(Numbers in thousands)

Number of children in family	1960		1969		Percent change in rate, 1960-69
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	
All divorces.....	393	11.5	639	17.4	+51.3
Decrees with no children.....	159	18.7	252	25.6	+36.9
Decrees with children.....	208	8.9	387	14.4	+61.8
1 child.....	85	11.4	150	17.2	+50.9
2 children.....	64	8.6	119	14.4	+67.4
3 children.....	36	7.9	65	12.7	+60.8
4 children or more.....	24	6.0	53	11.0	+83.3
(Number of children not stated).....	(26)				

<sup>1</sup> The number of divorces per 1,000 married women under age 55, including women whose husbands are absent. Rates for 1960 are based on unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: "Divorces: Analysis of Changes, United States, 1960-69," U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Vital Health Statistics, April 1973, Series 21, No. 22, table K, p. 16.

families where the father was employed. In the families of 55 percent of the black children and 38 percent of the white children, the mother also was in the labor force. The additional income provided by the black working mothers was not enough to bring the median family income of their children (\$11,405) up to that of children in similar white families (\$14,460), or even to children in white families where the mother was not in the labor force (\$12,715).

Children in fatherless families, whether white or Negro, were in families with much lower income, on average, than children whose fathers were present. Of the 5 million white children in families headed by women in March 1973, half were in families whose 1972 income was less than \$5,000, compared with only 6 percent of the children in two-parent white families. Of the 3.2 million Negro children in families headed by women, 70 percent were supported on less than \$5,000 a

year, compared with 17 percent in two-parent black families.

As might be expected, when the mother was the family head her employment made a significant financial difference to her family: a median income of \$6,015 if she was employed, and \$3,540 when not in the labor force. But in March 1973 over half the children in fatherless families had mothers with no earnings—mothers of 48 percent were not in the labor force, and mothers of 5 percent were unemployed. Obviously, many of the children in these families were dependent on income from outside sources, often welfare allowances. This was probably true even when the mother was working, for she was likely to be in a comparatively low paying clerical or service job.

### Children in low-income families

Low-income or poverty statistics provide one of the best available estimates of the number of

Table 4. Work experience in 1972<sup>1</sup> of married women, husband present, by presence and age of children, and race, March 1973

Presence and age of children and race	With work experience		Percent distribution of wives with work experience							
	Number (thousands)	Percent of civilian non-institutional population	Total	Worked at full-time jobs <sup>2</sup>				Worked at part-time jobs <sup>3</sup>		
				Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks	Total	27 weeks or more	1 to 26 weeks
<b>ALL WIVES</b>										
Total.....	23,255	50.5	100.0	70.0	43.2	12.9	14.0	30.0	18.0	12.0
With children under 18 years.....	12,837	51.2	100.0	64.7	35.0	13.0	16.7	35.3	20.4	14.8
Under 6 years.....	5,346	44.6	100.0	65.5	26.1	14.6	24.8	34.5	16.1	18.4
3 to 5 years, none under 3.....	2,126	47.0	100.0	63.3	34.9	10.3	18.2	36.7	20.8	15.9
Under 3 years.....	3,220	43.2	100.0	67.0	20.4	17.5	29.2	33.0	13.0	20.1
6 to 17 years only.....	7,491	57.3	100.0	64.2	41.3	11.9	11.0	35.8	23.6	12.3
No children under 18 years.....	10,418	49.5	100.0	76.6	53.3	12.8	10.5	23.4	14.9	8.5
<b>WHITE</b>										
Total.....	21,016	49.6	100.0	69.1	42.2	12.9	14.0	30.9	18.4	12.4
With children under 18 years.....	11,432	50.1	100.0	62.9	33.2	12.7	17.0	37.1	21.5	15.6
Under 6 years.....	4,656	42.9	100.0	63.3	23.9	14.0	25.3	36.7	17.2	19.6
3 to 5 years, none under 3.....	1,861	45.1	100.0	60.7	32.5	9.8	18.4	39.3	21.9	17.4
Under 3 years.....	2,795	41.6	100.0	64.9	18.2	16.7	30.0	35.1	14.0	21.1
6 to 17 years only.....	6,776	56.5	100.0	62.7	39.6	11.9	11.2	37.3	24.4	12.9
No children under 18 years.....	9,584	49.1	100.0	76.5	53.0	13.0	10.4	23.5	14.8	8.6
<b>NEGRO</b>										
Total.....	1,994	61.1	100.0	78.3	51.9	12.6	13.9	21.7	13.8	7.8
With children under 18 years.....	1,254	65.2	100.0	79.1	49.0	14.8	15.4	20.9	12.1	8.8
Under 6 years.....	617	63.0	100.0	80.6	40.7	18.6	21.2	19.4	8.6	10.9
3 to 5 years, none under 3.....	244	68.0	100.0	82.4	51.6	13.9	16.8	17.6	12.3	5.3
Under 3 years.....	373	60.1	100.0	79.4	33.5	21.7	24.1	20.6	6.2	14.5
6 to 17 years only.....	637	67.6	100.0	77.7	57.0	11.0	9.7	22.3	15.5	6.8
No children under 18 years.....	740	55.1	100.0	77.0	56.8	8.9	11.4	23.0	16.8	6.2

<sup>1</sup> Worked at some time during the year

<sup>2</sup> Worked 35 hours or more a week during a majority of the weeks worked.

<sup>3</sup> Worked less than 35 hours a week during a majority of the weeks worked.



economically disadvantaged children in the United States, because they take into account family size and composition, sex and age of family head, farm-nonfarm residence, and changes in the Consumer Price Index.<sup>8</sup> In 1972, the low-income or poverty threshold—the income level which separates “poor” and “nonpoor”—was \$4,277 for a four-person nonfarm family headed by a man and \$4,254 if headed by a woman.

Children under 18 years old were 31 percent of the total population of this country in 1972, but 41 percent of the low-income population. Children were over one-third (36 percent) of all white persons and over half (52 percent) of all Negroes who fell below the low-income level.

In 1972, a total of 9.2 million, or 14 percent of all children, were in families below the low-income line in 1972. (See table 6.) Almost as many of these children in poverty status were in fatherless families as were in two-parent families—even though 86 percent of all children live with both parents. Obviously, a very much larger proportion of children in families with only the mother present were poor—54 percent, or 6½

times the 8 percent poor among children in two-parent families. Again, this overall ratio reflects primarily the situation of white children. Among Negro children, the proportion poor was 71 percent in “mother only” families and 24 percent in two-parent families.

It is commonly believed that most children in low-income two-parent families have fathers who are either unemployed or not in the labor force for some reason, such as disablement. However, data in this survey show that almost 45 percent of the children in low-income two-parent families had fathers who worked all year at full-time jobs. The low family income must have resulted from the father's low hourly or weekly earnings rather than his unemployment or inability to work.

Another measure used to compare the differences in degree of poverty among various low-income groups is the income deficit—the amount required to raise their incomes above the poverty line. In 1972, the median income deficit for all low-income families was about \$1,200. For families headed by a man, the deficit was about \$1,080 compared with \$1,400 for families headed by a

