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part of a Special Labor Force Report Series, this bulletin on children of working mothers discusses the increase in the number of children with working mothers as of March 1981, and describes major reasons for this growth. The bulletin consists of an article first published February 1982 in the "Monthly Labor Review," additional tables providing more detailed data, and explanatory notes concerning basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the CPS data. Data were compiled from questions supplementary to the March 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS), which was conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. (RH)



Children of **Working Mothers**

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics March 1983

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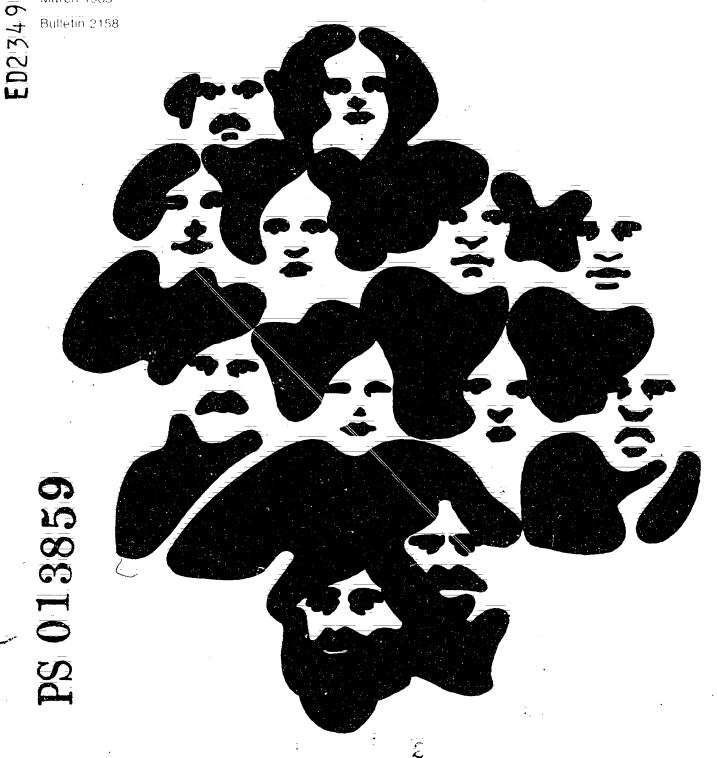
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Special Labor Force Report





Children of Working Mothers



U.S. Department of Labor Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

March 1983

Bulletin 2158



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Preface

This bulletin on children of working mothers in March 1981 is part of the Special Labor Force Report series. It discusses the increase in the number of children with working mothers and the two major reasons for this growth. This bulletin consists of an article first published in the Monthly Labor Review, February 1982, additional tables providing more detailed data; and explanatory notes.

The data were compiled from supplementary questions to the March 1981 Current Population Survey, conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Fureau of the Census.

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More than half of all children have working mothers

ALLYSON SHERMAN GROSSMAN

More children than ever before have mothers who are in the labor force. In March 1981, 31.8 million youngsters below age 18—54 percent of the Nation's total—had mothers who were either employed or looking for work. (See table 1.) Since 1970, the number of children with working mothers has grown by 6.2 million despite a 6.6-million decline in the children's population.

By March 1981, a record 8.2 million children below age 6-45 percent of all preschoolers-had working mothers. A year earlier, these figures were 7.7 million or 43 percent: Two major factors accounted for this growth. First, the long-term increase in labor force activity among mothers below age 35 accelerated over the year. Their participation rate advanced by more than 2 percentage points, to reach 49 percent. Second, as the number of births among these women increased,2 the population below age 6 grew by nearly 400,000. At the same time, the population of school-age children (6to-17-year-olds) dropped substantially over the year, and the number of these children with working mothers also declined. Thus, preschoolers accounted for all of the year's net increase in the number of children with working mothers.

More young mothers working

Reflected in these patterns are the changing work and marital profiles of women born during the post-World War II baby boom. For instance, between March 1980 and March 1981; the number of working mothers increased by 600,000 to reach 18.4 million, and those with children below age 6 were responsible for 60 percent of the gain. Within this group, women between the ages of 25 and 34 registered the greatest increases. These women have generally been showing a propensity to delay marriage, postpone childbearing, and ultimately to have fewer children than women of comparable ages in the past. As a result, many of those who eventu-

ally become mothers have spent more years in the labor force than many of their predecessors, and they often choose to remain in the work force or return to it soon after childbearing. In contrast, the early marriage and prolific childbearing patterns of a generation ago resulted in the almost automatic and prolonged withdrawal of young mothers from the labor force.³

Because of these trends, the traditional concept of a family with the father as the only earner has changed dramatically. For example, both parents were earners in about 60 percent of all married-couple families with children under 18 years in 1981. (See table 2.) On average, these dual-earner families were smaller than comparable single-earner families. Fewer than 6 of 10 had more than one child, compared with nearly 7 of 10 of the one-earner families. Among families maintained by women, the presence of earners was affected by the number of children. For instance, of families with children, 65 percent of those without earners had more than one child compared with less than half of those with earners.

Other sociological changes of the 1970's also contributed to the growing number of children with working mothers. Two of these were the increase in the divorce rate and the growing occurrence of unwed mothers. In 1981, 11.6 million youngsters—1 of every 5—were living with their mother or their father only. This was almost 60 percent more than in 1970, when 1 of every 9 youngsters lived with only one parent. Most lived with their mothers; however, small increases have been posted in the number of children living only with their father. Black children were far more likely than white children to be living with one parent (50 percent of black children, compared with 15 percent of white children).

