

## DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 119 852

PS 008 421

AUTHOR King, Irene A.  
TITLE Preprimary Enrollment, October 1974.  
INSTITUTION National Center for Educational Statistics (DHEW/OE),  
Washington, D.C. Elementary and Secondary Surveys  
Branch.  
REPORT NO NCES-76-147  
PUB DATE Oct 74  
NOTE 34p.; Appendix may not reproduce clearly due to type  
size and density  
AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing  
Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Paper, \$0.85)  
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.83 HC-\$2.06 Plus Postage  
DESCRIPTORS Age; Attendance; \*Census Figures; Educational  
Background; \*Enrollment; Family Income; Geographic  
Regions; \*National Surveys; Occupations; \*Preschool  
Education; \*Preschool Programs; Race; Reliability;  
Rural Urban Differences; Socioeconomic Status

## ABSTRACT

This report presents statistical estimates of preprimary enrollment in the United States based on data obtained in October 1974 by the Bureau of the Census in the Current Population Survey. The enrollment in preprimary programs is related to a number of socioeconomic factors: (1) age of child; (2) race; (3) region of the country; (4) controlling sector (public or private); (5) metropolitan status; (6) family income; (7) occupation and education of household head; and (8) full-day or part-day attendance. The introduction offers a summary of the data in relation to the socioeconomic factors investigated. Approximately one-half of the report is made up of tables and figures. Appendices include definitions and explanations for the terms used, information on sampling reliability, and a copy of the questions concerning school enrollment from the October 1974 Current Population Survey Form.  
(ED)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished \*  
\* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort \*  
\* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal \*  
\* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality \*  
\* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available \*  
\* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not \*  
\* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions \*  
\* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

# elementary and secondary education

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

## Preprimary Enrollment October 1974

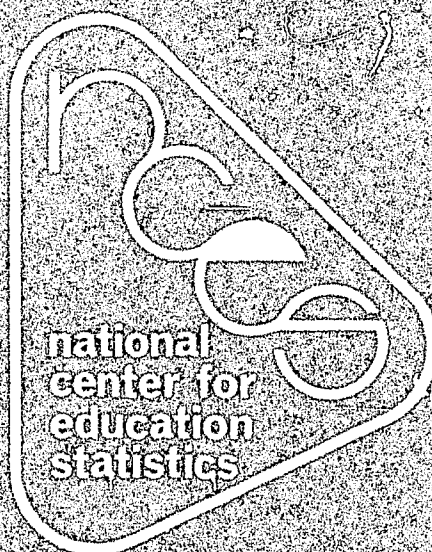
### SCOPE OF INTEREST NOTICE

The ERIC Facility has assigned  
this document for processing  
to:

PS

EA

In our judgement, this document  
is also of interest to the clearing-  
houses noted to the right. Index-  
ing should reflect their special  
points of view.



## HIGHLIGHTS

**Enrollment.**—Enrollment in preprimary programs has increased from 29.4 percent of 3- to 5-year-olds in 1966 to 45.2 percent in 1974.

**Control.**—Of all children enrolled in 1974, 63.9 percent attended publicly controlled preprimary programs and 36.1 percent attended nonpublic programs.

**Region.**—The highest rates of enrollment in 1974 were in the West and Northeast with 47.2 and 46.8 percent of children enrolled, respectively.

**Residence.**—Children residing in metropolitan areas outside cities composed a larger segment of preprimary enrollment (50.1 percent) than did children living in central cities (47.0 percent) or children living in nonmetropolitan areas (37.8 percent).

**Family income.**—More children whose families had an annual income of at least \$10,000 were enrolled than were children of families in any other income group.

**Occupation of head of household.**—At both the prekindergarten and kindergarten levels, higher percentages of children from white-collar families were enrolled than were children from other families.

**Education of head of household.**—The higher the level of education completed by the household head, the greater were the chances a child 3 to 5 years old would be enrolled in a preprimary program.

**Length of session.**—Most children enrolled in preprimary programs attended on a part-day basis (76.1 percent). Enrollment rates in full-day programs were higher for Black children (50.6 percent) than for White children (19.2 percent).

# PREPRIMARY ENROLLMENT

October 1974

by  
Irene A. King  
Elementary and Secondary  
Surveys Branch

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**  
David Mathews, Secretary

**Education Division**

Virginia Y. Trotter, Assistant Secretary for Education

**National Center for Education Statistics**

Francis C. Nassetta, Acting Administrator

## NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON: 1975

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 85 cents

## FOREWORD

This report is one in a continuing series presenting statistics on enrollment of 3- to 5-year-old children in preprimary educational programs. The series was established in 1964 in response to the expressed concern of educators about the importance of early childhood education. This most recent edition of *Preprimary Enrollment* describes enrollments and enrollment rates for October 1974.

In the opinion of many educators, the proper preparation of children ages 3 to 5 for formal schooling is one of the most significant factors determining their success in the educational system. They believe that organized preprimary programs are of particular importance for disadvantaged children, to prepare them socially, psychologically, and physically for the experiences and demands they will encounter in the elementary grades. In order to reveal the degree to which preprimary education has been accepted and which children presently are benefiting from it, enrollment rates are analyzed here by selected socioeconomic factors defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

It is hoped that this publication will serve as a basic statistical reference for researchers in the field of early childhood education. It is also hoped that the data will prove useful to those involved in planning and operating preprimary programs and facilities.

Roy C. Nehrt, Chief  
*Elementary and Secondary Surveys  
Branch*

Theodore H. Drews, Acting Director  
*Division of Survey Planning  
and Analysis*

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Foreword .....	iii
Introduction .....	1
Source and Reliability of the Data .....	1
Analysis of the Data .....	2
Summary .....	7
Appendixes .....	21
A. Definitions and Explanations .....	23
B. List of States by Region .....	25
C. Sampling Reliability .....	27
D. Reproduction of Questions on School Enrollment From October 1974 Current Population Survey Form .....	29

## FIGURES

1. Percent of children 3 to 5 years old enrolled in preprimary programs: United States, 1966-1974. . .	2
2. Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old as percent of population, by age and region: United States, October 1974 .....	4
3. Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old as percent of population, by age and occupation of household head: United States, October 1974 .....	6
4. Distribution of preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old by full-day and part-day attendance, by age and race: United States, October 1974 .....	6

## TABLES

1. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by level, control of program, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	10
2. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by region, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	11
3. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by metropolitan status, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	12

	<i>Page</i>
4. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by level of family income, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	13
5. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by occupation of head of household, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	14
6. Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by years of school completed by head of household, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	15
7. Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old in full-day and part-day attendance, by level, age, and race: United States, October 1974 .....	16
8. Population, preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, and percent distribution, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 .....	17
9. Five-year-old children enrolled in preprimary programs, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 .....	18
10. Population, preprimary enrollment of children 6 years old, and percent distribution, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 .....	19
11. Historical summary of population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by level of family income, occupation of head of household, metropolitan status, and race: United States, 1966-1974 .....	20

#### Appendix Tables

A. Standard errors of estimated numbers .....	27
B. Standard errors of estimated percentages .....	27



## INTRODUCTION

In recent years increasing emphasis has been placed on introducing children to formalized education before the traditional age of 6. Experiences during these early years of a child's development are significant in determining his or her later success in school. Research has shown that intensive intellectual stimulation of children 3 to 5 years old in an organized educational environment affects their later learning abilities. In addition, there is a critical need to significantly reduce, at an early age, the multiple effects of poverty by encouraging suitable social behavior, and providing family assistance, proper nutrition, and other aids designed to assist the children's later success in school.

As a result, an increasing number of children have been enrolled in formal educational programs below the primary level. Recognizing the importance of this expanding area, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has issued a series of annual reports since 1964 relating the enrollment in preprimary programs to a number of socioeconomic factors.<sup>1</sup> The reports are intended to meet the needs of educational researchers and administrators in this area for timely, accurate data and to provide basic information for the general public.

## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

The estimates are based on data obtained in October 1974 by the Bureau of the Census in the Current Population Survey. This survey covers a sample spread over 461 areas, comprising 923 counties and cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households were eligible for interview each month. Of this number, 2,000 occupied units, on the average, were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000, about 8,000 sample units were visited but were found to be vacant or otherwise ineligible.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involves the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, and race. Since the figures shown in this report are based on sample data, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained from a complete census. Tables of standard errors included in appendix C give an indication of the degree of sampling variability. The reader is cautioned that sampling variation may be relatively large where the numbers shown are small.

Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. Hence, details may not add to totals.

---

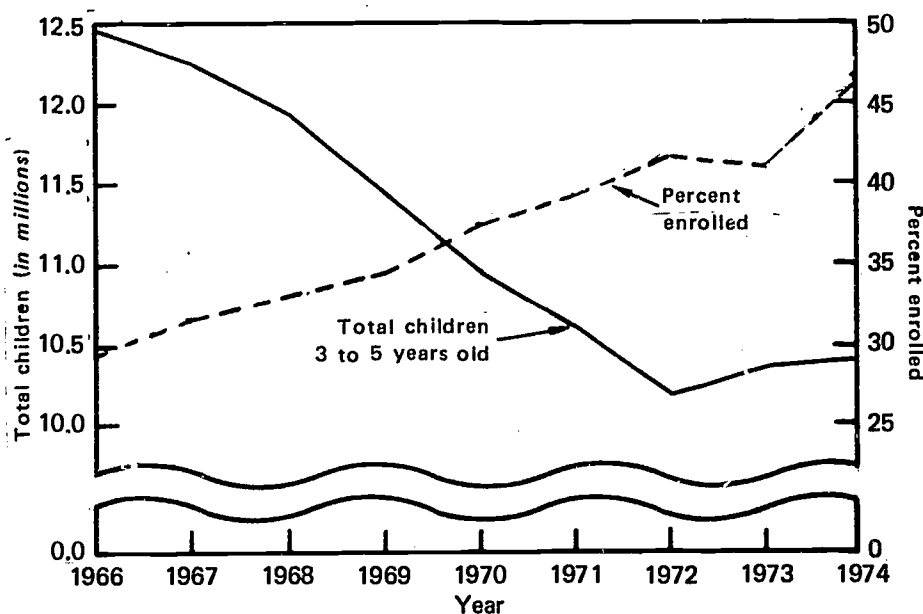
<sup>1</sup>The data for 1973 were published as *Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment: October 1973*, Bureau of Census Publication Series P-20, No. 268, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## ANALYSIS OF THE OCTOBER 1974 DATA

Since 1966 the percentage of children 3 to 5 years old enrolled in preprimary programs has steadily increased, from 29.4 percent in that year to 45.2 percent in 1974. The actual number of children enrolled increased by 1,025,000 since 1966, reaching a high of 4,699,000 in 1974. Decreases during the period in the size of the population of children 3 to 5 years old tend to magnify increases in the preprimary enrollment rate (figure 1). In 1966 the population of 3- to 5-year-olds began a decline which has continued to October 1974. The following tabulation shows that the net loss in population was 2,075,000 between October 1966, the earliest date for which preprimary enrollment rates are presented, and October 1974:

Year	Total children 3 to 5 years old	Children enrolled in preprimary programs	
		Number	Percent
<i>(Numbers in thousands)</i>			
1974	10,393	4,699	45.2
1973	10,344	4,234	40.9
1972	10,166	4,231	41.6
1971	10,610	4,148	39.1
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5
1969	11,424	3,949	34.6
1968	11,905	3,928	33.0
1967	12,242	3,868	31.6
1966	12,468	3,674	29.4

**Figure 1.--Total children 3 to 5 years old and percent enrolled  
in preprimary programs: United States 1966-1974**



The preprimary enrollment rate was highest among 5-year-olds, with 2,693,000 (78.6 percent) enrolled in 1974 (table 1). Among 4-year-olds, 1,322,000 (37.6 percent) were enrolled, and among 3-year-olds, 685,000 (19.9 percent) were enrolled. Between 1973 and 1974 the number of children enrolled for each of these age groups increased by approximately 150,000 for a total increase of 465,000 (11.0 percent) between the two years.

In October 1974 there were 3,096,000 children attending kindergarten (table 1). Enrollment in kindergarten as a percentage of the population of 3- to 5-year-olds was 29.8 percent. Between 1973 and 1974, the number of children enrolled at this level of preprimary school increased by 180,000 (6.2 percent), a greater increase than between any two previous years. Five-year-olds comprised 84.1 percent of all kindergarten enrollment in 1974.

At the prekindergarten level both the number and percent of children enrolled also reached a high in 1974—1,603,000, or 15.4 percent of the population of 3- to 5-year-olds (table 1). About 95 percent of the enrollment was composed of 3- and 4-year-olds (650,000 and 865,000, respectively).

There was little difference between the 1974 enrollment rates of White and Black<sup>2</sup> 3- to 5-year-olds (45.5 percent and 43.9 percent, respectively) (table 1). In previous years, the rate was higher for Black 3- and 4-year-olds. However, the rate for White 3- year-olds increased from 14.0 percent in 1973 to 19.5 percent in 1974 and surpassed the Black rate of 19.2 percent. On the other hand, the rate for Black 4-year-olds was greater (39.0 percent) in 1974 than for White children of the same age (37.4 percent). Enrollment rates continued to be higher for White 5-year-olds in 1974 (79.7 percent) than for Blacks (73.2 percent).

While most enrolled 5-year-olds were in preprimary programs in October 1974, an additional 377,000 (11.0 percent of that age group) were enrolled at the primary level (table 9). Primary-level enrollment of 5-year-olds is a factor of State attendance laws. A number of States permit children whose sixth birthday occurs after the opening of the fall term (as late as January in some districts) to enroll in primary grades. Other States require that the sixth birthday be reached before the beginning of the fall term. In these States, there were 159,000 6-year-olds still in preprimary programs (table 10).

## Control

In October 1974, 63.9 percent of the enrolled children attended publicly operated schools and 36.1 percent attended nonpublic schools (table 1). More than 80 percent of all children enrolled in kindergarten were in public programs, whereas nearly 75 percent of the children in prekindergarten were in nonpublic programs. However, the majority of enrolled Black 3-to-5-year-olds were in public programs at both the prekindergarten and kindergarten levels (53.3 percent and 90.0 percent, respectively). Among White 3- to 5-year-olds, 21.8 percent at the prekindergarten level, and 82.0 percent at the kindergarten level, attended public programs.

## Region

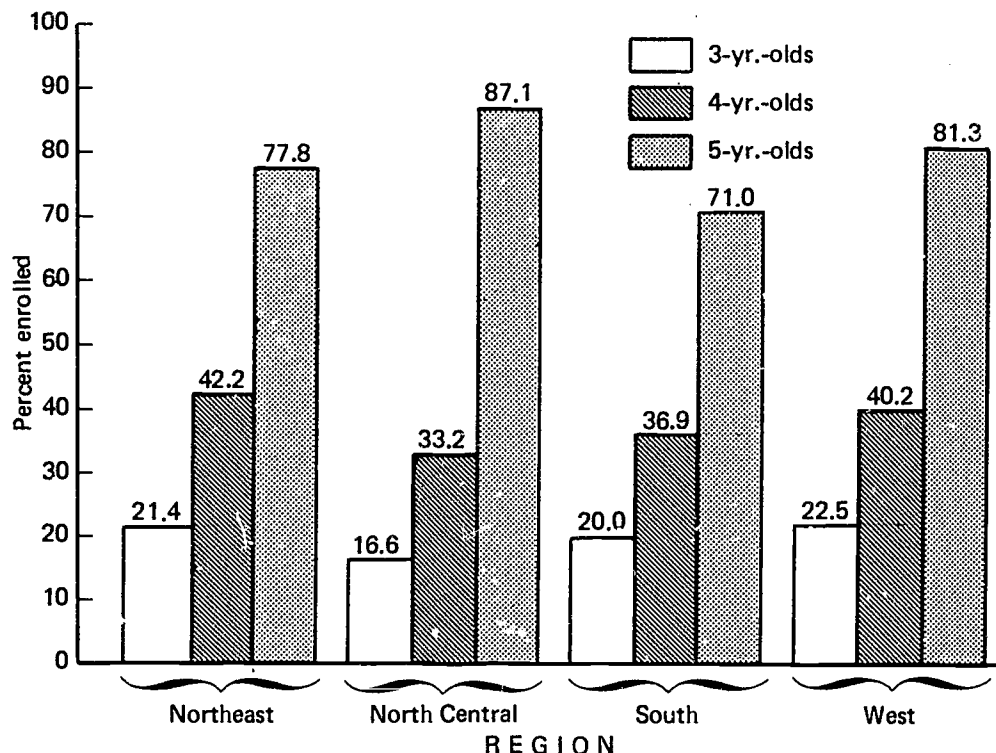
Among regions of the United States,<sup>3</sup> the South had the lowest preprimary enrollment rate (43.1 percent) for children 3 to 5 years old (table 2). Figure 2 illustrates that this low rate is directly

<sup>2</sup>The designation "Black" is used by NCES in preference to "Negro" which appears on the Current Population Survey form.