**Table 5. Number of children under 18, by selected characteristics, March 1973**

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of family and labor force status of head	All children				White				Negro			
	Under 18 years		Under 6 years		Under 18 years		Under 6 years		Under 18 years		Under 6 years	
	Number	Median family income in 1972	Number	Median family income in 1972	Number	Median family income in 1972	Number	Median family income in 1972	Number	Median family income in 1972	Number	Median family income in 1972
Total children <sup>1</sup>	64,303	\$11,775	19,145	\$10,214	55,221	\$12,466	16,416	\$10,823	8,146	\$6,579	2,400	\$6,070
Mother in labor force	26,189	12,597	5,952	10,815	21,812	13,257	4,803	11,264	3,984	8,472	1,031	8,439
Husband-wife families	55,238	12,801	16,905	11,132	49,710	13,106	15,211	11,349	4,802	9,328	1,419	8,919
Mother in labor force	21,871	13,842	5,097	11,875	18,900	14,198	4,263	12,040	2,624	11,027	725	10,830
Mother not in labor force	33,367	12,122	11,808	10,763	30,810	12,441	10,948	11,044	2,178	7,837	694	7,552
Father employed	51,897	13,090	16,011	11,356	46,912	13,365	14,464	11,553	4,318	9,677	1,295	9,153
Mother in labor force	20,533	14,126	4,769	12,050	17,830	14,458	4,008	12,208	2,394	11,406	664	11,038
Mother not in labor force	31,364	12,429	11,242	11,024	29,082	12,715	10,456	11,274	1,924	8,214	631	7,787
Father unemployed	1,408	8,798	506	7,358	1,222	8,959	428	7,429	178	7,977	75	7,409
Mother in labor force	614	9,639	196	9,118	495	9,796	151	9,016	120	8,731	45	( <sup>2</sup> )
Mother not in labor force	794	8,068	310	6,500	727	8,284	277	6,625	58	( <sup>2</sup> )	30	( <sup>2</sup> )
Father not in labor force	1,933	6,554	388	5,889	1,576	6,932	319	6,141	306	4,977	49	( <sup>2</sup> )
Mother in labor force	724	8,669	132	7,875	575	9,310	104	8,857	110	6,241	16	( <sup>2</sup> )
Mother not in labor force	1,209	5,462	256	5,034	1,001	5,751	215	5,200	196	4,457	33	( <sup>2</sup> )
Families headed by women	8,344	4,408	2,149	3,215	4,963	4,942	1,149	3,454	3,180	3,785	950	2,950
Mother in labor force	4,318	5,749	855	4,184	2,917	6,299	540	4,552	1,360	4,733	306	3,613
Employed	3,873	6,015	709	4,606	2,681	6,495	486	4,758	1,151	5,070	215	4,367
Unemployed	445	3,540	146	2,461	231	4,174	54	( <sup>2</sup> )	209	2,850	91	2,438
Mother not in labor force	4,026	3,495	1,294	2,726	2,051	3,698	609	2,687	1,820	3,240	644	2,737
Other families headed by men	721	10,531	91	9,500	548	11,638	56	( <sup>2</sup> )	164	6,742	31	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1

<sup>2</sup> Median not shown where base is less than 75,000

woman. About 25 percent of the low-income families headed by men could have moved out of the low-income category with another \$500 in income, compared with 20 percent of the families headed by women. As one might expect, a smaller proportion (18 percent) of families with children was within this \$500 range. This percentage applied both to families headed by men and those headed by women.

### Child care

In contrast to the substantial amount of information available on the economic and social characteristics of young children with working mothers, little is known about the current supply

of and demand for child care services and facilities. The information most frequently cited today on how employed mothers arrange for the care of their children is either several years old and possibly obsolete or too limited in scope.

The last comprehensive nationwide study on child care arrangements, published in 1968, covered mothers who had worked in 1964.<sup>9</sup> Subsequent studies few in number, vary in quality, and have severe limitations. They survey, for example, women in low-income groups, in certain geographic areas, in a specific organization or institution, and on welfare rolls. Most of these studies have one common finding: for a majority of young children, care during the mothers' working hours was in a private home—their own

Table 6. Number of children under 18, by race, sex, low-income status, and work experience of family head in 1972, March 1973

Item	All races				White				Negro			
	Total below low-income level		Percent distribution		Total below low-income level		Percent distribution		Total below low-income level		Percent distribution	
	Number (thousands)	Percent	Below low-income level	Above low-income level	Number (thousands)	Percent	Below low-income level	Above low-income level	Number (thousands)	Percent	Below low-income level	Above low-income level
Total children <sup>1</sup>	9,154	14.2	100.0	100.0	5,459	9.9	100.0	100.0	3,440	42.2	100.0	100.0
In families headed by men	4,656	8.3	50.9	93.0	3,359	6.7	61.5	94.2	1,173	23.6	34.1	80.5
In families headed by women	4,498	53.9	49.1	7.0	2,100	42.3	38.5	5.8	2,267	71.2	65.9	19.5
In families headed by men	4,656	8.3	100.0	100.0	3,359	6.7	100.0	100.0	1,173	23.6	100.0	100.0
Head worked during 1972	3,865	7.3	83.0	96.1	2,772	5.8	82.5	96.2	995	21.7	84.8	95.0
50 to 52 weeks	2,122	4.8	45.6	82.6	1,542	3.8	45.9	83.0	540	15.6	46.0	77.2
Full time	1,996	4.5	42.9	82.1	1,464	3.6	43.6	82.6	493	14.6	42.0	76.2
1 to 49 weeks	1,743	20.1	37.4	13.5	1,230	16.6	36.6	13.1	455	40.4	38.8	17.8
Main reason for working part year												
Unemployment	1,011	20.5	21.7	7.7	721	17.0	21.5	7.5	256	40.0	21.8	10.2
Other	732	19.7	15.7	5.8	509	16.1	15.2	5.7	199	41.0	17.0	7.6
Head did not work during 1972	729	48.5	15.7	1.5	543	45.6	16.2	1.4	160	60.1	13.6	2.8
Main reason: Ill or disabled	512	51.9	11.0	.9	393	48.6	11.7	.9	105	65.8	9.0	1.4
Unable to find work	95	64.4	2.0	.1	71	60.8	2.1	.1	24	( <sup>2</sup> )	2.0	.2
Other	122	33.1	2.6	.5	78	29.4	2.3	.4	31	( <sup>2</sup> )	2.6	1.2
Head in Armed Forces <sup>3</sup>	62	4.7	1.3	2.4	44	3.7	1.3	2.4	18	18.0	1.5	2.2
In families headed by women	4,498	53.9	100.0	100.0	2,100	42.3	100.0	100.0	2,267	71.2	100.0	100.0
Head worked during 1972	1,740	36.2	38.7	79.6	869	27.4	41.4	80.4	848	53.8	37.4	79.5
50 to 52 weeks	399	16.1	8.9	54.2	155	9.0	7.4	54.9	239	32.5	10.5	53.9
Full time	298	13.6	6.6	49.2	114	7.4	5.4	49.5	178	28.1	7.9	49.7
1 to 49 weeks	1,341	57.8	29.8	25.4	714	49.4	34.0	25.5	610	72.3	26.9	25.4
Main reason for working part year												
Unemployment	249	45.2	5.5	7.8	124	35.2	5.9	7.9	125	62.8	5.5	8.1
Other	1,092	61.8	24.3	17.5	590	53.9	28.1	17.6	485	75.2	21.4	17.4
Head did not work during 1972	2,758	77.8	61.3	20.4	1,231	68.7	58.6	19.6	1,419	88.3	62.6	20.5
Main reason: Keeping house	2,323	77.3	51.6	17.7	1,089	69.3	51.9	16.8	1,131	87.5	49.9	17.7
Ill or disabled	257	78.4	5.7	1.8	84	62.3	4.0	1.8	168	89.3	7.4	2.2
Unable to find work	90	78.8	2.0	.6	20	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.0	.7	70	( <sup>2</sup> )	3.1	.4
Other	88	88.9	2.0	.3	38	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.8	.3	50	( <sup>2</sup> )	2.2	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

<sup>3</sup> Information on weeks worked during year is not obtained for members of Armed

Forces

SOURCE: Characteristics of the Low-Income Population, P-60, No. 91 (Bureau of the Census, 1972), table 33.

or someone else's—and was more likely provided by relatives than nonrelatives. Only a small proportion were cared for in group facilities, such as nursery schools, day care centers, and the like. There are indications that this latter proportion may be rising—in a 1971 survey of eight employers in New York City,<sup>10</sup> up to 18 percent were found in organized group care—but a reliable national figure is not currently available. Despite the need for such data, at present there are no firm plans for a national survey of child care arrangements. The continuing rise in the number of young children whose mothers are in the labor force is a strong argument for obtaining up-to-date, reliable information on the kind of care these children receive.

On the supply side of child care, the patchwork of services range from so-called "developmental" centers, which offer health care, social services, and a strong educational component in a school with a professional staff operating for a full day, to strictly "custodial" centers, which vary in size and quality and include family day care centers and unstructured activity in a neighbor's basement. Fees paid by parents may have little or no relation to the actual cost of service, depending on the amounts contributed by government, sponsoring groups, and volunteers.