Despite the recent surge into the labor force of mothers with younger children, older children remain more likely than younger ones to have working mothers. For example, of all children between the ages of 14 through 17 who lived in two-parent families in March 1981, 60 percent had mothers in the labor force, compared with 56 percent of the 6-to-13-year-olds and 45 percent of

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Table 1. Number of children under 18, by age, type of family, and labor force status of mother, March 1980 and March 1981 (Numbers in thousands)

-		Children und	er 18 -	Ť	Children 6 1	ō 17	Children under 6				
Type of farmy and labor force status of mother		1980	March 1981	Kiarc	h 1980	10.7-21.4004	Marc	Minist Apple			
Status of motives	Original	Revised		Original	Revised	March 1981	Original	Revised	March 1981		
Ťátár childrer	58,101	59,714	59 148	40 688	41.788	40,842	12,418	17.927	18 306		
Mötter in läbör föröe	30,663	31 529	31 785	23 196	23.826	23,569	7,467	7.703	8 216		
Mother not in läbor föror	26,493	27 208	26 269	16,722	17.168	16,398	9,771	10.040	9.871		
Married-couple families	46 829	48,155	47 542	32,150	33,032	32 111	14 679	15 123	15:431		
Mother in laber force	24.218	24,912	25.1 <u>7</u> 8	18,032	18,525	18 307	6 186	6.386	6:871		
Mother Fot in labor force	22 611	23,244	22.364	14,118	14,507	13 804	8,4 33	8 737	8:560		
Fämiließ, mäintäined by kömen	10 327	10,582	10,5,13	7.768	7.96.1	2.857	2 559	2:620	2 656		
Mother in labor force	6,445	6,617	6,60,7	5.164	5.300	5.262	1 281	1:317	1,345		
Mother not in labor force	3 882	3 964	3,906	2.604	2.661	2.595	1 278	1:303	1,311		

1.094

771

951

978

the children under 6. Among children living with their mother only, the proportion whose mothers worked was two-thirds for those between the ages of 6 and 17 and one-half for those below age 6. (See table 3.)

Socioeconomic characteristics

Proportionately more black (59 percent) than white children (53 percent) had working mothers in 1981.

Table 2. Families by presence and number of children under 18, number and relationship of earners in 1980, and family type, March 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Families maintained by men?

II II	No		With cl	nildren u	nder 18 1	
Number and relationship of earners by family type	children under 18	Total	1	2	3	4 or more
Total families	29.140	31,562	12,984	11,688	4,635	2,275
No earners	6.406	1.957	677	674	313	294
One earner	8 033	11.369	4.383	4,338	1,807	842
Two earners or more	14,701	18,234	7,925	6,657	2.514	1,139
Married-couple families	24.381	24.935	9,739	9,526	3,843	1.828
No earners	5,492	41.1	. 1.2.1	147	62	. 82
One earner	6,375	7.525	2,375	3,058	1,406	685
Husband	4.581	7 039	2,172	2875	1,341	650
Wife	1,341	366	154	144	46	22
O'her	453	119	.50	38	. 19	. 12
Two earners or more	12,514	16,998	7 242	6,322	2,374	1,062
Husband and wife	10 637	14,919	6317	5,717	2.068	817
Husband and other(s) not			i			
_ wife	1.511	1.868	804	546	289	229
Husband nonearner	365	211	119	59	18	:4
- Fämiliës mäintained by women:	3:482	5.935	2,839	1,949	728	419
No earners	728	1,488	519	518	246	204
One earner	1,246	3.366	1,740	1,132	353	141
Two earners or more	1,508	1.081	580	299	129	173
Families maintained by men-	1,278	692	407	193	64	28
No earners	186	58	37	9	.5	. 8
One earner	412	478	267	148	48	16
Two earners or more	679	155	103	36	11	4

Children are defined as "lown" children of the family. Included are never-married daugh ters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children

Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals

This difference has been narrowing in recent years as white mothers have joined the work force at a faster pace than black mothers. Nevertheless, at every age level, black children in 2-parent families were still more likely than white children to have a working mother. In one-parent families, however, the situation was reversed; a lärger shäre of white than bläck children had a working mother. Hispanic children were less apt than either white or black children to have working mothers:

184

180

219

Regardless of race, ethnic origin, or family type, children with a working mother were in families with considerably higher incomes, on average; than were children whose mother was out of the labor force. The median income in 1980 for all two-parent families with children was \$26,500 when the mother worked and \$21,300 when she did not.

Generally, white children live in families with higher incomes than black children. Family income for white, two-parent families with children averaged \$26,900 when the mother was in the labor force and \$21,700, when she was not. Comparable median incomes for black families were \$23,000 when the mother worked and \$14,900 when she did not. (See table 4.)

For some mothers, work is a necessity. It provides economic benefits that may constitute a major share of their offspring's support. In March 1981, one-fourth of all children — 14.8 million in all — were living in families in which their father was absent (10:5 million); unemployed (2:4 million); or out of the labor force (1:9 million). More than half of all black children and nearly one-fifth of all white children lived in one of these circumstances. Between March 1980 and 1981, the total number of children in these situations remained steady as the increase in the number with unemployed fathers was offset by a decline in the numbers whose fathers were absent or out of the labor force. In each of these



^{*} Children are defined as l'own: children of the family included are never-married daughters sons stepchildren and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren nieces nephews, cousins, and unrelated children

Inclūdes only divorced, separated; widowed, or never-married persons

Due to rounding, sums of individual items may n

Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons

Table 3. Children under 18 by age, type of family, and employment status of parents, March 1981