<sup>3</sup>As grouped by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. See appendix B for State list.

attributable to the 71.0 percent enrollment rate among 5-year-olds residing in that region. (Nationally 78.6 percent of the 5-year-olds were enrolled in preprimary programs (table 1).) The low rate of participation of 5-year-olds in preprimary programs in the South is related to the small number of public kindergarten programs available in that region. Enrollment rates of 3- and 4-year-olds in the South were comparable with those of children of the same age in the other three regions.

Figure 2.--Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old as percent of population, by age and region: United States, October 1974



Average enrollment rates in the North Central and Northeast regions were 45.2 percent and 46.8 percent, respectively (table 2). The highest regional enrollment was reported for the West, where 47.2 percent of the children 3 to 5 years old were attending preprimary programs. The Northeast showed the greatest increase in preprimary enrollment between 1973 and 1974—from 41.0 percent to 46.8 percent. In the other three regions an appreciable change of 4 percentage points can be noted in the overall enrollment rate between the two years.

### Metropolitan Status

"Metropolitan status," as defined in this study, is based on the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA'S) defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.<sup>4</sup> The term "metropolitan area" as used here is synonymous with Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. "Nonmetropolitan" refers to areas outside SMSA's.

The difference between the enrollment rates of "metropolitan, central" and "metropolitan, other" areas was relatively small in 1974—47.0 percent and 50.1 percent, respectively (table 3). The enrollment rate

<sup>4</sup>See appendix A.

<sup>5</sup>Bureau of the Census data.

in nonmetropolitan areas was significantly lower (37.8 percent), probably because fewer preprimary programs are available in such areas.

### **Family Income**

The highest enrollment was found among 3- to 5-year-old children in families earning \$10,000 or more a year (51.4 percent) (table 4). Children in this income group represented slightly more than half of all children enrolled in preprimary programs. Little appreciable difference is evident among enrollment rates of 3- to 5-year-olds for the family income categories below \$10,000. Enrollment ranged from a low of 32.9 percent among families earning under \$3,000 to a high of 38.6 percent for families earning \$5,000 to \$7,499 annually.

For 5-year-old children there was little difference in enrollment between the \$3,000-to-\$4,999 and the \$5,000-to-\$7,499 income categories, which had enrollments of 72.4 and 71.3 percent, respectively. However, for the under-\$3,000 category only 59.7 percent were enrolled. In families with annual incomes between \$7,500 — \$9,999 and \$10,000 and above, enrollment rates for 5-year-olds were 77.3 percent and 83.6 percent, respectively.

Family income appears to be a more crucial factor in the enrollment of children 3 and 4 years old. Among 3-year-olds the rate was nearly twice as high for the \$10,000-or-more category as for the categories below \$10,000. There were also noticeable differences between enrollment rates of 4-year-olds in families earning above and below \$10,000—an average of 28.0 percent of those in families earning less than \$10,000 were enrolled compared to 44.2 percent of those in families earning more than \$10,000. The greater number of tuitioned nonpublic prekindergarten programs compared to free public prekindergarten programs evidently contributed to the higher enrollment rates for 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds in families earning \$10,000 or more.

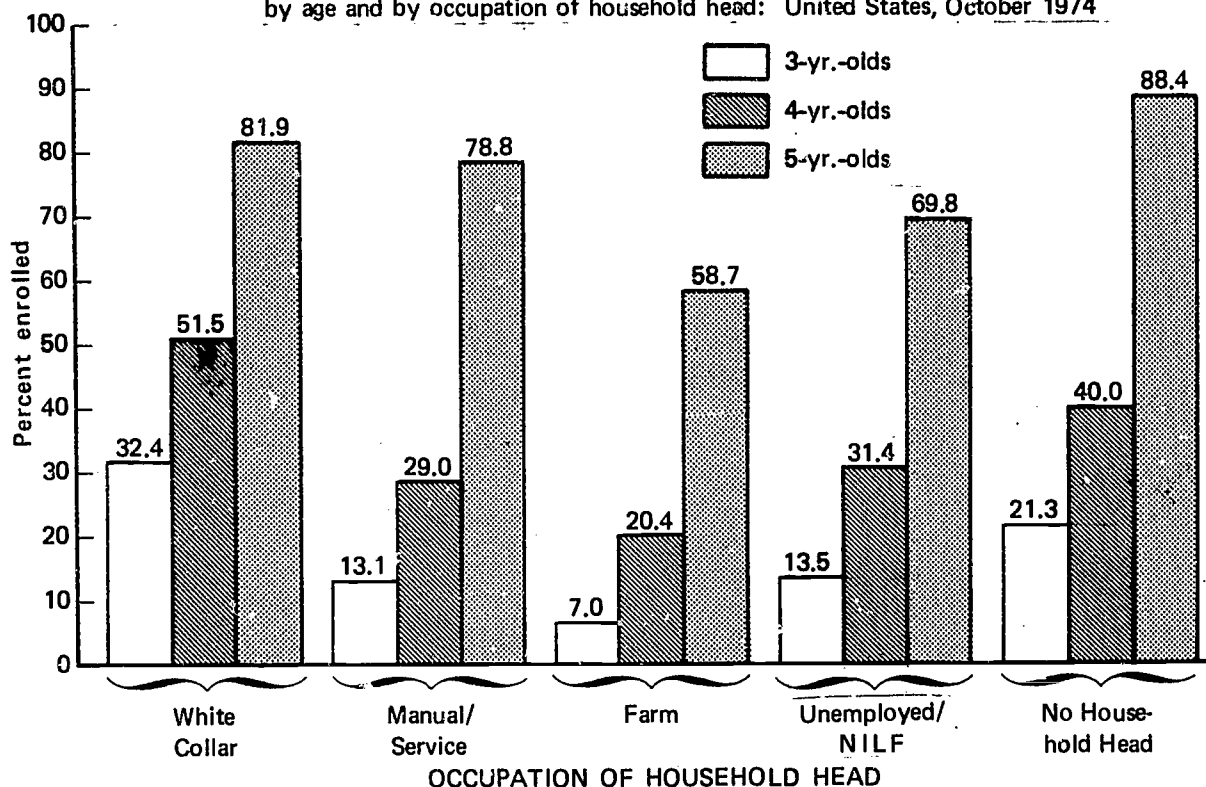
### **Occupation and Education of Household Head**

Among white-collar families the preprimary enrollment rate of 3- to 5-year-olds reached 55.8 percent in October 1974 (table 5). Enrollment was 46.8 percent for families having no household head (i.e., the household head was a member of the Armed Forces, not residing at home). (However, figure 3 illustrates that the enrollment rate of 5-year-olds in families with no household head was greater than that for families where the household head was employed in the white collar category.) Enrollment in preprimary programs was lowest (28.9 percent) among children in families where the household head was employed in a farming occupation. The enrollment rate was 37.7 percent for families where the household head was unemployed or not in the labor force (NILF) and 39.9 percent where the household head was engaged in a manual or service occupation.

Enrollment rates among Black children were higher than among White children of the same ages in all but the white collar category. The greatest difference between Black and White enrollment was in the farm category where enrollment was 47.4 percent and 25.7 percent, respectively.

Table 6 shows that enrollment rates increase with each additional level of education achieved by the household head. For example, the rate for children in families headed by college graduates was 62.0 percent compared to 43.0 percent for children of high school graduates. Among 3-year-olds, enrollment ranged from 8.9 percent in families where the household head had completed 8 or fewer years of elementary school to 39.3 percent in families headed by college graduates. The same patterns can also be observed for 4-year-olds.