Licensed day care facilities have more than doubled in estimated capacity since the comprehensive child care survey of 1965,<sup>11</sup> from 475,000 to about 1 million in 1973.<sup>12</sup> A survey of day care facilities in 1970<sup>13</sup> yielded an estimate of 1.3 million children in licensed and unlicensed full-day care. This was an estimate of use, without regard to whether the mother was working or had some other reason to place her child in day care.

The costs of child care vary as widely as the amount, type, and quality of the services. Studies, reports, and legislative proposals on costs appear from time to time, and experimental programs have been undertaken to try to determine the cost of adequate care.<sup>14</sup>

THE LARGE PROPORTION of children in families headed by women and the frequently low income of these families, even if the mother works, underscore the need for programs that would improve the mother's earnings potential and eliminate other barriers to her employment. As the data presented here indicate, the number of such children is increasing even while the total population of children in the United States is falling. These contrary trends are an important factor in legislative and program planning at all levels. □

—FOOTNOTES—

<sup>1</sup> *Children*, as used in this article, includes only "own" children of the family head—sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Other related children (such as nieces, nephews, cousins, grandchildren) and unrelated children are excluded.

The terms "Negro" and "black," used interchangeably, refer to Negroes only. Persons in other racial minorities are excluded, unless otherwise indicated.

Data in the tables and most of the text are based primarily on information from supplementary questions in the March 1973 survey of the labor force conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census through its Current Population Survey. Estimates based on a sample, such as those shown in the tables, may vary considerably from results obtained by a complete count in cases where the numbers shown are small. Therefore, differences between small numbers or percents based on them may not be significant. For more information, see Howard Hayghe, "Marital and family characteristics of workers, March 1972," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1973, pp. 31-36. It was reprinted with additional tabular data and an explanatory note as Special Labor Force Report 153.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary estimates for 1973 from Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

<sup>3</sup> See *Birth Expectations and Fertility: June 1972, Current*

*Population Reports Series P-20, No. 248* (Bureau of the Census, 1973), p. 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Birth Expectations and Fertility*, p. 2.

<sup>5</sup> In this report, the term *one-parent family* refers to families headed by the mother, in which the father is not present. The term as used here is synonymous with fatherless families and female-headed families. In March 1973, in addition, 720,000, or 1 percent of all children under age 18 were in one-parent families headed by men.

<sup>6</sup> See *Children of Divorced Couples: United States, Selected Years*, Series 21, No. 18 (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1970).

<sup>7</sup> For a more detailed discussion of labor force participation rates of married women by age, see Howard Hayghe, "Marital and family characteristics of the labor force in March 1973," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1974, pp. 21-27.

<sup>8</sup> For a complete description of definitions and methodology concerning data on the low-income population, see *Characteristics of the Low Income Population, 1972 Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 91 (Bureau of the Census, 1973).

<sup>9</sup> *Child Care Arrangements of Working Mothers in the United States* (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Children's Bureau, and U.S. Department of Labor,

Women's Bureau, 1968). Children's Bureau Publication 461-1968.

<sup>10</sup> Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. for the Day Care Council of New York, Inc., *Employer Personnel Practices and Child Care Arrangements of Working Mothers in New York City* (U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Women's Bureau, 1973).

<sup>11</sup> *Child Care Arrangements*.

<sup>12</sup> Preliminary 1973 estimate by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

<sup>13</sup> Westinghouse Learning Corp.-Westat Research, Inc., *Day Care Survey, 1970: Summary Report and Basic Analysis* (Washington, 1971).

<sup>14</sup> Shea, Spitz, Zeller and Associates, *Dual Careers: A longitudinal study of labor market experience of women*, Vol. I (Columbus, The Ohio State University, Center for Human Resource Research, 1970).

Table A-1. Children under 18 years old, by age, median family income in 1972, type of family, labor force status of parents, and race, March, 1973  
(Percent distribution)

Age of children, family income, and labor force status of family head	All children by family type						White			Negro									
	Male head, married, wife present			Other male head 2/			Female head 2/			Male head, married, wife present			Other male head 2/			Female head 2/			
	Total	labor force	in labor force	Total	labor force	in labor force	Total	labor force	in labor force	Total	labor force	in labor force	Total	labor force	in labor force	Total	labor force	in labor force	
<b>CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD</b>																			
Number of children: (thousands)	64,303	55,238	21,871	33,367	721	8,364	55,221	49,710	18,900	50,810	548	4,983	4,802	2,624	2,178	14	14	14	14
Percent	100.0	86.0	34.0	51.2	1.1	13.0	87.4	77.3	29.1	78.5	0.7	7.7	7.5	4.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median family income	\$11,775	\$12,801	\$13,842	\$12,122	\$10,531	\$4,408	\$12,466	\$13,106	\$14,198	\$12,441	\$11,638	\$4,542	\$6,579	\$11,027	\$7,837	\$6,742	\$3,785	\$3,785	\$3,785
<b>Head Employed</b>																			
Number of children: (thousands)	56,381	51,897	20,533	31,364	611	3,873	50,073	46,912	17,630	29,082	480	2,681	4,318	2,194	1,924	126	126	126	126
Percent	100.0	79.1	31.8	48.7	0.9	6.0	77.8	73.0	28.2	47.4	0.8	4.5	7.3	3.8	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Median family income	\$12,627	\$13,090	\$14,126	\$12,429	\$11,441	\$6,015	\$13,029	\$13,365	\$14,458	\$12,715	\$12,324	\$6,495	\$8,610	\$11,406	\$8,214	\$7,375	\$5,070	\$5,070	\$5,070
<b>Head Unemployed</b>																			
Number of children: (thousands)	1,874	1,408	614	794	21	445	1,467	1,222	495	727	14	231	178	120	56	7	7	7	7
Percent	100.0	75.2	32.7	42.2	0.1	23.7	22.3	19.8	18.8	10.5	0.7	12.4	9.5	8.0	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Median family income	\$7,435	\$8,798	\$9,639	\$8,068	\$3,540	\$3,540	\$8,153	\$8,959	\$9,796	\$8,284	\$4,174	\$4,787	\$7,977	\$8,731	\$3,711	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$2,850	\$2,850
<b>Head Not in Labor Force</b>																			
Number of children: (thousands)	6,048	1,933	724	1,209	89	4,026	3,681	1,576	575	1,001	54	2,051	2,157	110	196	31	31	31	31
Percent	100.0	31.5	11.9	19.5	1.4	64.0	57.3	25.7	9.5	16.4	0.8	32.8	33.9	1.8	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Median family income	\$4,170	\$6,554	\$8,069	\$5,462	\$5,280	\$3,495	\$4,495	\$6,932	\$9,310	\$5,751	\$3,698	\$3,450	\$4,977	\$6,241	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457
Under \$3,000	32.2	13.6	5.4	18.3	22.5	41.4	26.8	12.2	3.5	17.3	-	38.4	21.6	17.3	24.0	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$4,999	30.5	21.7	12.0	27.5	23.6	34.8	27.4	19.9	9.6	25.8	-	33.3	28.8	16.4	35.7	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$6,999	15.6	19.1	20.3	18.4	28.1	13.7	16.1	18.5	18.5	18.5	-	13.7	20.3	26.4	16.8	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	10.5	18.5	22.1	16.5	14.6	6.5	13.7	19.4	23.8	16.9	-	9.6	17.3	20.0	15.8	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.2	16.7	26.5	10.8	3.4	2.7	10.1	18.2	29.4	11.8	-	4.6	8.8	13.6	6.1	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 and over	4.1	10.4	13.7	8.4	7.9	9.9	5.0	11.7	15.1	9.8	-	1.6	3.3	6.4	1.5	-	-	-	-
Median family income	\$4,170	\$6,554	\$8,069	\$5,462	\$5,280	\$3,495	\$4,495	\$6,932	\$9,310	\$5,751	\$3,698	\$3,450	\$4,977	\$6,241	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457	\$1,457

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-1. Children under 18 years old, by age, median family income in 1972, type of family, labor force status of parents, and race, March 1973--Continued