		Children	under 18	
Item	Total	14 to 17	6 to 13	Under 6
			26,235	18.306
fotal children	59 148	14,607	20,235	8.216
Möther in labor force	31.785	8,698		
Employed	29,269	8,193	3,688	7,388
Unemployed -	2.516	505	1,183	828
Mother not in labor force	26.269	5,498	10.900	9,871
Married-couple tamilies	47.542	11:329	20,782	15,431
	25,178	6,763	11,544	6.871
Mother in labor force	23.5 3	6.426	10.800	6.290
Employed	1.662	. 337	. 744	581
Unemployed		4,566	9.238	8.560
Mother not in labor force	22,364	4,300	9.230	
Father in labor force	44.763	10,490	19,605	14,660
I tother in Tabor Torce	24.042	6.372	11 060	6,610
	22.462	6 060	10,349	6,053
Employed .	1.580	312	- 711	557.
Dremployed Mother not in labor force	20.721	4,119	8,544	8.058
Monto, No.			18.632	13,741
Father employed.	42,376	10,003		6.173
Mother in labor force	22,744	6.086	10,485	
Employed	21,363	5,813	9,865	5.704
Unemployed	1:361	273	620	468
Möther not in labor force	19.632	3,917	8,147	7.569
Father unumployed	2 387	487	973	927
	1 298	285	575	438
Mother in labor force	1.079	246	484	348
Employed	219	.39	91	89
Unemployed		202	397	490
Mother not in labor force	1.089	202	337	1
Father not in labor force	1.918	736	804	37.9
Mother in labor force	730	325	282	122
Employed	667	304	256	107
	- E3	22	-26	
	1.188	410	521	256
		103	373	384
Father in armed forces.	861	66	201	139
Mother in labor force	407		195	131
Employed	388	62	1 7	9
Unemployed	-10	4	172	245
Möther not in labor force	454	37	1/2	243
Other families			1, 224	0.55
Maintained by women?	10,513	2,867	4,990	2.656
Mother in labor force	6.607	1.935	3.327	1.345
Employed	5,753	1,768	2.888	1,096
Unemployed	854	167	439	24
Mother not in labor force	3.906	332	1,663	1,311
Maintained by men?	1.094	411	464	219

^{&#}x27;Children are defined as "own" children of the family. Included are never-married daughters, sons, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, neces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children
lincludes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never married persons

cases, family income in 1980 was substantially greater when the mother was in the labor force.

Unless otherwise indicated, the data in this report are from information collected in the March supplement to the Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The data have been inflated using population weights based on results from the 1980 census of population. The March 1980 data also have been revised to bring them in line with the new population weights and to make them comparable with the March 1981 data. Previously published 1980 data reflected population weights projected forward from the 1970 Census. The effect of the revision on the 1980 data is shown in table 1, which presents the original as well as the revised estimates for 1980.

As the table shows, the number of children with working mothers in March 1980 was revised upward by 866,000. Despite this, and sim-

Table 4. Children under 18 by age, type of family, labor force status of mother, race and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income, 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

	Two	parent fa	nilles	One- mainta	parent fai ined by w	milies romen 1				
ltem ———	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic				
			2.000	6.583	3.698	1.074				
Total children?	42,129	3,960	3,688 1,571	4.375	2,090	423				
Mötber in läbor force	21.865	2,520	1,5/1	4,373	2,050	420				
Mother not in labor force	20,264	1,441	2,117	2,208	1,608	651				
Children 14 to 17 years	10.024	987	744	1,867	947	230				
Mother in labor force	5,916	649	350	1,356	549	110				
Mother not in labor		*								
force	4;108	338	393	511	398	121				
Chiana Cho 12 Wages	18.416	1.754	1.572	3,157	1 708	512				
Children 6 to 13 years Mother in labor force	10:057	1:147	714	2,200	1,040	217				
Mother in labor to ce	,0,031	.,								
force	8,359	606	858	957	668	295				
Children under 6 years.	13 688	1,220	1.372	1,558	1,043	331				
Mother in labor force	5.892	723	507	818	501	96				
Mother not in labor										
force	7,794	496	865	740	541	236				
	Median family income, 1980									
			[
nial children	\$24,200	\$20,200	\$17,100	\$8,800	\$6,300	\$6,300				
Mother in labor force	26,900	23,000	21,400	11,900	8,900	8,930				
Mother not in labor			17 222		4.400	5;400				
force	21,700	14,900	14,000	5,000	4,400	3,400				
	20.000	21:400	19,700	12,500	7.600	8,200				
Children 14 to 17 years	29,000 31,100	21,400 24,500	24.400	14.900	10,600	11,400				
Möther in läbor force Mother not in labor	31,100	24,500	23,300	,500						
Mother not in labor	25,400	13,600	15,600	6,800	5,400	6,400				
	24.800	21,100	18,000	9,000	6,600	6,400				
Children 6 to 13 years	27,200	23,700	22,400	11.700	8,900	8,400				
Mother in labor force Mother not n labor	2,200	25,100	,							
torce	22,400	16,100	14,200	5,100	4,600	5,600				
	24 200	18:400	15,000	5,300	4,600	5,300				
Children under 6 years	21,000		18,500	8,200	7,300	8,000				
Mother in labor force	22,800	20,300	10,500	0,200	1,550					
Mother not in labor	19,500	14,100	13200	4:200	3,600	4,600				
force	10,500	1 .7,700	1.0250	1	1	l .				

Includes only divorced, separated, widowed, or never-married persons.

About 4.6 million families with children were in poverty during 1980. About 7 percent of married couples with children were poor as were 44 percent of the families maintained by women. For both family types, the incidence of poverty increased as family size grew.

FOOTNOTES ---

ilarly significant changes in other data for 1980, the various relationships and percentages based on the new estimates are nearly the same as those based on the previously published estimates.

Final Natality Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics, Natality Statistics.

See Howard Hayghe, "Families and the rise of working wives - an overview." Monthly Labor Review. May 1976, pp. 12-19: Janet L. Norwood and Elizabeth Waldman, "Women in the Labor Force: Some New Data Series," U.S. Department of Labor, Report 575; and George Masnich and Mary Jo Bane, "The Nation's Families 1960-1990," (Massachusetts, Joint Center for Urban Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University, 1980), pp. 52-85.



Note: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals

Children are defined as "own" children of the family, included are never-marned daughters, sons, steponidren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

Note: Due to rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

Appendix A. Explanatory Note

Estimates in this bulletin are based on Supplementary questions in the March 1981 and 1980 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections.

Definitions and concepts

Population coverage. In March 1980 and 1981, trained interviewers collected information from a sample of about 65,000 households in 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this bulletin include persons 16 years old and over in the civilian non-institutional population in the calendar week ended March 14, 1981. Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post (817,000 in March 1981) were also included, but all other members of the Armed Forces were excluded.