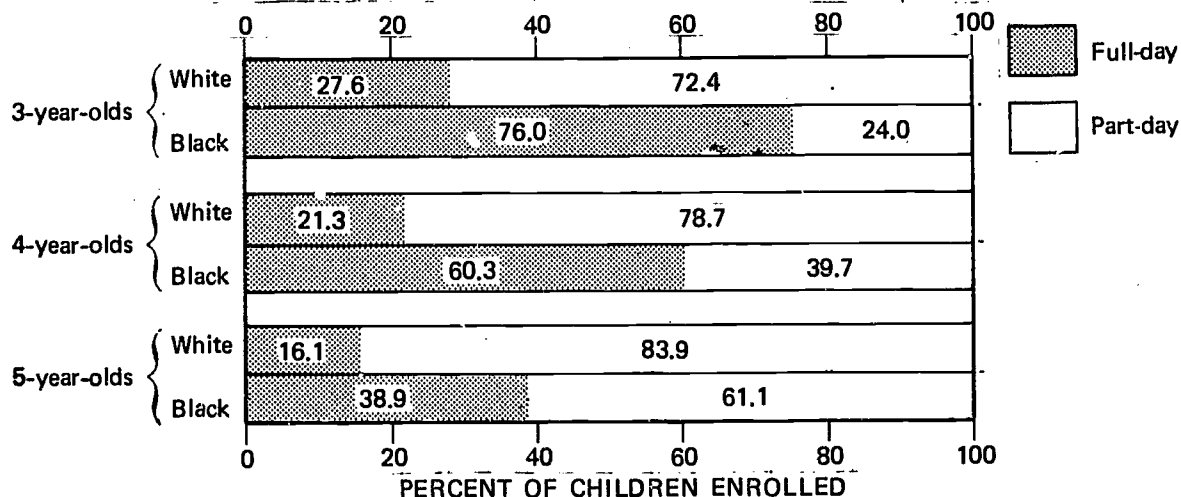
Figure 3.--Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old as percent of population, by age and by occupation of household head: United States, October 1974



#### Full-Day and Part-Day Attendance

More than three-fourths of the children enrolled in preprimary programs attended for only part of the day (table 7). However, age and race are important factors affecting the length of time children attend per day. As the age of the child increases, the chance that he or she will be enrolled in a full-day session decreases. Full-day enrollment rates for all preprimary children were considerably higher for Black than for White children (figure 4).

Figure 4.--Distribution of preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old by full-day and part-day attendance, by age and race: United States, October 1974



## S U M M A R Y

Between 1966 and 1974, the enrollment rate of children 3 to 5 years old in preprimary programs has increased from 29.4 percent to 45.2 percent.

The child most likely to be enrolled in a preprimary program was 5 years old, from a white collar, college educated family with an annual income of \$10,000 or more, in a metropolitan area in the West.

The child least likely to be enrolled was 3 years old, from a farm family with an annual income of \$3,000 or less in the South, and in which the household head had no education beyond the eighth grade.

The program in which a child was most likely to be enrolled was a publicly controlled part-day kindergarten. The older the child, the less likely he or she was to attend a full-day program—although a Black child was more likely than was a White child to be enrolled in a full-day program.



## STATISTICAL TABLES

### Abbreviations:

INR — Income not reported

NILF — Not in labor force





Table 2.--Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by region, age, and race:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race*	Northeast		North Central		South		West	
	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years ..	2,246	1,051	2,825	1,278	3,422	1,474	1,899	896
White .....	1,940	926	2,471	1,122	2,589	1,119	1,667	775
Other races .....	306	125	354	156	833	355	232	121
(Black) .....	(278)	(114)	(328)	(145)	(808)	(350)	(132)	(69)
3 years .....	776	166	946	157	1,090	218	639	144
White .....	678	146	824	138	801	157	562	119
Other races .....	97	21	121	18	289	61	76	25
(Black) .....	(86)	(14)	(108)	(13)	(275)	(59)	(47)	(13)
4 years .....	729	307	956	317	1,171	432	661	265
White .....	639	283	828	266	892	324	579	225
Other races .....	90	25	128	51	279	107	81	40
(Black) .....	(81)	(25)	(118)	(47)	(272)	(107)	(44)	(21)
5 years .....	742	577	923	804	1,162	824	600	487
White .....	623	498	818	718	896	637	525	431
Other races .....	119	80	105	87	265	187	74	57
(Black) .....	(111)	(76)	(103)	(85)	(261)	(183)	(42)	(34)

Enrolled as percent of population

Total 3 - 5 years ..	46.8	45.2	43.1	47.2
White .....	47.7	45.4	43.2	46.5
Other races .....	40.9	44.1	42.7	52.3
Black .....	41.1	44.0	43.4	52.2
3 years .....	21.4	16.6	20.0	22.5
White .....	21.5	16.8	19.6	21.1
Other races .....	21.1	15.0	21.2	32.4
Black .....	15.8	11.9	21.6	28.6
4 years .....	42.2	33.2	36.9	40.2
White .....	44.2	32.1	36.3	38.9
Other races .....	27.6	40.1	38.5	49.3
Black .....	30.6	40.0	39.4	49.0
5 years .....	77.8	87.1	71.0	81.3
White .....	79.9	87.7	71.1	82.0
Other races .....	67.0	82.6	70.5	76.1
Black .....	68.2	82.3	70.4	81.7

\*Numbers shown for "Black" are also included in "other races."

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.--Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by metropolitan status, age, and race:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race*	Metropolitan, central				Metropolitan, other				Nonmetropolitan			
	Enrolled		Enrolled		Enrolled		Enrolled		Enrolled		Enrolled	
	Population	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Percent	Population	Number	Population	Number	Percent	Population
Total 3 - 5 years . . . . .	3,040	1,429	47.0	3,978	1,995	50.1	3,375	1,276	3,375	1,276	37.8	3,375
White . . . . .	2,067	1,003	48.5	3,618	1,829	50.5	2,982	1,110	2,982	1,110	37.2	2,982
Other races . . . . .	973	426	43.8	360	166	46.1	393	166	393	166	42.3	393
(Black) . . . . .	(889)	(381)	42.9	(282)	(137)	48.6	(375)	(160)	(375)	(160)	42.6	(375)
3 years . . . . .	1,014	212	20.9	1,254	319	25.5	1,182	154	1,182	154	13.0	1,182
White . . . . .	689	144	20.9	1,129	284	25.1	1,047	133	1,047	133	12.7	1,047
Other races . . . . .	326	68	20.8	124	36	28.9	134	21	134	21	15.7	134
(Black) . . . . .	(298)	(54)	18.0	(89)	(24)	26.9	(127)	(21)	(127)	(21)	16.6	(127)
4 years . . . . .	1,021	439	43.0	1,399	588	42.0	1,096	294	1,096	294	26.8	1,096
White . . . . .	694	312	44.9	1,274	538	42.2	970	248	970	248	25.6	970
Other races . . . . .	326	127	39.0	125	50	39.9	127	46	127	46	36.7	127
(Black) . . . . .	(300)	(118)	39.2	(96)	(41)	42.7	(119)	(42)	(119)	(42)	35.5	(119)
5 years . . . . .	1,005	778	77.4	1,325	1,087	82.1	1,097	828	1,097	828	75.5	1,097
White . . . . .	684	547	80.0	1,214	1,007	82.9	965	729	965	729	75.6	965
Other races . . . . .	321	231	72.0	111	80	72.4	132	99	132	99	74.8	132
(Black) . . . . .	(290)	(210)	72.2	(97)	(72)	74.5	(130)	(97)	(130)	(97)	74.4	(130)