Age of children, family income, and labor force status of family head	All children by family type										White					Negro				
	Male head, married, wife present					Other male head 2/					Male head, married, wife present					Other male head 2/				
	Total	Female head 2/	Wife in labor force	Wife not in labor force	Total	Total	Female head 2/	Wife in labor force	Wife not in labor force	Total	Total	Female head 2/	Wife in labor force	Wife not in labor force	Total	Female head 2/	Wife in labor force	Wife not in labor force	Total	
CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS OLD																				
Number of children: (thousands)	5,158	38,333	16,774	21,559	630	38,805	6,195	14,647	19,862	482	3,814	5,745	3,383	1,899	1,884	133	2,292	1,066		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	5.3	2.2	1.2	3.0	4.4	3.7	2.0	1.2	2.6	3.5	19.5	15.4	7.9	1.9	6.8	6.3	31.7	11.7		
\$3,000 to \$4,999	7.5	4.0	2.8	4.9	8.9	5.4	3.2	2.2	4.0	5.3	25.3	20.7	11.2	7.4	15.8	21.4	24.7	24.7		
\$5,000 to \$6,999	8.4	6.5	5.3	5	12.5	7.1	5.7	4.3	6.7	9.8	19.5	16.1	14.2	12.0	17.2	24.3	18.5	18.5		
\$7,000 to \$9,999	15.0	24.9	13.0	16.3	20.3	14.7	14.0	11.7	15.7	19.7	18.7	18.1	23.4	22.4	24.6	21.6	9.4	9.4		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28.2	31.2	30.3	31.9	28.9	29.4	31.9	30.9	32.5	31.9	11.9	17.2	25.2	27.1	22.9	14.5	7.5	7.5		
\$15,000 and over	35.8	41.1	43.2	36.3	24.9	39.3	43.2	49.7	38.4	29.9	5.0	12.9	21.0	25.1	10.7	5.1	1.1	1.1		
Median family income	\$12,770	\$13,581	\$14,559	\$12,860	\$10,659	\$13,204	\$4,803	\$13,930	\$13,215	\$11,847	\$5,530	\$6,769	\$9,516	\$11,124	\$8,703	\$5,710	\$4,473	\$4,473		
Head Employed																				
Number of children: (thousands)	39,590	35,886	15,764	20,122	540	35,074	3,164	13,822	18,424	431	2,195	4,064	3,503	1,740	1,293	115	997	1,000		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	2.7	1.7	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.3	11.6	6.8	2.3	6.5	6.7	4.9	15.4	15.4		
\$3,000 to \$4,999	4.6	3.1	2.4	3.6	7.2	3.4	2.4	1.8	2.9	3.7	17.8	14.0	10.0	7.3	13.5	21.9	29.0	29.0		
\$5,000 to \$6,999	7.3	5.9	4.6	5.6	9.9	6.1	5.2	3.6	6.2	6.5	21.5	19.5	17.2	11.3	23.8	24.7	24.7	24.7		
\$7,000 to \$9,999	15.1	14.4	12.1	16.1	20.4	14.3	13.5	10.8	15.5	19.7	24.8	21.8	23.5	22.1	25.4	21.9	16.2	16.2		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30.5	31.8	30.5	32.9	32.0	31.5	32.4	31.1	33.3	34.8	17.2	22.5	26.5	27.7	25.0	22.9	9.5	9.5		
\$15,000 and over	39.9	43.1	49.3	38.2	28.1	42.5	45.0	51.5	40.1	32.9	7.1	17.7	23.0	31.1	12.1	6.7	3.1	3.1		
Median family income	\$13,342	\$13,916	\$14,887	\$13,210	\$11,590	\$13,808	\$6,334	\$14,231	\$15,004	\$13,531	\$6,517	\$8,563	\$9,945	\$11,587	\$8,473	\$5,446	\$5,446	\$5,446		
Head Unemployed																				
Number of children: (thousands)	1,220	902	418	484	19	984	299	794	450	12	177	227	103	75	26	6	118	100.0		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	12.8	6.2	1.2	10.5	-	9.2	5.8	0.3	10.0	-	24.3	28.6	10.7	5.3	-	-	45.8	45.8		
\$3,000 to \$4,999	14.9	10.3	7.2	13.0	-	14.3	10.1	7.0	12.4	-	33.3	15.0	5.8	8.0	-	-	23.7	23.7		
\$5,000 to \$6,999	13.1	11.2	12.4	10.1	-	12.3	10.1	11.0	9.3	-	21.5	17.6	21.4	20.0	-	-	15.3	15.3		
\$7,000 to \$9,999	24.8	27.5	31.6	24.0	-	25.0	27.2	31.4	24.0	-	16.9	24.7	31.1	32.0	-	-	15.3	15.3		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22.0	29.0	27.0	30.8	-	24.7	29.7	27.0	31.8	-	6	11.5	25.2	26.7	-	-	1.4	1.4		
\$15,000 and over	12.3	15.7	20.6	11.6	-	14.5	17.1	23.3	12.4	-	3.4	2.6	5.6	8.0	-	-	1.3	1.3		
Median family income	\$8,109	\$9,431	\$9,773	\$9,043	(3/)	\$8,720	\$4,138	\$10,054	\$9,278	(3/)	\$4,542	\$5,725	\$8,172	\$6,562	(3/)	\$3,357	\$3,357	\$3,357		
Head Not in Labor Force																				
Number of children: (thousands)	4,348	1,545	592	953	71	2,747	2,732	1,257	786	48	1,442	1,455	257	94	163	22	1,176	1,176		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	26.7	12.4	5.4	16.8	-	21.5	10.9	2.8	15.8	-	31.0	37.3	21.4	20.2	22.1	-	40.7	40.7		
\$3,000 to \$4,999	31.6	21.6	11.3	27.9	-	28.0	19.6	8.9	26.0	-	35.7	37.3	28.0	12.8	36.8	-	39.5	39.5		
\$5,000 to \$6,999	16.8	18.1	19.4	17.3	-	17.4	18.1	18.7	17.8	-	16.2	14.8	17.9	22.3	15.3	-	13.9	13.9		
\$7,000 to \$9,999	11.5	19.2	27.0	16.8	-	14.6	19.7	24.6	16.8	-	9.7	6.7	18.7	21.3	17.2	-	4.2	4.2		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8.7	18.1	27.4	12.4	-	11.7	19.5	29.5	13.5	-	5.3	3.0	10.1	16.0	6.7	-	1.4	1.4		
\$15,000 and over	4.6	10.6	13.5	8.8	-	6.8	12.2	15.5	10.2	-	2.1	1.0	3.9	7.4	1.8	-	1.3	1.3		
Median family income	\$4,472	\$6,768	\$8,809	\$5,612	(3/)	\$5,056	\$3,802	\$7,212	\$9,392	(3/)	\$4,064	\$3,683	\$5,065	\$6,524	\$4,517	(3/)	\$3,469	\$3,469		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Children under 18 years old, by age, median family income in 1972, type of family, labor force status of parents, and race, March 1973--Continued