Marital status. Persons are classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: Single; married, spouse present; and other marital status. The classification "married, spouse present," applies to husband and wife if both are reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit; in a hospital, or the like at the time of the interview. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. The number of families as shown in this report includes both primary families and unrelated subfamilies. A primary family includes among its members the married couple or person maintaining the household and all other related individuals within the household. An unrelated subfamily includes no members related to the person or persons maintaining the household and includes lodgers, guests, or resident employees.

¹ For a more complete description of methodology, see Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey. U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Labor, BLS Report 463, October 1976.

Children. Data on children refer to "own" children of the husband, wife, or person maintaining the family and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children, such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

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

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

Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin in this bulletin are those persons who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Hispanic origin. The latter category includes persons from Spain as well as persons with combinations of types of Spanish origins. Persons who reported that they were of one of the specific Hispanic-origin categories and a non-Hispanic category were included in the specific category. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacations, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are all those who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week or would have been available except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

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Labor force. The labor force comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions.

Not in the labor force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the civilian labor force.

Income. Income is the total amount of money received in the preceding calendar year from (1) money wages and salaries; (2) net income from self-employment; (3) social security; (4) dividends, interest (on savings and bonds), net rental income, and income from estates and trusts; (5) public assistance; (6) unemployment and workers' compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments; and (7) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the same household, net royalties, and other periodic income. The amount received represents income before deductions for personal taxes, social security, savings bonds, union dues, health insurance, and the like. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amount received by all persons in the family.

Earnings. Earnings are all money income of \$1 or more from wages and salaries, and net money income of \$1 or more from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Median. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median, and the other having values below the median.

The medians as shown in this bulletin are calculated from the corresponding distributions by linear interpolation within the interval in which the median falls. Therefore, because of this interpolation, the median value depends not only on the distribution of income but also on the income intervals used in calculating the median.

Sums of distribution. Sums of individual items, whether absolute numbers or percentages, may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

Reliability of the estimates

Estimating procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces. To

these figures were added the male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small estimates as well as small differences between estimates.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability; that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate differs from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

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

Computation of standard errors. The figures presented in tables A-1 and A-2 provide approximations of the standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages, Standard errors for intermediate values may be found by interpolation. Estimated standard errors for specific characteristics cannot be obtained from tables A-1 and A-2 without the use of factors in table A-3. These factors must be applied to the standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and estimating procedure on the value of the characteristics. The determination of the proper factor for a percentage depends upon the subject matter of the numerator of the percentage, not the denominator. The following examples illustrate the use of the standard error tables. An estimated 31,785,000 children had mothers who were in the labor force in March 1981. Two steps, using both tables A-1 and A-3, are required to derive an estimate of



the standard error for this figure. First, from table A-1, a preliminary estimate of the error (301,000) is found by interpolation. Next, this estimate is multiplied by the factor 0.63 from table A-3. Thus, the changes are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the sample estimate and a complete census count would be less than 190.000. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 379.000. The 31,785,000 children represented 53.7 percent of all children in the

population. The standard error for this percent is found by multiplying the standard error (0.38) from table A-2 by the appropriate factor from table A-3 (0.63): 0.38 x 0.63 = 0.24. Thus, the chances are 68 out of 100 that a complete census count would have resulted in a figure between 53.9 and 53.5 percent, and 95 out of 100 that the figure would have been between 54.9 and 53.2 percent.

Table A-1. Standard errors of estimated numbers

(68 chances out of 100 Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
25 50 100 250 500 1,000 2,500		5,000 10,000 15,000 25,000 50,000 100,000	131 182 221 277 364 424

NOTE: For a particular characteristic, see table A-3 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table A-2. Standard errors of estimated percentages

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of		E	stimated	percentac	je	-
estimated percentage (thousands)	1 or - 99	2 o r 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75. 100 250 500 1,000 2,500 5,000 10,000 15,000 50,000 100,000	2.1 1.9 1.2 8.6 4.3 2.15 1.2 0.08	3.0 2.6 1.7 1.2 8 5 4 3 2 2 12 .08	47 47 42 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	-6.5.3.2.1.8.6.5.4.3.2	94.1 98.1 1.666667543	10.8 9.4 5.9 4.2 3.0 1.9 8.8 6.4

NOTE: For a particular characteristic, see table 4.3 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table A-3. Factors to be applied to generalized standard errors in tables A-1 and A-2

	1		CF	S data collec	ted Jan uar y	1967 to prese	ent			
	5		Pers	·			Families and unreleated individuals, households.			
Characteristic		e household members All household members condary individuals					householders, or primary individuals			
	Total or White	Blačk	Hispanic Origin	Total ör White	Black	Hispanic Origin	Tōtāt ōr whitē	Blāck	Hispānic origin	
Total or nonfarm: Total, regional or metropolitan Nonmetropolitan Education, tenure Employment status and occupation	1.00 1.22 1.0	1 20 1.47 1 0	1 13 1.38 1.0	1 10 1 35 1.0	1,45 1,78 1,0	1 60 1.95 1 0	0.63 .77 .63	0.60 .73 .60	0.64 .78 .64	
Farm	1.38	1.66	1 56	1 52	201	2.21	.85	81	.ยร	

^{&#}x27;Apply this factor to table A-2 to obtain standard errors of estimated percentages; for standard errors of estimated levels, use a = 0.000481, b = 1096, and formula (2).