\*Numbers shown for "Black" are also included in "other races."  
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.-Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by level of family income, age, and race:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race*	Under \$3,000		\$3,000-\$4,999		\$5,000-\$7,499		\$7,500-\$9,999		\$10,000 and over		Income not reported	
	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years . . . .	604	199	933	331	1,356	524	1,319	491	5,530	2,843	651	311
White . . . . .	318	87	592	185	1,036	369	1,119	409	5,059	2,636	542	255
Other races . . . . .	286	112	340	146	320	156	200	82	470	207	109	56
(Black) . . . . .	(280)	(110)	(327)	(144)	(284)	(139)	(180)	(71)	(374)	(164)	(102)	(50)
3 years . . . . .	220	30	317	36	442	75	491	61	1,768	444	211	39
White . . . . .	123	14	204	23	336	41	409	46	1,608	401	185	34
Other races . . . . .	96	16	114	13	106	33	82	15	160	42	26	5
(Black) . . . . .	(95)	(16)	(110)	(13)	(87)	(27)	(72)	(12)	(127)	(26)	(25)	(5)
4 years . . . . .	207	63	316	78	470	133	433	125	1,889	835	201	88
White . . . . .	107	29	219	47	355	87	371	100	1,717	766	169	70
Other races . . . . .	100	34	98	32	115	46	62	25	172	69	31	18
(Black) . . . . .	(97)	(34)	(90)	(32)	(105)	(41)	(62)	(25)	(131)	(53)	(29)	(16)
5 years . . . . .	177	106	299	216	444	316	395	305	1,873	1,565	239	185
White . . . . .	87	44	170	115	345	240	339	263	1,734	1,470	188	152
Other races . . . . .	90	62	129	101	99	77	56	42	139	95	51	33
(Black) . . . . .	(88)	(60)	(127)	(99)	(92)	(70)	(47)	(34)	(116)	(85)	(47)	(30)
Enrolled as percent of population												
Total 3 - 5 years . . . .	32.9	35.5	35.5	38.6	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	51.4	51.4	47.8	47.8
White . . . . .	27.3	31.2	31.2	35.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	52.1	52.1	47.0	47.0
Other races . . . . .	39.2	42.9	42.9	48.6	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	44.0	44.0	51.6	51.6
Black . . . . .	39.3	44.2	44.2	48.9	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.2	43.8	43.8	49.6	49.6
3 years . . . . .	13.8	11.5	11.5	16.9	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	25.1	25.1	18.2	18.2
White . . . . .	11.5	11.5	11.5	12.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	25.0	25.0	18.3	18.3
Other races . . . . .	16.7	11.4	11.4	31.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	26.5	26.5	18.1	18.1
Black . . . . .	17.0	11.8	11.8	31.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	20.8	20.8	19.0	19.0
4 years . . . . .	30.4	24.8	24.8	28.3	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	44.2	44.2	43.8	43.8
White . . . . .	26.7	21.3	21.3	24.6	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	44.6	44.6	41.1	41.1
Other races . . . . .	34.4	32.6	32.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	40.3	40.3	57.8	57.8
Black . . . . .	35.3	35.6	35.6	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.0	54.5	54.5
5 years . . . . .	59.7	72.4	72.4	71.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	83.6	83.6	77.3	77.3
White . . . . .	50.3	67.8	67.8	69.6	77.6	77.6	77.6	77.6	84.7	84.7	80.6	80.6
Other races . . . . .	68.8	78.4	78.4	77.2	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	68.7	68.7	65.2	65.2
Black . . . . .	68.0	78.1	78.1	76.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.3	73.3	62.7	62.7

\*Numbers shown for "Black" are also included in "other races."  
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 5.--Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by occupation of head of household, age, and race:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race*	White collar		Manual/service		Farm		Unemployed - NIFL		No household head	
	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years . . .	3,714	2,072	4,811	1,920	286	83	1,272	480	310	145
White . . . . .	3,380	1,906	4,002	1,565	244	63	790	289	251	118
Other races . . . . .	334	166	809	354	42	20	481	190	59	27
(Black) . . . . .	(231)	(119)	(755)	(327)	(42)	(20)	(469)	(188)	(49)	(24)
3 years . . . . .	1,171	380	1,636	214	90	6	427	58	126	27
White . . . . .	1,044	329	1,377	167	79	3	264	35	102	25
Other races . . . . .	128	51	259	47	11	3	163	23	24	1
(Black) . . . . .	(93)	(34)	(234)	(38)	(11)	(3)	(160)	(23)	(18)	(1)
4 years . . . . .	1,289	664	1,599	463	101	21	436	137	92	37
White . . . . .	1,177	614	1,307	351	91	17	284	87	79	28
Other races . . . . .	112	50	292	112	10	3	151	49	13	8
(Black) . . . . .	(70)	(36)	(277)	(106)	(10)	(3)	(147)	(49)	(11)	(6)
5 years . . . . .	1,254	1,028	1,576	1,243	95	56	409	286	92	81
White . . . . .	1,160	963	1,318	1,047	73	42	242	167	70	64
Other races . . . . .	94	65	258	196	22	14	166	118	22	18
(Black) . . . . .	(68)	(50)	(244)	(183)	(22)	(14)	(162)	(116)	(21)	(16)
Enrolled as percent of population										
Total 3 - 5 years . . .	55.8	39.9	28.9	37.7				37.7		46.8
White . . . . .	56.4	39.1	25.7	36.6				36.6		46.8
Other races . . . . .	49.8	43.8	47.4	39.5				39.5		46.4
Black . . . . .	51.5	43.4	47.4	40.1				40.1		48.3
3 years . . . . .	32.4	13.1	7.0	13.5				13.5		21.3
White . . . . .	31.5	12.1	4.0	13.3				13.3		24.9
Other races . . . . .	40.0	18.0	29.4	13.8				13.8		5.7
Black . . . . .	36.1	16.4	29.4	14.1				14.1		7.8
4 years . . . . .	51.5	29.0	20.4	31.4				31.4		40.0
White . . . . .	52.2	26.9	18.7	30.7				30.7		35.8
Other races . . . . .	45.0	38.3	35.9	32.7				32.7		66.1
Black . . . . .	51.0	38.1	35.9	33.6				33.6		58.6
5 years . . . . .	81.9	78.8	58.7	69.8				69.8		88.4
White . . . . .	83.0	79.4	58.0	68.9				68.9		91.6
Other races . . . . .	68.7	75.8	61.0	71.1				71.1		78.5
Black . . . . .	73.2	75.0	61.0	71.6				71.6		77.1

\*Numbers shown for "Black" are also included in "other races."  
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6.--Population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by years of school completed by head of household, age, and race:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Population 3 to 5 years old and preprimary enrollment, by years completed by household head												
Age and race*	Elementary 0-8 years		High school 1-3 years		High school 4 years		College 1-3 years		College 4 years or more		No head of household	
	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled	Popu- lation	Enrolled
Total 3 — 5 years	1,177	402	1,716	641	3,802	1,635	1,556	739	1,833	1,137	310	145
White	841	254	1,245	445	3,247	1,392	1,397	679	1,685	1,053	251	118
Other races	335	148	471	196	554	243	158	60	147	84	59	27
(Black)	(321)	(146)	(451)	(185)	(498)	(215)	(132)	(51)	(96)	(58)	(49)	(24)
3 years	383	34	561	59	1,257	205	524	123	600	236	126	27
White	278	16	416	40	1,071	161	461	109	538	209	102	25
Other races	104	18	146	19	186	44	63	15	62	27	24	1
(Black)	(103)	(18)	(142)	(19)	(157)	(32)	(54)	(11)	(41)	(18)	(18)	(1)
4 years	381	91	569	153	1,282	405	547	237	645	398	92	37
White	272	53	421	104	1,082	328	491	213	594	371	79	28
Other races	109	39	148	50	200	77	57	24	51	26	13	8
(Black)	(100)	(39)	(144)	(50)	(185)	(71)	(46)	(20)	(28)	(16)	(11)	(6)
5 years	413	277	586	429	1,263	1,025	485	378	588	503	92	81
White	291	185	409	301	1,094	903	446	357	553	473	70	64
Other races	122	92	177	127	168	122	39	21	35	30	22	18
(Black)	(118)	(90)	(165)	(116)	(156)	(113)	(32)	(20)	(26)	(24)	(21)	(16)
Enrolled as percent of population												
Total 3 — 5 years	34.2	37.4	43.0	47.5	62.0	46.8						
White	30.2	35.8	42.9	48.6	62.5	46.8						
Other races	44.1	41.6	43.9	37.9	56.8	46.4						
Black	45.5	40.9	43.2	38.3	60.7	48.3						
3 years	8.9	10.6	16.3	23.6	39.3	21.3						
White	5.8	9.6	15.0	23.6	38.8	24.9						
Other races	17.0	13.2	23.9	23.5	44.0	5.7						
Black	17.2	13.5	20.1	21.0	43.2	7.8						
4 years	24.0	27.0	31.6	43.3	61.7	40.0						
White	19.4	24.7	30.3	43.4	62.6	35.8						
Other races	35.3	33.4	38.4	42.5	51.7	66.1						
Black	38.4	34.4	38.1	42.9	56.6	58.6						
5 years	67.0	73.1	81.2	78.1	85.5	88.4						
White	63.6	73.7	82.5	80.1	85.4	91.6						
Other races	75.2	71.7	72.4	55.0	87.0	78.5						
Black	76.2	70.4	72.5	61.1	93.0	77.1						