Age of children, family income, and labor force status of family head	All children 1/ by family type										White				Negro																									
	Male head; married, wife present		Wife in labor force		Other male head 2/		Total		Male head; married, wife present		Wife in labor force		Other male head 2/		Total		Male head; married, wife present		Wife in labor force		Other male head 2/		Total																	
	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent	Number of children (thousands)	Percent																
CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD																																								
Number of children: (thousands)	19,125	100.0	16,905	100.0	5,097	100.0	11,806	100.0	91	100.0	2,149	100.0	16,416	100.0	15,211	100.0	4,263	100.0	10,948	100.0	56	100.0	1,149	100.0	2,406	100.0	1,419	100.0	725	100.0	694	100.0	100.0	100.0	31	100.0	95	100.0		
Percent	7.9		2.9		2.4		3.2		8.8		47.0		5.5		2.7		2.3		2.8		-		44.0		23.8		5.7		3.3		6.2		6.2		6.2		5.2			
Under \$3,000	8.9		6.5		5.5		6.9		20.9		27.5		7.3		5.8		4.9		6.2		-		26.3		18.5		12.5		9.1		16.0		16.0		16.0		27.4			
\$3,000 to \$4,999	11.5		11.2		8.8		12.2		12.1		13.5		11.0		10.7		8.4		11.6		-		14.5		15.4		15.4		10.8		20.2		20.2		20.2		18.1			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20.5		21.9		19.7		22.9		9.9		9.4		20.9		19.7		19.7		22.6		-		11.6		18.1		18.1		25.7		21.1		30.5		30.5		17.2			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29.9		33.1		36.3		31.7		33.0		2.0		31.7		33.9		37.0		32.7		-		2.9		16.8		16.8		27.1		34.5		19.3		19.3		17.2			
\$15,000 and over	21.7		24.4		27.3		23.2		15.4		4.5		23.5		25.3		24.1		24.1		-		4.7		8.5		8.5		21.2		5.8		5.8		5.8		17.2			
Median family income	\$10,214		\$11,132		\$11,875		\$10,763		\$9,500		\$5,215		\$10,823		\$11,349		\$12,040		\$11,044				\$3,454		\$6,074		\$8,919		\$10,850		\$7,552		\$7,552		\$7,552		\$7,552		\$7,552	
Head unemployed																																								
Number of children: (thousands)	16,791	100.0	16,011	100.0	4,769	100.0	11,242	100.0	71	100.0	709	100.0	14,998	100.0	14,464	100.0	4,006	100.0	10,458	100.0	49	100.0	486	100.0	1,531	100.0	1,295	100.0	664	100.0	631	100.0	631	100.0	631	100.0	215	100.0		
Percent	3.5		2.4		2.1		2.5		2.9		29.4		3.0		2.2		2.1		2.2		-		27.6		8.9		6.8		2.4		7.3		7.3		7.3		5.4			
Under \$3,000	6.4		5.6		4.9		5.5		15.9		25.4		5.7		5.0		4.2		5.3		-		23.5		13.3		11.3		6.6		14.1		14.1		14.1		22.8			
\$3,000 to \$4,999	11.2		10.8		8.0		11.9		11.9		21.9		10.8		10.4		7.8		11.4		-		25.2		15.1		14.6		9.2		27.5		27.5		27.5		19.5			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21.8		22.1		19.9		23.0		11.9		17.5		21.8		21.7		19.3		22.6		-		17.1		25.5		25.5		26.9		22.7		31.1		31.1		19.1			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32.8		34.0		36.9		32.7		34.7		4.5		33.8		34.7		37.4		33.7		-		5.0		24.8		24.8		28.1		35.5		20.4		20.4		24.8			
\$15,000 and over	24.2		25.2		28.2		24.0		24.0		1.1		25.2		26.1		24.1		24.7		-		1.0		12.4		12.4		14.3		6.4		6.4		6.4		1.4			
Median family income	\$11,058		\$11,356		\$12,050		\$11,024		\$8,406		\$4,406		\$11,333		\$11,553		\$12,208		\$11,277				\$4,758		\$6,492		\$9,153		\$11,038		\$7,787		\$7,787		\$7,787		\$7,787		\$7,787	
Head not in labor force																																								
Number of children: (thousands)	654	100.0	506	100.0	196	100.0	310	100.0	2	100.0	146	100.0	483	100.0	428	100.0	151	100.0	277	100.0	1	100.0	54	100.0	167	100.0	75	100.0	45	100.0	30	100.0	30	100.0	30	100.0	51	100.0		
Percent	20.5		8.7		6.5		10.0		0.3		14.3		14.1		8.1		3.1		11.0		-		27.6		36.9		10.7		2.4		7.3		7.3		7.3		5.4			
Under \$3,000	23.7		23.3		13.8		29.4		29.4		25.3		22.2		21.1		15.9		27.1		-		23.5		13.3		11.3		6.6		14.1		14.1		14.1		22.8			
\$3,000 to \$4,999	15.4		15.4		17.3		14.2		14.2		7.5		14.7		13.2		16.6		14.4		-		17.1		11.2		11.2		9.2		27.5		27.5		27.5		19.5			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18.0		21.5		17.3		24.2		6.2		6.2		21.5		22.9		21.2		23.8		-		17.1		25.5		25.5		26.9		22.7		31.1		31.1		19.1			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16.7		21.5		31.6		15.2		18.8		21.3		18.8		21.3		31.8		15.5		-		5.0		11.2		11.2		14.3		35.5		20.4		20.4		24.8			
\$15,000 and over	7.5		9.5		13.3		7.1		8.3		9.1		8.3		9.1		11.3		7.9		-		1.0		12.4		12.4		14.3		6.4		6.4		6.4		1.4			
Median family income	\$5,854		\$7,356		\$9,118		\$6,840		\$2,461		\$2,461		\$6,817		\$7,329		\$9,316		\$6,425				\$4,758		\$6,492		\$9,153		\$7,409		\$7,409		\$7,409		\$7,409		\$7,409		\$7,409	
Head not in labor force																																								
Number of children: (thousands)	1,700	100.0	388	100.0	132	100.0	256	100.0	16	100.0	1,294	100.0	934	100.0	319	100.0	104	100.0	215	100.0	6	100.0	609	100.0	702	100.0	49	100.0	16	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0	33	100.0	64	100.0		
Percent	46.2		17.5		5.3		33.8		0.4		55.0		22.4		17.6		6.7		22.8		-		55.8		32.6		12.5		3.6		8.2		8.2		8.2		6.4			
Under \$3,000	27.5		22.2		15.2		25.8		25.8		29.0		25.5		21.0		12.5		25.1		-		27.4		13.2		13.2		9.2		26.6		26.6		26.6		28.7			
\$3,000 to \$4,999	12.8		23.2		24.2		22.7		9.7		9.7		12.3		12.3		18.3		20.4		-		7.9		13.2		13.2		14.6		14.6		14.6		14.6		12.1			
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7.9		16.5		18.2		15.6		16.5		5.3		11.0		18.2		20.2		17.2		-		8.7		7.2		7.2		4.3		4.3		4.3		4.3		3.9			
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.1		11.1		22.7		5.1		8		8		5.1		13.2		26.8		5.6		-		1.0		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6			
\$15,000 and over	2.6		9.5		14.4		7.0		7.0		1.2		3.7		10.1		15.5		8.4		-		4.5		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6		4.6			
Median family income	\$3,278		\$5,489		\$7,875		\$5,014		\$2,724		\$2,724		\$5,397		\$6,141		\$8,857		\$5,203				\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687		\$2,687	

1/ Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children (nieces, nephews, cousins) and unrelated children.  
 2/ Widowed, divorced, separated, and single family heads.  
 3/ Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table A-2. Children under 18 years old, by age, median family income in 1972, type of family, head in labor force, and race, March 1973  
(Percent distribution)