Appendix B. Supplementary Tables

Table B-1. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

	N-m h	or of chi	Udren (in	t bou san	ds)	Me	dian fam	ily income	in 1980	
-										
Item		6 t	in 17 year	r is	Under	Total	6 i	tó 17 year		Under
	Thtalunder				6 years	under				6 years
	18 years	Total	14 to 17		•	18 years	Total	14 to 17 years	years	
	1		years	years	İ			,	,	
		;								
All children	!	1	İ							
otal own childrent	59.148	40,842	14,607	26,235	18,306	\$21,111	\$22,391		\$21,458	\$18,584 20,468
Mother in labor force, total	31,785	23,569	8,698	14,871	8,216	23,163	24,242 24,856	26,507 27,094	23,796	
Employed	29,269	21,882	8,195 505	13,688	7,388	14,127	14,878	17,697	13,948	12,644
Unemployed	2,516 26,269	1,687	5,498	10,900	9,871	18,708	19,925	21,230	19,331	17,040
Wother not in labor force					741	37 070	55.753	28,241	24,536	20,806
n_married-couple tamilies, total	47,542	32,111	11,329	20,782	15,431	23,930	25,753 28,126	30,496	26,804	22,662
with a to labor force total	25,178 23,516	18,307 17,226	$\frac{6,763}{6,426}$	10,800	6,290	26,987	28,526	30,841	27,221	
Employed	1,662	1,081	337	744	_ 581	19,371	21,477	22,989 24,407	20,656	
Mother not in labor force		13,804	4,566	9,238	8,560	21,253	22,680	24,407	21,730	
		30,095	10,490	19,605	14,669	24,474	26,503	29,188	25,061	21,284
Father In civilian labor force Mother in labor force	44,763 24,042	17,432	6,372	11,060	6,610	26,864	28,550	31,117	27,146 27,545	22,922
Emil avad	22,462	16,409	6,060	10,349	6,053	27,384	28,935 21,801	31,442 23,230	21,071	16,808
Unampleved	1,580	1,023	312	3,544	557 8,058	19,565	23,588	25,821	22,738	
Mother not in labor force	20,721	12,663	4,119	0,344	1,030			İ		21:05/
Father employed	42,376	28,635	10,003	18,632	13,741	24,945	26,991	29,636	25,58I 21,583	21,856
Mither In labor force	22,744	16,571	6,086	10,485	6,173	27,382	28,960	31,478		23,957
Employed	21,383	15,679	5,813	9,865		20,598		23,880	22,147	17,715
Unemployed	1 1,361	893 12,064		8,147		22,578	24,056	26,424	23,200	20,423
			1004	923	92.7	14,655	16,756	19,824	15,420	12,673
Father unemployed	2,387	1,460		57.5				22,517	18,179	14,523
Mother in labor force		730		484	348	18,671	20,516	23,209	19,180	15,598
Employed		130	, 34	.91	89	1 1 2 2 1 1	14,977	14,771		10,519
Mother ant in labor force	1,089	599	202	397	490	12,316			1	
	1,918	1;539	736	804	379		12,153		10,659	8,834
Father not in civilian labor force Mother in labor force	1.09	608		282			17,550	19,409	16,082 16,425	13,670
Employed	00%	560	304	. 256 . 26			(3)	(3)	.(2)	.(3).
tinemployed	ذ م	48 1 932	22 410			1 5 5 2 5	1	10,763	8,310	7,740
Mother not in labor force	1,100	1				17.000	20.022	23,313	20,122	12,153
Faiher in Armed Forces	861	47.7		373 201					23,176	1 1 4 4 4
Machine to labor farce	, i 90%	268 257		1 7.52				(3)	23,467	15,819
Employed	. 300	11	1 2	1 -	-	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11,116
Mother ont in labor force	454	209		172	245	12,794	17,160	(3)	16,128	11,11
In families maintained by women,					2 (54	7,652	8,857	10,708	7,891	5,046
FRES1 2 00000000000000000000000000000000000	10,513	7,857 5,262						13;421	10,777	7,85
Hother in labor force, total	6,00%	4,656			1,098	11,275	12,461	13,960	11,644	
Employed	854	606	167	439	247			8,526 5,969		
Mother not in labor force	. 3,90h	2,595	932	1,663	1,31	4,790	3,27			
	1	875	411	464						
In families maintained by men; total 2 Father in civilian labor force	954	767	355	41						
Employed	. 872	709	!					1	(3)	(3)
Househill overd	. 1 . 82	58					6,907	(3)	(3)	(3)
Father in the civilian labor force Father in Armed Forces	146	106	1 :	' 1	i I		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