\*Numbers shown for "Black" are also included in "other races."  
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.—Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old in full-day and part-day attendance, by level, age, and race: United States, October 1974  
(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race*	Preprimary enrollment		Enrolled in prekindergarten		Enrolled in kindergarten	
	Total	Full day	Part day	Total	Full day	Part day
Total 3 — 5 years . . . . .	4,699	1,122	3,578	1,603	532	1,071
White . . . . .	3,941	756	3,185	1,337	358	979
Other races . . . . .	759	366	392	266	174	92
(Black) . . . . .	(678)	(343)	(335)	(227)	(164)	(63)
3 years . . . . .	685	238	447	650	225	425
White . . . . .	560	155	405	539	152	387
Other races . . . . .	125	83	41	112	73	38
(Black) . . . . .	(99)	(75)	(24)	(86)	(65)	(21)
4 years . . . . .	1,322	363	959	865	260	605
White . . . . .	1,098	234	864	734	179	555
Other races . . . . .	224	129	95	131	81	50
(Black) . . . . .	(201)	(121)	(80)	(118)	(79)	(39)
5 years . . . . .	2,693	521	2,172	88	47	41
White . . . . .	2,283	367	1,916	65	27	38
Other races . . . . .	410	154	256	23	20	3
(Black) . . . . .	(379)	(147)	(231)	(23)	(20)	(3)
Percent of number enrolled						
Total 3 — 5 years . . . . .	100.0	23.9	76.1	100.0	33.2	66.8
White . . . . .	100.0	19.2	80.8	100.0	26.8	73.2
Other races . . . . .	100.0	48.3	51.7	100.0	65.4	34.6
Black . . . . .	100.0	50.6	49.4	100.0	72.3	27.7
3 years . . . . .	100.0	34.8	65.2	100.0	34.6	65.4
White . . . . .	100.0	27.6	72.4	100.0	28.2	71.8
Other races . . . . .	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	65.6	34.4
Black . . . . .	100.0	76.0	24.0	100.0	75.9	24.1
4 years . . . . .	100.0	27.4	72.6	100.0	30.1	69.9
White . . . . .	100.0	21.3	78.7	100.0	24.4	75.6
Other races . . . . .	100.0	57.6	42.4	100.0	61.8	38.2
Black . . . . .	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	67.1	32.9
5 years . . . . .	100.0	19.4	80.6	100.0	53.1	46.9
White . . . . .	100.0	16.1	83.9	100.0	41.5	58.5
Other races . . . . .	100.0	37.6	62.4	100.0	85.2	14.8
Black . . . . .	100.0	38.9	61.1	100.0	85.2	14.8

\*Numbers for "Black" are also included in "other races."  
NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 8.—Population, preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, and percent distribution, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1974  
(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Number in population	Enrolled in prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten		
		Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic
Total . . . . .	10,393	1,603	422	1,182	3,096	2,580	516
Family income							
Under \$3,000 . . . . .	604	68	52	15	131	125	7
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .	933	85	68	17	246	223	22
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .	1,356	162	67	95	362	333	29
\$7,500-\$9,999 . . . . .	1,319	135	50	85	356	313	43
\$10,000 and over . . . . .	5,530	1,059	162	897	1,784	1,396	388
Income not reported . . . . .	651	94	22	72	217	190	27
Occupation of household head							
White collar . . . . .	3,714	906	137	769	1,166	891	275
Manual/service . . . . .	4,811	484	168	316	1,436	1,234	201
Farm . . . . .	286	16	7	9	67	60	7
Unemployed-NILF . . . . .	1,272	148	100	49	331	309	23
No household head . . . . .	310	49	10	39	96	85	10
Metropolitan status							
Metropolitan, central . . . . .	3,040	515	159	356	914	748	166
Metropolitan, other . . . . .	3,978	742	148	595	1,252	1,035	217
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .	3,375	346	115	231	930	796	133
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	2,246	384	87	298	666	595	71
North Central . . . . .	2,825	426	118	309	852	777	74
South . . . . .	3,422	451	110	341	1,024	715	309
West . . . . .	1,899	342	108	234	555	492	63
<b>Percent distribution</b>							
Family income . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000 . . . . .	5.8	4.2	12.3	1.3	4.2	4.8	1.4
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .	9.0	5.3	16.1	1.4	7.9	8.6	4.3
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .	13.0	10.1	15.9	8.0	11.7	12.9	5.6
\$7,500-\$9,999 . . . . .	12.7	8.4	11.8	7.2	11.5	12.1	8.3
\$10,000 and over . . . . .	53.2	66.1	38.4	75.9	57.6	54.1	75.2
Income not reported . . . . .	6.3	5.9	5.2	6.1	7.0	7.4	5.2
Occupation of household head . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar . . . . .	35.7	56.5	32.5	65.1	37.7	34.5	53.3
Manual/service . . . . .	46.3	30.2	39.8	26.8	46.4	47.9	39.0
Farm . . . . .	2.8	1.0	1.6	.7	2.2	2.3	1.3
Unemployed-NILF . . . . .	12.2	9.3	23.6	4.1	10.7	12.0	4.4
No household head . . . . .	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.0
Residence . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan, central . . . . .	29.2	32.1	37.8	30.1	29.5	29.0	32.2
Metropolitan, other . . . . .	38.3	46.3	35.0	50.3	40.4	40.1	42.0
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .	32.5	21.6	27.2	19.6	30.0	30.9	25.8
Region . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northeast . . . . .	21.6	24.0	20.5	25.2	21.5	23.1	13.7
North Central . . . . .	27.2	26.6	28.0	26.1	27.5	30.1	14.4
South . . . . .	32.9	28.1	26.0	28.9	33.1	27.7	59.8
West . . . . .	18.3	21.3	25.5	19.8	17.9	19.1	12.1

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.



Table 9.—Five-year-old children enrolled in primary programs, by selected characteristics:  
United States, October 1974

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Number in population	Primary enrollment					
		Total		Public		Nonpublic	
		Enrolled	Percent	Enrolled	Percent	Enrolled	Percent
Total 5 years old . . . .	3,426	377	11.0	316	9.2	61	1.8
White . . . . .	2,863	293	10.2	241	8.4	52	1.8
Other races . . . . .	564	84	14.9	75	13.3	9	1.6
(Black)* . . . . .	(517)	(71)	(13.8)	(66)	(12.7)	(6)	(1.1)
Family income							
Under \$3,000 . . . . .	177	21	11.8	19	10.8	2	1.0
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .	299	31	10.5	30	9.9	2	.6
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .	444	49	11.0	42	9.5	7	1.5
\$7,500-\$9,999 . . . . .	395	46	11.6	41	10.4	5	1.2
\$10,000 and over . . . .	1,873	200	10.7	162	8.6	38	2.0
Income not reported	239	31	13.0	23	9.4	9	3.6
Occupation of household head							
White collar . . . . .	1,254	153	12.2	116	9.2	37	3.0
Manual/service . . . . .	1,576	155	9.8	134	8.5	21	1.3
Farm . . . . .	95	6	6.5	6	6.5	0	.0
Unemployed-NILF . . . .	409	57	14.0	54	13.2	3	.9
No household head . . .	92	6	6.4	6	6.4	0	.0
Residence							
Metropolitan, central	1,005	136	13.6	97	9.7	39	3.9
Metropolitan, other	1,325	149	11.3	131	9.9	18	1.4
Nonmetropolitan . . . .	1,097	92	8.4	88	8.0	4	.4
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	742	117	15.7	101	13.7	15	2.1
North Central . . . . .	923	45	4.9	40	4.3	5	.6
South . . . . .	1,162	149	12.8	119	10.3	30	2.6
West . . . . .	600	66	11.1	56	9.3	11	1.8

\*Numbers for "Black" are also included in "other races."