Age of children, family income, and head in labor force	All children			White			Male head; married, wife present			Male head; married, wife in labor force			Female head; married, wife present			Female head; married, wife in labor force		
	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force	Total	Male head; married, wife present	Other female head; married, wife in labor force
<b>CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD</b>																		
Head in Labor Force																		
Number of children: (thousands)	58,255	51,905	21,147	32,158	632	4,318	51,583	48,134	18,325	29,809	494	2,912	5,984	4,996	2,511	1,962	133	1,000
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	3.2	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.5	19.2	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.2	15.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	7.1	4.8	2.1
\$3,000 to \$4,999	5.5	4.1	3.2	4.8	8.5	22.6	4.4	3.5	2.6	4.1	4.7	20.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	7.4	3.3	1.5
\$5,000 to \$6,999	8.4	7.6	5.7	8.8	10.3	21.7	7.7	6.9	4.6	7.1	8.1	21.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	11.5	15.8	7.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999	17.3	17.0	14.3	18.7	19.4	20.4	17.7	16.3	13.1	18.2	18.4	22.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	22.2	27.5	12.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36.8	32.3	31.9	32.7	33.1	31.6	31.9	32.9	32.5	33.3	35.7	33.9	22.5	21.5	20.9	29.9	23.8	11.1
\$15,000 and over	34.4	37.0	43.7	32.5	25.9	4.4	36.6	38.5	45.8	34.1	30.8	5.7	15.5	15.9	22.8	9.4	6.8	1.1
Median family income	\$12,471	\$12,482	\$11,001	\$12,325	\$11,365	\$5,779	\$12,902	\$13,201	\$11,341	\$12,511	\$12,303	\$9,299	\$8,378	\$9,411	\$11,008	\$8,171	7,950	\$4,733
<b>CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS OLD</b>																		
Head in Labor Force																		
Number of children: (thousands)	43,810	38,788	16,182	20,506	559	3,463	36,058	33,242	14,166	19,078	644	2,372	4,291	3,126	1,455	1,321	111	1,054
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	3.0	1.8	1.1	2.4	2.3	15.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	2.1	2.3	12.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	7.1	2.7	2.1
\$3,000 to \$4,999	4.9	3.2	2.5	3.8	7.3	21.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	3.1	4.1	19.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	13.2	20.7	26.5
\$5,000 to \$6,999	7.5	6.1	4.8	7.1	11.0	22.3	6.3	5.2	3.8	6.3	7.0	21.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	17.4	22.5	23.7
\$7,000 to \$9,999	15.4	14.7	12.6	16.3	24.8	21.6	14.6	13.8	11.3	15.7	19.1	24.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	22.5	26.1	17.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30.2	31.8	30.4	32.8	32.0	33.6	31.3	32.3	31.0	33.3	35.1	16.0	22.0	22.5	22.6	25.4	21.6	8.5
\$15,000 and over	39.1	42.4	48.6	37.6	27.5	5.3	41.7	44.4	50.8	39.5	32.7	6.8	10.5	10.5	11.8	30.1	6.3	1.9
Median family income	\$13,192	\$13,808	\$14,764	\$13,112	\$11,494	\$6,110	\$13,679	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$13,431	\$12,500	\$6,721	\$6,482	\$9,859	\$11,408	\$8,438	\$7,444	\$5,001
<b>CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD</b>																		
Head in Labor Force																		
Number of children: (thousands)	17,445	16,517	4,965	11,552	73	855	15,482	14,892	4,159	10,733	50	560	1,698	1,370	709	661	22	306
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	-	35.0	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	-	30.7	11.9	5.1	3.4	7.0	-	42.5
\$3,000 to \$4,999	7.1	6.1	5.2	6.5	-	25.4	6.2	5.5	4.7	5.8	-	24.8	11.8	8.5	15.3	8.5	-	24.5
\$5,000 to \$6,999	11.3	10.9	8.4	12.0	-	19.4	10.9	10.5	8.1	11.4	-	22.0	14.7	9.9	20.0	9.9	-	15.7
\$7,000 to \$9,999	21.7	22.1	19.8	23.0	-	15.5	21.5	21.7	19.4	22.7	-	16.5	26.3	21.3	31.6	21.3	-	14.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32.2	33.6	36.7	32.3	-	3.7	33.3	34.3	37.2	33.2	-	5.0	23.4	28.0	35.3	20.1	-	2.0
\$15,000 and over	23.5	24.8	27.6	23.5	-	.9	24.7	25.6	28.5	24.5	-	.9	11.7	14.2	21.7	6.1	-	1.0
Median family income	\$10,887	\$11,243	\$11,952	\$10,896	-	\$4,184	\$11,203	\$11,443	\$12,106	\$11,156	-	\$4,534	\$8,133	\$9,100	\$10,990	\$7,739	-	\$3,613

1/ Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children (nieces, nephews, cousins) and unrelated children.  
 2/ Widowed, divorced, separated, and single family heads.  
 3/ Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B. Families with children under 18 years old, by median family income in 1972, labor force status of family head and wife of head, and race, March 1973  
(Percent distribution)

Age of children, labor force status of head, and family income	All families						White						Negro					
	Male head			Female head			Male head			Female head			Male head			Female head		
	Total	Married wife present	Other male head	Total	Married wife present	Other female head	Total	Married wife present	Other male head	Total	Married wife present	Other female head	Total	Married wife present	Other male head	Total	Married wife present	Other female head
With own children under 18 years old 2/3, total:	29,580	25,395	10,392	14,803	389	3,796	25,960	23,186	9,330	11,856	309	2,555	1,909	1,109	867	69	1,554	367
Percent-----	100.0	85.9	35.8	50.0	1.3	12.8	100.0	89.3	35.9	53.4	1.2	4.5	59.6	34.3	24.7	2.1	56.7	13.2
Head in Labor Force	27,039	24,474	10,214	14,260	340	3,225	24,260	22,413	9,015	13,398	276	1,571	1,780	1,059	721	56	1,500	300
Total: Number (thousands)-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent-----	3.5	2.0	1.3	2.5	5.0	20.2	2.8	1.8	1.3	2.2	3.6	17.0	3.7	1.7	6.7	-	27.1	2.4
Under \$3,000-----	5.5	4.7	2.9	4.9	9.1	21.5	4.6	3.6	2.6	4.3	10.3	20.0	5.4	2.4	9.4	-	24.4	2.1
\$3,000 to \$4,999-----	8.6	7.5	5.4	9.0	9.1	20.6	7.8	7.0	4.8	8.5	6.5	20.4	13.3	5.4	13.9	-	24.4	2.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	17.3	17.0	13.9	19.1	18.2	20.6	16.9	16.5	13.1	18.7	16.7	22.5	22.5	19.9	26.6	-	24.4	2.1
\$10,000 and over-----	30.8	29.3	22.0	28.5	25.6	17.1	67.7	71.1	78.2	65.3	64.9	20.0	51.2	34.9	34.1	-	24.4	2.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	34.3	37.0	32.0	32.9	32.9	12.0	31.7	32.9	32.2	33.4	35.1	13.9	28.2	31.6	23.2	-	24.4	2.1
\$15,000 and over-----	\$12,448	\$13,006	\$14,133	\$12,219	\$11,295	\$5,804	\$12,791	\$13,201	\$15,377	\$12,339	\$12,113	\$6,277	\$8,610	\$12,005	\$6,203	(\$3)	\$6,789	(\$3)
Median family income-----	26,201	23,846	15,927	13,919	387	2,038	23,596	21,858	8,775	13,082	268	1,470	2,305	1,713	700	51	551	100.0
Total: Number (thousands)-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent-----	3.1	1.9	1.2	2.3	4.6	17.6	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.0	3.7	15.7	8.1	3.4	6.7	-	22.7	2.2
Under \$3,000-----	5.2	3.7	2.7	4.5	8.9	21.1	4.4	3.3	2.4	4.0	6.0	19.2	13.2	4.0	13.4	-	25.5	2.2
\$3,000 to \$4,999-----	8.4	7.3	5.1	8.9	8.9	21.4	7.7	6.8	4.6	6.3	7.8	20.9	15.3	5.8	16.2	-	22.2	2.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	17.2	16.8	13.7	19.0	18.0	21.4	16.7	16.3	12.8	18.7	17.2	23.1	21.5	20.1	25.7	-	22.2	2.2
\$10,000 and over-----	66.1	70.3	72.2	65.3	59.7	18.0	68.6	67.0	79.0	65.3	65.3	21.2	42.0	63.4	34.7	-	12.0	6.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	31.4	32.6	32.1	33.1	33.6	33.1	32.0	33.1	32.3	33.6	35.1	14.8	23.7	28.1	23.4	-	6.9	6.9
\$15,000 and over-----	35.0	37.6	43.2	32.3	29.0	5.3	36.6	38.8	46.7	33.4	29.8	6.4	18.3	23.5	11.3	-	3.1	3.1
Median family income-----	\$12,592	\$13,106	\$14,246	\$12,319	\$11,455	\$6,782	\$12,909	\$13,299	\$14,485	\$12,535	\$12,158	\$6,446	\$8,679	\$11,290	\$12,123	(\$3)	\$5,159	(\$3)
Head Unemployed	838	628	287	341	13	197	664	555	240	315	8	101	164	67	21	5	92	100.0
Total: Number (thousands)-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent-----	16.2	6.5	3.1	9.4	-	47.2	10.5	6.1	2.5	2.9	-	35.6	39.0	-	-	-	59.8	-
Under \$3,000-----	17.7	15.1	9.1	20.2	-	25.9	17.8	15.1	9.6	10.8	-	31.6	15.5	-	-	-	19.6	-
\$3,000 to \$4,999-----	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.2	-	12.7	13.1	12.8	12.9	17.5	-	13.9	14.8	-	-	-	12.2	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	20.4	22.9	23.7	22.3	-	12.2	21.8	23.2	25.0	25.0	-	14.9	14.0	-	-	-	8.7	-
\$10,000 and over-----	32.5	42.0	50.5	34.9	-	2.0	36.7	44.5	50.0	43.2	-	4.0	16.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	21.5	28.3	30.7	29.4	-	1.5	24.1	28.2	27.6	27.6	-	1.0	12.2	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 and over-----	10.9	13.7	19.9	8.5	-	1.5	12.6	14.2	20.8	15.6	-	3.0	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Median family income-----	\$7,421	\$8,954	\$10,114	\$7,947	(\$3)	\$3,196	\$8,179	\$9,054	\$10,000	\$9,200	(\$3)	\$3,875	\$4,385	(\$3)	(\$3)	(\$3)	\$2,509	(\$3)
Head Not in Labor Force	2,541	921	378	543	49	1,571	1,700	773	315	458	33	894	767	199	79	13	625	100.0
Total: Number (thousands)-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent-----	34.4	13.7	4.5	20.0	-	47.0	28.8	12.0	2.8	18.3	-	43.7	47.1	-	-	-	52.0	-
Under \$3,000-----	26.8	19.9	13.8	24.1	-	31.1	23.9	18.2	10.8	23.2	-	29.1	27.1	-	-	-	33.6	-
\$3,000 to \$4,999-----	14.0	18.1	18.5	17.9	-	11.2	14.9	17.9	17.8	17.5	-	12.1	17.8	-	-	-	10.1	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	11.0	19.0	23.5	15.3	-	6.0	23.5	20.3	25.4	16.8	-	8.3	12.0	-	-	-	2.7	-
\$10,000 and over-----	13.9	29.3	39.7	22.1	-	7.7	18.2	23.6	43.2	23.6	-	6.8	4.3	-	-	-	1.6	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	8.7	17.8	25.1	12.7	-	3.4	11.2	19.0	27.6	13.1	-	4.8	2.9	-	-	-	10.9	-
\$15,000 and over-----	5.2	11.5	14.6	9.4	-	1.3	6.9	12.5	15.6	10.5	-	2.0	1.4	-	-	-	4.5	-
Median family income-----	\$4,164	\$6,808	\$8,685	\$5,660	(\$3)	\$3,196	\$4,773	\$7,268	\$9,243	\$5,927	(\$3)	\$3,431	\$3,185	(\$3)	\$4,429	(\$3)	\$2,880	(\$3)