See footnotes at end of table



Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

	Num	ber of cl	hildren (ln thousar	ids)		Median fa	mily incom	ne in 198	 0
I t em	Total	6	6 to 17 years				6			
	under 18 years	Total		6 to 13 years	. Onder 6 years	Total under 18 years	Total	14 to 17 years	6 tō 13 years	Under 6 years
White							-	ļ -		
Total own children! Mother in labor force, total Employed. Unemployed. Mother not in labor force.	49,579 26,240 24,573 _1,667 22,472	34,171 19,529 18,412 1,118 13,935	12,231 7,272 6,921 351 4,619	21,940 12,257 11,490 767 9,316	15,408 6,711 6,162 549 8,536	\$22,315 24,257 24,717 17,301 20,200	25,561 26,027 18,914	28,058 28,458 20,550	\$22,674 24,280 24,664 18,271 20,799	\$19,511 21,274 21,862 15,114 18,214
In married-couple families, total Nother in labor force, total Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	42;129 21,865 20,569 1,297 20,264	28,440 15,973 15,128 845 12,467	10,024 5,916 5,652 264 4,108	18,416 10,057 9,476 581 8,359	13,688 5,892 5,441 452 7,796	24,245 26,854 27,299 20,433 21,705	26,260 28,567 28,888 22,605	28,962 31,080 31,361 23,790	24,829 27,150 27,478 22,026 22,382	20,993 22,803 23,290 17,132 19,468
Farher in civilian labor force Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	39,996 20,966 19,729 1,237 19,030	26,891 15,258 14,459 799 11,632	9,377 5,588 5,347 241 3,789	17,513 9,670 9,112 558 7,843	13,105. 5,708 5,270 437 7,397	24,689 27,211 27,640 20,742 22,304	26,867 28,950 29,251 23,019 23,907	29,758 31,673 31,923 24,364 26,532	25,300 27,442 27,752 22,414 22,949	21,388 23,020 23,508 17,327 19,996
Father employed	38,019 19,933 18,867 1,066 18,087	25,694 14,586 13,881 704 11,109	8,982 5,369 5,154 215 3,614	16,712 9,217 8,728 489 7,495	12,325 5,347 4,985 362 6,978	25,171 27,677 28,021 21,862 22,796	27,318 29,307 29,544 23,969 24,352	30,159 31,964 32,157 25,430 27,119	25,793 27,844 28,085 23,480 23,378	21,923 23,538 23,949 18,344 20,572
Father unemployed. Mother in labor force. Employed. Unemployed. Hother not in labor force.	1,976 1,033 863 171 943	1,196 673 578 -95 524	395 219 193 26 175	801 453 385 69 348	780 361 285 76 420	14,729 17,533 18,566 13,938 12,852	#16,871 *19,723 20,808 15,464 14,013	20,543 23,926 25,143 (3)	15,163 17,673 18,807 (3)	12,907 14,491 15,398 12,599 11,029
Father not in civilian labor force Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	1,417 576 528 48 48	1,135 489 452 37 646	550 266 248 18 284	585 223 204 19 362	282 87 76 11 195	12,348 17,364 17,850 (3) 9,474	13,107 17,948 18,354 (3) 10,211	14,934 19,946 20,288 (3) 11,628	11,830 16,347 16,710 (3) 8,587	9,172 14,303 14,749 (3) 7,820
Father in Armed Forces. Mother in labor force. Employed. !nemployed. Mother not in labor force.	716 323 312 12 393	415 226 217 8 189	97 62 58 4 35	318 164 160 4 154	30I 97 94 3 203	17,279 22,238 22,315 (3) 13,509	21,830 24,396 24,337 (3) 17,639	23,028 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	21,440 24,595 24,773 (3) 16,808	12,185 14,474 14,748 (3) 11,504
families maintained by women, total ² sother in labor force, total Employed Unemployed Gother not in labor force.	6,583 4,375 4,004 370 2,208	5,024 3,556 3,284 273 1,468	1,867 1,356 1,269 87 511	3,157 2,200 2,015 186 957	1,558 818 721 98 740	8,822 11,905 12,408 5,498 4,990	10,315 12,793 13,293 6,207 5,526		8,957 11,725 12,237 5,494 5,105	5,311 8,226 9,061 3,845 4,204
families maintained by men, total ather in civilian labor force	867 784 717 68 75	706 643 596 47 62	340 302 281 20 38	366 341 314 27 24	161 141 121 20 12 8	15,916 16,917 17,831 (3) 8,842 (3)	17,153 18,163 18,952 (3) (3) (3)	18,682		11;147 11;465 12;463 (3) (3) (3)

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

	. Num	ber of ch	ildren (i	n thousan	ds) (edian fai	ily incom	ē In 1980	- D
It em	Total	ē	to 17 yea	rs	Under	Total	<u></u>	Under		
	under 18 years	Total	14 to 17 years	6 to 13 years	6 years	under 18 years	Total	years	6 to 13 years	6 years
Bläck										
Total own children Mother In labor force, total Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	7,851 4,610 3,819 _ 790 3,049	5,542 3,385 2,851 534 2,011	1,994 1,198 1,056 142 736	3,548 2,187 1,795 392 1,275	2,310 1,224 968 256 1,038	\$11,883 15,286 17,089 8,149 6,974	\$12,403 15,473 17,170 8,500 7,477	\$12,770 16,390 17,222 12,256 7,737	\$11,999 14,991 17,143 7,455 7,281	\$10,587 14,863 16,909 6,303 6,143
In married-couple families, total Nother in labor force, total Employed Unemployed	3,960 2,520 2,200 320 1,441	2,/41 1,797 1,585 211 944	987 649 586 _63 338	1,754 1,147 999 148 606	1,220 723 615 108 496	20,233 22,954 23,971 15,474 14,863	21,179 24,040 24,950 16,202 15,350	21,395 24,541 25,380 - (3) 13,632	21,054 23,741 24,745 15,174 16,102	18,414 20,317 21,704 14,528 14,066
Father In civilian labor force Nother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	3,542 2,342 2,033 309 1,200	2,430 1,669 1,462 208 761	848 596 533 63 252	1,582 1,073 929 144 509	1,111 672 571 101 439	21,429 23,436 24,555 15,175 17,339	22,477 24,577 25,665 16,032 18,082	23,007 25,329 26,413 (3) 17,641	22,175 24,147 25,272 14,944 18,277	19,168 20,739 22,214 14,095
Father employed	3,213 2,132 1,869 264 1,081	2,215 1,521 1,345 176 694	769 543 489 54 226	1,446 978 856 122 468	998 611 523 88 387	22,115 24,012 25,148 15,619 18,484	22,991 25,018 26,213 16,276 18,968	23,577 26,092 27,235 (3) 18,536	22,668 24,516 25,658 15,267 19,159	20,097 21,609 22,967 14,800 17,419
Father unemployed	329 210 164 46 119	215 148 116 32 67	79 53 44 9 26	136 95 73 22 41	113 61 48 14 52	12,894 17,200 18,205 (3) 7,567	15,321 19,101 19,823 (3) (3)	15,461 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	15,252 19,149 (3) (3) (3)	9,433 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Father not in civilian labor force Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	312 120 113 7 192	267 98 95 3 169	133 49 49 0 84	134 49 46 3 85	45 22 18 4 23	9,762 14,769 14,012 (3) 7,375	9,789 14,614 14,172 (3) 8,007	10,433 (3) (3) (3) (3) 8,655	9,386 (3) (3) (3) (3) 6,066	(5) (3) (3) (3) (3)
Father in Armed Forces Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force:	10 <u>7</u> 5 <u>8</u> 5 <u>4</u> 4	43 29 28 0 15	6 2 4 0 2	37 25 24 0 13	63 29 26 3 3	13,176 (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
In families meintained by women,total ²	3,698 2,090 1,619 470 1,608	2,655 1,589 1,266 323 1,067	947 549 470 78 398	1,708 1,040 796 244 668	1,043 501 354 148 541	6,309 8,927 10,483 5,206 4,384	6,937 9,505 10,767 5,930 4,992	7,556 10,649 11,320 8,449 5,434	6,643 8,855 10,566 5,563 4,587	4,630 7,285 9,407 3,035 3,589
In families maintained by men, total ² Father in civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Father not in civilian labor force Father in Armed Forces	193 146 134 13 43 3	146 109 100 9 36 0	60 46 41 5 14	86 63 59 44 23	47 37 34 3 7 3	10,807 11,935 13,019 (3) (3) (3)	10,703 12,711 13,340 (3) (3) (3)	(3) (5) (5) (3) (3) (3)	11;221 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Continued—Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