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10.—Population, preprimary enrollment, of children 6 years old, and percent distribution, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1974  
(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Number in population	Preprimary enrollment			Enrolled in prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten		
		Total	Public	Non- public	Total	Public	Non- public	Total	Public	Non- public
Total 6 years old . . . . .	3,391	159	148	12	3	1	2	156	146	10
White . . . . .	2,834	145	134	11	3	1	2	142	133	9
Other races . . . . .	557	14	13	1	0	0	0	14	13	1
(Black)* . . . . .	(490)	(12)	(11)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(12)	(11)	(1)
Family income										
Under \$3,000 . . . . .	147	12	12	0	0	0	0	12	12	0
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .	324	17	16	1	1	1	0	16	14	1
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .	411	30	30	0	0	0	0	30	30	0
\$7,500-\$9,999 . . . . .	409	13	9	4	0	0	0	13	9	4
\$10,000 and over . . . . .	1,888	72	68	4	0	0	0	72	68	4
Income not reported . . . . .	212	14	12	2	2	0	2	12	12	0
Occupation of household head										
White collar . . . . .	1,193	56	50	6	0	0	0	56	50	6
Manual/service . . . . .	1,587	55	50	4	2	0	2	53	50	3
Farm . . . . .	110	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0
Unemployed-NILF . . . . .	401	31	30	2	1	1	0	30	28	2
No household head . . . . .	101	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Residence										
Metropolitan, central . . . . .	1,017	41	37	3	2	0	2	39	37	1
Metropolitan, other . . . . .	1,328	46	39	7	0	0	0	46	39	7
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .	1,046	73	72	2	1	1	0	72	70	2
Region										
Northeast . . . . .	764	20	17	3	0	0	0	20	17	3
North Central . . . . .	914	74	72	1	1	1	0	72	71	1
South . . . . .	1,116	49	41	8	2	0	2	47	41	6
West . . . . .	597	17	17	0	0	0	0	17	17	0
<b>Enrolled as percent of population</b>										
Total 6 years old . . . . .		4.7	4.4	.3	.1	.0	.1	4.6	4.3	.3
White . . . . .		5.1	4.7	.4	.1	.0	.1	5.0	4.7	.3
Other races . . . . .		2.5	2.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	2.5	2.4	.2
Black . . . . .		2.4	2.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	2.4	2.2	.2
Family income										
Under \$3,000 . . . . .		8.3	8.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.3	8.3	.0
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .		5.2	4.9	.5	.4	.4	.0	4.9	4.4	.5
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .		7.3	7.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.3	7.3	.0
\$7,500-\$9,999 . . . . .		3.2	2.1	1.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2	2.1	1.0
\$10,000 and over . . . . .		3.8	3.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	3.8	3.6	.2
Income not reported . . . . .		6.6	5.9	.9	.0	.0	.9	5.7	5.9	.0
Occupation of household head										
White collar . . . . .		4.7	4.2	.5	.0	.0	.0	4.7	4.2	.5
Manual/service . . . . .		3.5	3.2	.3	.1	.0	.1	3.4	3.2	.2
Farm . . . . .		13.1	13.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	13.1	13.1	.0
Unemployed-NILF . . . . .		7.8	7.4	.4	.4	.4	.0	7.5	7.1	.4
No household head . . . . .		2.9	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	2.9	.0
Residence										
Metropolitan, central . . . . .		4.0	3.7	.3	.2	.0	.2	3.8	3.7	.1
Metropolitan, other . . . . .		3.4	2.9	.5	.0	.0	.0	3.4	2.9	.5
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .		7.0	6.8	.2	.1	.1	.0	6.9	6.7	.2
Region										
Northeast . . . . .		2.6	2.2	.4	.0	.0	.0	2.6	2.2	.4
North Central . . . . .		8.1	7.9	.2	.2	.2	.0	7.9	7.7	.2
South . . . . .		4.4	3.7	.7	.2	.0	.2	4.2	3.7	.5
West . . . . .		2.9	2.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	2.9	.0

\*Numbers for "Black" are also included in "other races."

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11.—Historical summary of population and preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by level of family income, occupation of head of household, metropolitan status, and race: United States, 1966-1974

Characteristics	1966			1968			1970			1972			1974		
	Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled		Population	Enrolled	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
(Numbers in thousands)															
Total 3 - 5 years . . . . .	12,486	3,674	29.4	11,905	3,928	33.0	10,949	4,104	37.5	10,566	4,231	41.6	10,393	4,689	45.2
White . . . . .	10,514	3,142	29.9	9,968	3,310	33.2	9,098	3,443	37.8	8,560	3,542	41.4	8,667	3,941	45.5
Other races . . . . .	1,970	532	27.0	1,937	618	31.9	1,851	661	35.7	1,606	689	42.9	1,726	759	44.0
Family income															
Less than \$3,000 . . . . .	1,575	304	19.3	1,150	269	23.4	916	224	24.4	841	285	33.9	604	199	32.9
White . . . . .	849	165	19.4	577	123	21.3	467	112	24.0	472	148	31.4	318	87	27.3
Other races . . . . .	726	139	19.1	573	146	25.5	450	112	24.9	369	137	37.1	286	112	39.2
\$3,000-\$4,999 . . . . .	2,281	485	21.3	1,858	480	25.8	1,312	392	29.9	1,229	410	33.4	933	331	35.5
White . . . . .	1,727	357	20.7	1,321	304	23.0	869	226	26.0	877	274	31.2	592	185	31.2
Other races . . . . .	554	128	23.1	537	176	32.8	443	116	26.5	352	136	38.8	340	146	42.9
\$5,000-\$7,499 . . . . .	3,543	1,026	29.0	2,938	835	28.4	2,277	737	32.4	1,691	580	34.3	1,356	524	38.6
White . . . . .	3,189	907	28.4	2,567	717	27.9	1,911	590	30.8	1,407	447	31.8	1,036	369	35.6
Other races . . . . .	354	119	33.6	371	118	31.8	366	148	40.3	284	134	47.0	320	156	48.6
\$7,500 and over . . . . .	4,382	1,657	37.8	5,266	2,121	40.3	5,641	2,433	43.1	5,827	2,704	46.4	1,849	3,334	48.7
White . . . . .	4,104	1,550	37.2	4,917	1,975	40.2	5,184	2,235	43.3	5,287	2,455	46.4	6,178	3,045	49.3
Other races . . . . .	218	107	49.1	349	146	41.8	457	197	43.0	540	250	46.3	670	289	43.1
Occupation of household head															
White collar . . . . .	4,292	1,568	36.5	4,123	1,700	41.2	3,807	1,791	47.0	3,414	1,772	51.9	3,714	2,072	55.8
White . . . . .	4,053	1,470	36.3	3,867	1,577	40.8	3,550	1,652	46.5	3,186	1,654	51.9	3,380	1,906	56.4
Other races . . . . .	239	98	41.0	256	123	48.0	257	139	53.9	229	118	51.5	334	166	49.8
Manual/service . . . . .	6,224	1,660	26.7	5,866	1,682	28.7	5,231	1,678	32.1	4,764	1,697	35.6	4,811	1,920	39.9
White . . . . .	5,052	1,340	26.5	4,788	1,347	28.1	4,235	1,259	32.1	3,979	1,376	34.6	4,002	1,565	39.1
Other races . . . . .	1,172	320	27.3	1,078	335	31.1	996	319	32.0	784	321	40.9	809	354	43.8
Farm . . . . .	538	74	13.8	467	101	21.6	346	82	23.6	343	98	28.7	286	83	29.0
White . . . . .	426	62	14.6	380	92	24.2	294	70	23.9	307	89	29.0	244	63	25.7
Other races . . . . .	112	12	10.7	87	9	10.3	51	11	22.1	36	9	25.8	42	20	47.4
Unemployed-NILF . . . . .	1,057	233	22.0	1,153	345	29.9	1,359	415	34.2	1,320	507	38.4	1,272	479	37.7
White . . . . .	644	150	23.3	690	208	30.1	719	245	34.1	805	286	35.6	790	289	36.6
Other races . . . . .	413	83	20.1	463	137	29.6	494	169	34.3	516	221	42.8	481	190	39.5
Residence															
Metropolitan . . . . .	3,520	1,226	34.8	3,392	1,246	36.7	3,088	1,218	39.4	3,029	1,324	43.7	3,040	1,429	47.0
White . . . . .	2,470	846	34.3	2,356	842	35.7	2,101	821	39.1	2,103	906	43.1	2,067	1,003	48.5
Other races . . . . .	1,050	380	36.2	1,036	404	39.0	987	397	40.2	926	418	45.1	973	426	43.8
Metropolitan . . . . .	4,364	1,455	33.3	4,242	1,562	36.8	3,949	1,705	43.2	3,830	1,784	46.6	3,978	1,994	50.1
White . . . . .	4,120	1,385	33.6	3,954	1,462	37.0	3,643	1,587	43.6	3,539	1,637	46.3	3,618	1,829	50.5
Other races . . . . .	244	70	28.7	288	100	34.7	306	118	38.6	291	147	50.5	360	166	46.1
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .	4,602	995	21.6	4,266	1,120	26.3	3,913	1,181	30.2	3,307	1,123	34.0	3,375	1,276	37.8
White . . . . .	3,926	915	23.3	3,655	1,006	27.5	3,354	1,035	30.9	2,917	999	34.2	2,982	1,110	37.2
Other races . . . . .	676	80	11.8	611	114	18.7	558	146	26.1	390	124	31.9	393	166	42.3

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

## **A P P E N D I X E S**

**A. Definitions and Explanations**

**B. List of States by Region**

**C. Sampling Reliability**

**D. Reproduction of Questions on School  
Enrollment From October 1974 Current  
Population Survey Form**

## Appendix A

### DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

**Population Coverage.** The data presented in this report relate to the noninstitutional population in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Most tables cover the 3- to 5-year-old population; some tables also include 6-year-olds.