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B. Families with children under 18 years old, by median family income in 1972, tabular status, 1 family head and wife in labor force, 1972

Age of children, labor force status of head, and family income	All families						White						Negro							
	Male head			Female head			Male head			Female head			Male head			Female head				
	Total	Married	Wife present	Total	Married	Wife present	Total	Married	Wife present	Total	Married	Wife present	Total	Married	Wife present	Total	Married	Wife present		
With own children 6 to 17 years old 2/3 total:	15,775	13,203	7,574	13,906	12,948	7,593	12,116	11,587	5,754	5,456	3,176	10,222	9,433	5,456	5,242	3,176	10,222	9,433	5,456	
Number (thousands)	100.0	83.7	41.9	100.0	100.0	21.0	86.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent																				
Head in Labor Force	14,379	12,571	6,346	12,948	12,948	6,225	11,587	11,587	5,754	5,456	2,942	10,222	9,433	5,456	5,242	2,942	10,222	9,433	5,456	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent																				
Under \$3,000	3.1	1.7	0.9	2.5	2.5	4.3	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	2.2	9.3	9.3	3.8	3.8	2.2	9.3	9.3	3.8	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	4.4	2.4	1.9	3.5	3.5	7.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.6	13.2	13.2	5.1	5.1	2.6	13.2	13.2	5.1	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	6.5	4.7	4.0	5.4	5.4	8.6	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.9	15.4	15.4	7.7	7.7	4.9	15.4	15.4	7.7	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	13.7	12.5	10.4	14.6	14.6	19.8	12.0	12.0	9.7	9.7	14.3	18.8	18.8	14.5	14.5	14.3	18.8	18.8	14.5	
\$10,000 and over	72.3	78.6	82.8	75.2	75.2	60.1	80.2	80.2	84.4	84.4	76.1	60.1	60.1	57.5	57.5	76.1	60.1	60.1	57.5	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	28.9	30.5	28.8	32.5	29.7	32.5	30.8	30.8	32.5	32.5	29.7	21.7	21.7	20.9	20.9	29.7	21.7	21.7	20.9	
\$15,000 and over	43.3	48.1	54.0	42.7	45.6	28.1	49.4	49.4	55.4	55.4	31.9	21.2	21.2	38.1	38.1	31.9	21.2	21.2	38.1	
Median family income	\$13,850	\$14,691	\$15,000+	\$13,784	\$14,252	\$11,573	\$14,910	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$14,301	\$7,011	\$8,489	\$11,397	\$12,862	\$6,965	\$11,397	\$12,862	\$6,965	
Head Employed	13,992	12,291	6,200	12,613	12,613	269	11,330	11,330	5,599	5,731	226	1,057	1,230	829	1,000	294	1,230	1,230	829	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent																				
Under \$3,000	2.8	1.6	0.8	2.3	2.3	4.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.9	2.0	7.8	7.8	3.3	3.3	2.0	7.8	7.8	3.3	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	4.2	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.3	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.4	13.7	13.7	7.7	7.7	2.4	13.7	13.7	7.7	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	6.4	4.6	3.8	5.4	5.4	8.2	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.1	4.8	15.3	15.3	11.3	11.3	4.8	15.3	15.3	11.3	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	13.5	12.3	10.1	14.5	14.5	19.3	12.0	12.0	9.3	9.3	14.1	18.6	18.6	14.4	14.4	14.1	18.6	18.6	14.4	
\$10,000 and over	73.2	79.2	83.4	75.0	76.0	61.3	80.8	80.8	85.0	85.0	76.7	61.3	61.3	58.3	58.3	76.7	61.3	61.3	58.3	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29.0	30.4	28.8	32.1	29.7	32.3	30.7	30.7	32.3	32.3	29.0	22.4	22.4	26.9	26.9	29.0	22.4	22.4	26.9	
\$15,000 and over	44.2	48.8	54.6	42.9	46.3	29.0	50.1	50.1	56.0	56.0	32.7	22.3	22.3	31.4	31.4	32.7	22.3	22.3	31.4	
Median family income	\$13,994	\$14,804	\$15,000+	\$13,893	\$14,379	\$11,724	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$15,000+	\$12,500	\$7,181	\$8,135	\$11,325	\$13,048	\$7,071	\$11,325	\$13,048	\$7,071	
Head Unemployed	387	280	146	325	325	9	257	257	130	127	6	60	60	21	16	5	60	60	21	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent																				
Under \$3,000	12.9	6.4	2.7	10.4	10.4	32.7	4.7	4.7	1.5	1.5	7.9	32.2	32.2	16.3	16.3	7.9	32.2	32.2	16.3	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	12.4	6.1	2.7	9.7	9.7	29.6	6.2	6.2	3.1	3.1	9.4	37.9	37.9	20.9	20.9	9.4	37.9	37.9	20.9	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	12.1	10.4	13.7	6.7	11.1	16.3	9.3	9.3	13.1	13.1	5.5	36.6	36.6	26.1	26.1	5.5	36.6	36.6	26.1	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	23.0	24.6	26.0	23.1	23.1	17.3	24.9	24.9	25.4	25.4	24.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	24.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	
\$10,000 and over	39.5	52.5	54.8	50.0	45.2	54.9	35.4	35.4	50.9	50.9	52.8	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	52.8	15.2	15.2	15.2	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25.8	34.6	28.8	31.0	28.9	34.6	19.5	19.5	29.2	29.2	43.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	43.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	
\$15,000 and over	13.7	17.9	26.0	9.0	16.3	3.1	19.5	19.5	29.2	29.2	9.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	29.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	
Median family income	\$8,652	\$10,361	\$10,833	\$10,000	\$9,360	\$3,069	\$10,659	\$10,659	\$11,250	\$10,364	(3/)	\$4,048	\$3,552	\$4,667	\$3,071	(3/)	\$4,048	\$3,552	\$4,667	
Head Not in Labor Force	1,396	632	263	369	1,026	38	529	529	221	308	25	332	332	92	35	57	332	332	92	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Percent																				
Under \$3,000	26.4	13.9	5.3	19.5	21.8	37.9	11.3	11.3	2.7	17.5	17.5	32.2	32.2	28.3	28.3	17.5	32.2	32.2	28.3	
\$3,000 to \$4,999	26.4	18.8	11.8	23.8	23.3	33.5	17.0	17.0	9.0	22.7	22.7	36.6	36.6	26.1	26.1	22.7	36.6	36.6	26.1	
\$5,000 to \$6,999	13.3	14.7	15.6	14.1	15.3	12.5	15.5	15.5	16.3	14.9	6.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	6.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	
\$7,000 to \$9,999	13.7	20.1	25.5	16.3	16.3	7.7	21.4	21.4	27.0	25.9	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	27.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	
\$10,000 and over	19.6	32.8	41.8	26.3	23.3	8.4	36.8	36.8	44.3	44.3	27.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	44.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.4	20.1	26.6	14.4	15.4	5.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	15.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	
\$15,000 and over	7.2	12.7	15.2	10.8	9.9	2.5	13.8	13.8	16.3	12.0	6.5	2.7	2.7	6.5	6.5	12.0	2.7	2.7	6.5	
Median family income	\$4,789	\$7,425	\$9,060	\$5,923	\$5,637	\$3,724	\$7,850	\$7,850	\$9,361	\$6,302	(3/)	\$4,048	\$3,552	\$4,667	\$3,071	(3/)	\$4,048	\$3,552	\$4,667	