Median family income in 1980 Number of children (in thousands) 6 to 17 years 6 to 17 years Item Under Under Total Total 6 years ūnde r 6 years under 14 to 17 6 to 13 18 years Total 14 to 17 6 to 13 18 years years years years years Hispanic \$16,493 20,965 22,074 \$14,464 \$12,631 \$14,138 \$15,021 1,735 3,150 1.022 2,128 Total own children 1 4.884 19,423 16,828 18,866 19,819 19,874 931 Mother in labor force, total..... 1,391 460 20,369 17,737 524 79 , 419 844 1,787 1.263 12,504 12,016 (35 41 87 207 Unemployed 10,834 11,225 12,445 11,611 1,101 1,667 514 1:153 2.768 Mother not in labor force..... 17,926 19,671 17,113 1.372 2:316 In married-couple families, total..... 3.7688 24,382 24,999 (\$) 23,005 21,367 507 350 714 Mother in labor force, total..... 1:571 23,080 19,363 22,216 23,670 661 442 1,429 986 326 14,617 (5) 65 13,937 Unemployed 143 78 13,159 14,221 13,992 15,586 393 858 865 1,252 Mother not in labor force..... 2.117 20,714 18,521 15,815 19:140 17.838 1,464 3,390 Father in civilian labor force..... 67.2 2.136 22,702 23,411 (3) 24,860 18,821 23,355 485 21.724 331 690 1,506 1,365 1,021 19,756 25,637 (3) 22,600 24,061 422 306 637 943 (\$) 13,886 14,617 15,298 14,034 25 Unemployed..... 14,789 775 769 14,683 341 1.115 Mother not in labor force..... 21.495 18.951 18,302 19,611 1,156 1.378 2,007 630 23,305 23,811 25,238 25,938 (3) Father employed 3,163 19,501 19,970 22,367 23,881 24,421 (3) 960 318 641 Mother in labor force..... 389 296 601 1,286 897 16,430 40 63 14,094 102 17,469 14,977 727 14,946 15,727 736 1,775 1,048 312 Mother not in labor force..... 12,432 12,385 (3) (3) 12,074 12,402 9.7 98 Father unemployed..... 129 (3) (3) 227 (3) (3) 13,908 57 48 (3) (3) (3) 118 Mother in labor force..... (§) 16,713 33 10 36 46 Employed.... (8) (8) 24 15 19 (3) Unemployed....... 18,711 (3) ÄŻ 29 38 109 Mother not in labor force.... (3) (3) (3) 7.778 7.856 8,106 76 65 91 Father not in civilian labor force... 233 156 (S) (S) (3) (3) (3) (2) ŽÖ 17 Mother in labor force..... (3) (3) 15 32 12 20 (3) (3) Employed..... Unemployed..... 7,432 (3) 7,579 72 59 124 Mother not in labor force..... 184 42 16 (<u>3</u>) ζεś Father in Armed Forces..... (3) (3) (§) 16 11 (3) (3) Employed...... (3) (3) 16 (š) (š) n n Ö 37 12 49 12 Mother not in labor force..... In families maintained by women, 6,354 8,407 5.260 6,834 512 331 6.262 230 743 1:074 7,960 11,433 8.886 110 217 96 423 -10-219 9,804 8,469 11,008 82 277 93 183 358 Employed (3) (3) (**3**) 5,394 16 . S i Unemployed 7,128 6,393 5.615 295 236 Mother not in labor force..... 651 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 11.773 12:164 31 In families maintained by men, total2 . 122 (₹) (₹) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 12,097 11,184 37 41 30 Father in civilian labor force..... 108 (3) (3) (3) 23 11,749 35 2 35 70 (§) Employed..... 7.0 15 14 (3) Father in Armed Forces.....



^{&#}x27;Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are_other_children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews; cousins, and unrelated children.

Wildowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

³ Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-2. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, race, and Hispanic origin, March 1981, and median family income in 1980