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

**Race.** The term "race" refers to the division of the population into two groups: "White" and "other" (which includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and others). In this report, Negroes have also been shown independently.

**Primary.** The primary level is a distinct organization within an elementary school for pupils in the primary grades, usually equivalent to grades 1 through 3.

**Preprimary.** The preprimary level is intended only for beginning groups of children during the year or years preceding the primary level. In this report, preprimary level is defined as including prekindergarten and kindergarten programs.

**Preprimary program.** A preprimary program is defined as a set of organized educational experiences intended for children attending prekindergarten and kindergarten classes. Such programs may be offered by a public or nonpublic school or by some other agency. Children enrolled in "Head Start" programs are counted under prekindergarten or kindergarten, as appropriate. Institutions which offer essentially custodial care, such as many "day care centers," are not included.

**\*Public or nonpublic school.** In this report, a public school is defined as any educational institution operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and supported by public funds. Nonpublic schools include educational institutions established and operated by religious groups, as well as those which are under other private control.

**Part-day and full-day attendance.** Part-day attendance refers to those children who attend either in the morning or in the afternoon, but not both. Full-day attendance refers to those who attend in both the morning and afternoon.

**\*Family.** The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family.

**\*Family income.** Income, as defined in this report, represents the combined total money income of the family before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. It is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the 12 months prior to the survey.

---

\*Excerpted from definitions used by the Bureau of the Census in its *Current Population Report* series.

**\*Head of household.** The household head is the person designated as such by the respondent for the household, regardless of whether he is related to other household members by blood, marriage, or adoption. "No household head" refers to families in which the household head is a member of the Armed Forces, not residing at home.

**\*Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas).** The population residing in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census, and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

---

\*Excerpted from definitions used by the Bureau of the Census in its *Current Population Report* series.

# Appendix B

## LIST OF STATES, BY REGION\*

### NORTHEAST

Connecticut  
Maine  
Massachusetts  
New Hampshire  
New Jersey  
New York  
Pennsylvania  
Rhode Island  
Vermont

### NORTH CENTRAL

Illinois  
Indiana  
Iowa  
Kansas  
Michigan  
Minnesota  
Missouri  
Nebraska  
North Dakota  
Ohio  
South Dakota  
Wisconsin

### SOUTH

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

### WEST

Arizona  
California  
Colorado  
Idaho  
Montana  
Nevada  
New Mexico  
Oregon  
Utah  
Washington  
Wyoming  
Alaska  
Hawaii

\*As grouped by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## Appendix C

### SAMPLING RELIABILITY

Because the figures in this report are estimates derived from a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Approximate standard errors for estimates from the survey are presented in tables A and B as guides to users of the data.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability such that the chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census of the population would be less than the limit of error specified in the tables. The chances are about 19 in 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error shown. The standard error does not reflect response biases or systematic errors in the data such as would be applicable even if there were complete coverage of the population.

For estimates of numbers, the measures of sampling variability shown in table A may be used as a guide in analyzing the data in this report. For percentages derived for various population groups, the measures of sampling variability shown in table B may be used. Percentages derived from a larger base than shown will be subject to smaller relative errors.

Table A.—Standard errors of estimated numbers (68 chances out of 100)

<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Standard error</u>	<u>Size of estimate</u>	<u>Standard error</u>
25,000	7,000	1,000,000	40,000
50,000	9,000	1,500,000	49,000
100,000	13,000	2,500,000	70,000
250,000	21,000	5,000,000	77,000
500,000	29,000	7,500,000	83,000
750,000	35,000		

Table B.—Standard errors of estimated percentages (68 chances out of 100)  
(Base of percentage: thousands)

<u>Estimated percentage</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,500</u>
2 or 98	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
10 or 90	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
20 or 80	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
35 or 65	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.7
50	4.2	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.7



As an example of the use of these tables, consider the estimated number of 3-year-old children who are enrolled in nonpublic preprimary programs. This estimate is given in table 2 as 385,000. An approximate standard error for this estimate can be obtained from table A as follows: The estimated number 385,000 falls approximately 54 percent of the distance between 250,000 and 500,000 in table A. Fifty-four percent of the difference between 21,000 and 29,000 is 4,320. This latter figure added to 21,000 yields a standard error of approximately 25,000. As shown in table 2, an estimated 11.2 percent of the 3-year-old children are enrolled in nonpublic preprimary programs. The base for this percentage is 3,441,000. An approximate standard error for the estimated percentage (between .8 and .6) can be obtained from table B by a two-way interpolation process similar to that illustrated for table A.

### Noninterview and Nonresponse

For various reasons, interviewers were unable to contact about 5 percent of the sample households in the monthly Current Population Survey. Adjustments for nonresponse to items on school enrollment were very slight. They were made by allocating enrollment status on the basis of the last person of the same age, sex, and race encountered in the process of tabulation. The bias reflected in the data in this report as a result of these adjustments is thought to be minimal.

REPRODUCTION OF QUESTIONS ON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FROM OCTOBER 1974  
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY FORM

**Bureau of the Census**  
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

FIRST CHILD 3-13 YEARS OLD				SECOND CHILD 3-13 YEARS OLD				THIRD CHILD 3-13 YEARS OLD			
25. Line number	27. Age last birthday	29. Race	30. Sex	25. Line number	27. Age last birthday	29. Race	30. Sex	25. Line number	27. Age last birthday	29. Race	30. Sex
Tens Units		White	Male	Tens Units		White	Male	Tens Units		White	Male
0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0
2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	5	0	0
3	6	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	6	0	0
4	7	0	Female	4	7	0	Female	4	7	0	Female
5	8	0	0	5	8	0	0	5	8	0	0
6	9	0	0	6	9	0	0	6	9	0	0
7	10	0	0	7	10	0	0	7	10	0	0
8	11	0	0	8	11	0	0	8	11	0	0
9	12	0	0	9	12	0	0	9	12	0	0
	13	0	0		13	0	0		13	0	0
34. Is ... attending or enrolled in school?				34. Is ... attending or enrolled in school?				34. Is ... attending or enrolled in school?			
Yes <input type="radio"/> (Ask 35) No <input type="radio"/> (End questions)				Yes <input type="radio"/> (Ask 35) No <input type="radio"/> (End questions)				Yes <input type="radio"/> (Ask 35) No <input type="radio"/> (End questions)			
35. Is it a public or a private school?				35. Is it a public or a private school?				35. Is it a public or a private school?			
Public <input type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> (Include parochial)				Public <input type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> (Include parochial)				Public <input type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> (Include parochial)			
36. What grade is ... attending?				36. What grade is ... attending?				36. What grade is ... attending?			
(If nursery or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)				(If nursery or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)				(If nursery or kindergarten, ask if full-day or part-day)			
Nursery <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/>				Nursery <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/>				Nursery <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> Full-day <input type="radio"/> Part-day <input type="radio"/>			
Elementary or secondary (Grade)				Elementary or secondary (Grade)				Elementary or secondary (Grade)			
E1 <input type="radio"/> E2 <input type="radio"/> E3 <input type="radio"/> E4 <input type="radio"/> E5 <input type="radio"/> E6 <input type="radio"/> E7 <input type="radio"/> E8 <input type="radio"/> E9 <input type="radio"/> H1 <input type="radio"/> H2 <input type="radio"/> H3 <input type="radio"/> H4 <input type="radio"/> Special School <input type="radio"/> (Specify type)				E1 <input type="radio"/> E2 <input type="radio"/> E3 <input type="radio"/> E4 <input type="radio"/> E5 <input type="radio"/> E6 <input type="radio"/> E7 <input type="radio"/> E8 <input type="radio"/> E9 <input type="radio"/> H1 <input type="radio"/> H2 <input type="radio"/> H3 <input type="radio"/> H4 <input type="radio"/> Special School <input type="radio"/> (Specify type)				E1 <input type="radio"/> E2 <input type="radio"/> E3 <input type="radio"/> E4 <input type="radio"/> E5 <input type="radio"/> E6 <input type="radio"/> E7 <input type="radio"/> E8 <input type="radio"/> E9 <input type="radio"/> H1 <input type="radio"/> H2 <input type="radio"/> H3 <input type="radio"/> H4 <input type="radio"/> Special School <input type="radio"/> (Specify type)			