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B. Families with children under 18 years old, by median family income in 1972, labor force status of family head and wife of head, and race, March 1973--Continued

Age of children, labor force status of head, and family income	All families				White				Negro				
	Male head		Female head		Male head		Female head		Male head		Female head		
	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	Married, wife present	Other male head 1/	
Total	12,192	73	11,540	11,996	3,380	7,690	877	1,614	967	528	439	21	626
Number (thousands)	88.3	.5	11.2	100.0	28.2	64.1	7.3	100.0	59.9	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
With own children under 6 years old 2/, total:	13,805	8,209	1,540	11,996	3,380	7,690	877	1,614	967	528	439	21	626
Number (thousands)	88.3	59.5	11.2	100.0	28.2	64.1	7.3	100.0	59.9	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
Head in Labor Force	11,903	8,035	695	11,322	3,286	7,540	452	1,179	930	513	417	17	211
Number (thousands)	82.3	52.7	4.6	92.3	23.1	58.7	3.2	87.3	64.1	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
Under \$3,000	4.0	1.9	33.7	3.3	1.9	2.2	30.5	11.0	3.7	2.1	5.5	-	40.1
\$3,000 to \$4,999	6.8	4.6	24.5	6.1	4.3	5.7	24.1	13.3	10.5	6.6	15.3	-	22.8
\$5,000 to \$6,999	10.9	7.7	19.4	10.5	7.3	11.1	19.2	15.0	14.8	9.6	21.3	-	16.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999	21.3	19.7	16.7	21.1	19.1	22.2	17.3	23.3	22.7	22.0	29.7	-	15.9
\$10,000 and over	56.4	66.2	5.8	59.1	67.4	58.7	6.9	45.5	45.5	54.6	28.1	-	47.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33.0	34.6	4.6	34.1	35.3	37.8	5.8	34.2	29.4	35.7	21.6	-	27.5
\$15,000 and over	23.9	28.9	1.2	25.0	26.1	24.5	1.1	11.1	16.1	24.0	4.5	-	17.2
Median family income	\$11,052	\$12,168	\$4,341	\$11,338	\$11,655	\$11,270	\$4,615	\$8,375	\$9,548	\$11,339	\$7,774	(2/)	\$3,848
Head Employed	12,209	7,828	596	10,981	3,176	7,352	413	1,075	884	483	401	15	176
Number (thousands)	88.3	52.7	4.6	92.3	23.1	58.7	3.2	87.3	64.1	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
Under \$3,000	3.5	2.1	29.0	3.0	2.0	2.1	27.8	8.4	3.6	1.9	5.7	-	32.4
\$3,000 to \$4,999	6.2	4.2	24.8	5.6	4.8	5.2	24.5	12.7	10.2	6.4	14.7	-	22.7
\$5,000 to \$6,999	10.8	10.3	21.1	10.3	9.8	7.1	22.3	15.3	14.7	9.1	21.3	-	18.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999	21.4	19.6	18.3	21.1	21.2	18.9	17.9	24.7	26.0	23.6	29.7	-	19.9
\$10,000 and over	58.1	66.9	6.7	60.1	68.3	59.5	7.5	39.6	45.3	59.6	28.4	-	37.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	33.0	35.0	5.4	34.5	35.6	38.1	6.3	25.2	29.3	35.6	21.7	-	25.6
\$15,000 and over	24.5	25.8	1.3	25.5	26.5	24.9	1.2	13.6	16.2	24.0	6.7	-	21.3
Median family income	\$11,202	\$12,160	\$5,365	\$11,458	\$11,705	\$11,375	\$4,802	\$8,659	\$9,478	\$11,366	\$7,867	(3/)	\$4,554
Head Unemployed	1,145	348	99	674	244	150	429	435	47	15	22	6	394
Number (thousands)	82.3	52.7	4.6	92.3	23.1	58.7	3.2	87.3	64.1	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
Under \$3,000	19.1	6.6	11.6	13.3	7.4	9.4	15.8	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 to \$4,999	22.2	15.6	22.2	22.4	22.8	26.1	27.1	24.2	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$6,999	15.2	13.5	4.1	15.0	15.8	17.5	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$7,000 to \$9,999	18.2	21.6	7.1	20.6	22.1	20.7	8.7	26.2	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 and over	26.3	33.6	1.1	26.5	31.4	26.1	1.2	13.5	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18.0	23.3	0.2	19.5	22.1	17.0	0.7	8.7	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 and over	8.4	10.3	0.2	9.1	9.7	9.0	0.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Median family income	\$6,250	\$7,723	\$2,459	\$6,922	\$7,543	\$6,636	\$2,730	\$4,143	\$4,171	\$4,211	\$3,171	(2/)	\$2,734
Head Not in Labor Force	1,145	284	115	674	244	150	429	435	47	15	22	6	394
Number (thousands)	82.3	52.7	4.6	92.3	23.1	58.7	3.2	87.3	64.1	32.7	27.2	1.3	38.6
Percent													
Under \$3,000	44.1	13.6	5.7	39.5	13.5	20.0	54.8	50.8	-	-	-	-	54.8
\$3,000 to \$4,999	27.3	22.2	24.1	24.8	20.9	24.7	27.1	30.6	-	-	-	-	31.0
\$5,000 to \$6,999	14.1	25.2	1.2	14.4	23.0	24.0	14.0	14.0	-	-	-	-	11.9
\$7,000 to \$9,999	7.7	16.0	4.5	18.0	20.2	16.7	6.9	3.2	-	-	-	-	2.5
\$10,000 and over	6.8	21.8	1.5	10.4	24.8	14.7	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	8.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.1	12.8	0.7	6.2	15.8	7.3	1.6	9.9	-	-	-	-	1.8
\$15,000 and over	2.7	9.3	0.4	4.0	9.8	7.3	0.7	4.5	-	-	-	-	1.4
Median family income	\$3,428	\$6,762	\$1,311	\$3,850	\$6,357	\$5,444	\$2,730	\$2,954	\$2,954	\$2,954	\$2,954	(3/)	\$2,734

1/ With wid., divorced, separated, and single family heads.  
 2/ Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children (nieces, nephews, cousins) and unrelated children.  
 3/ Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.



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