	Numb	er of fa	milies (in	thousan	ds)	Med	Ian fami	ly income	in 1980	
Item	With children	Childr	en 6 tō 1	7 ōñIý	Children	Vith children	Children 6 to 17 only			Children
	under 18, total	Total 14 to 17 6 to			under 6 years	under 18, totali	Total	14 to 17 only	6 to 13 years	under 6 years
All fāmiliēs										
Marrled-couple families, total	24,935 13,902 13,017 886 11,033	13,427 8,392 7,951 441 5,034	4,259 2,696 2,583 113 1,564	9,167 5,697 5,369 328 3,470	11,509 5,510 5,066 445 5,998	\$24,345 26,870 27,360 19,925 21,521	\$27,794 29,634 29,923 23,743 24,257	\$30,459 32,718 32,967 25,562 26,189	\$26,662 28,373 28,664 23,335 23,580	\$21,313 23,118 23,645 17,297 19,498
Families maintained by women, total ² Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Hother not in labor force	5,935 4,030 3,553 478 1,904	3,823 2,888 2,600 288 935	1,257 931 861 70 326	2,566 1,957 1,739 218 609	2,112 1,143 953 190 969	.8,343 11,165 11,889 5,410 4,538	10,493 12,382 12,921 6,427 5,299	12,202 14,286 14,822 (3) 5,979	9,698 11,548 12,188 5,977 4,967	5,358 8,258 9,288 3,777 3,999
Families maintained by men, total2	692	513	241	272	179	14,763	16,663	17,509	16,164	11,418
White families				·						
Married-couple families, total	22,299 12,197 11,490 708 10,102	12,086 7,476 7,112 363 4,610	3,845 2,417 2,323 94 1,428	8;241 5,059 4,790 269 3,182	10,213 4,722 4,377 345 5,491	24,622 27,230 27,660 20,859 21,917	28,262 30,021 30,273 24,431 24,838	31,062 33,207 33,410 26,863 27,061	27,043 28,673 28,925 23,984 24,084	21,453 23,240 23,704 17,704 19,774
Families maintained by women, total ² Nother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	3,945 2,786 2,550 236 1,159	2,676 2,083 1,925 158 593	890 687 647 40 203	1,786 1,396 1,278 118 390	1,269 703 625 78 566	9,390 11,945 12,400 5,672 4,746	11,524 13,105 13,590 6,684 5,643	13,400 15,529 15,946 _(\$)_ 7,447	10,560 12,212 12,664 6,031 5,213	5,574 8,683 9,354 3,953 4,171
Families maintained by men, total2	552	421	197	224	131	16,465	18,2:	20,374	16,987	11,391
Black families								-		
Married-couple families, total	1,944 1,296 1,145 151 648	1,033 707 640 67 326	314 210 197 13 104	720 497 443 - 54 222	910 589 504 _84 322	20,797 23,403 24,263 16,120 15,692	22,288 25,482 26,097 (3) 16,201	22,188 25,530 26,296 (\$) 15,773	22,331 25,468 26,037 (3) 16,422	19,259 21,079 22,360 15,317 14,960
Families maintained by women, total ² Mother in labor force Employed Unemployed Wother not in labor force	1,863 1,159 926 233 703	1,063 743 620 123 320	341 227 198 29 114	721 515 421 94 206	800 417 306 111 383	6,597 •9,534 10,775 5,163 4,079	7,981 10,503 11,402 6,198 4,783	12,168	7,707 10,171 11,158 5,902 4,521	5,039 7,696 9,457 3,515 3,663
Families maintained by men, total2	117	77	38	39	40	10,595	10,020	(\$)	(3)	(3)
Hispanic familles			İ							
Married-couple families, total	767 698 68 905	692 362 343 -19 329		500 260 250 10 240	980 404 355 .49 576	17,837 21,687 22,560 (3) 14,595	21,439 25,664 26,116 (3) 16,852	22,269 27,201 28,224 (\$)	22,218 25,033 25,541 (3) 16,980	15,881 19,062 19,993 (1) 13,702
Families maintained by Women, total ² Nother in labor force Employed Unemployed Nother not in labor force	547 249 216 33	298 166 145 21 132	84 49 43 - 7 34	215 117 103 14 98	248 83 71 12 165	6,289 9,247 10,468 (3) 4,846	.7,395 10,226 11,716 _(\$) _5,484	(3) (3) (3)	6,667 9,373 11,002 (3) 5,346	5;364 8,412 (3) (3) 4,467
Families maintained by men, total2		45	23	22	23	(\$)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)

Own children include never-married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.



Widowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.
 Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-3. Number of own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of parents, March 1980, and median family income in 1979

I t em	Number	dren (in	thousan	da)	Median family income in 1979					
	Total	6 to 17 years			Under	Total	6 to 17 years			
	ünder 18 yeara	 Total	14 to 17 years	6.to 13. years	6 years	under 18 yeara	Total	14 to 17 years	6_to_13 years	Under 6 years
All children										
Total own children!	59.714	41,788	15,048	26 739	17-927	\$19,818	\$20,991	\$23,006	\$19,945	\$17,564
Mother In labor force, total	31,529	23,826	8,931	14.895	7,703	21,532	22,489	24 674	21,310	18,967
Employed	29.224	22,313		13,827	6,911	22,068	22,942	24,993	21,837	19,613
Unemployed	2,305	1,513	445	1,067	792	13,345	14,635	17,386	13,338	11,659
Mother not in labor force	27,208	17,168	5,717	11,451	10,040	17,946	18,944	20,503	18,338	16,485
In married-couple fam. ee total	48,155	33,032	11,743	21,290	15 123	22,465	23,960	26,463	22,869	19,581
In married-couple fame es, total Mother in labor for , total	24,912	18,525	6,945		6.386	24 390	25,799	28,326	24,407	21,190
Employed	23.427	17,576	6,668	10,908		24,677	26,080	28,461	24,667	21,562
. Unemployed	1.485	. 950	277	673	535	19,125	20,675	24,573	19,127	16,579
Mother not in labor force		14,507	4,798		8,737	20,172	21,521	23,351	20,692	18,340
Father in civilian labor force	45,086	30,808	10,839	19.969	14,278	23,022	24,589	27,396	25,424	20.021
Mother in labor force	23,634	17,556	6,546	11,010		24,794	26,332	28,895	24,796	21,523
Mother in labor force	22,255	16,682	6,293	10,389		25,075	26.57.4	28,999	25.037	21,871
Unemployed	1,379	874	253	621	505	19.884	21,782	25,873	19,898	17,148
Nother not In labor force	21,452	13,251	4,293	8,959		20,924	22,417	24,516	21,473	18,866
Sixham amplayed	43,009	29,550	10,471	19.079	13,459	23,376	24,918	27,729	23,751	20,425
Father employed	22,617	16,846	6,327	10,519		25 094	26,652	29,157	25,066	21,788
Protoved	21,400	16,063	6,092	9,971	5,336	25,391	26,858	29,255	25,324	22,068
EmployedUnemployed	-1,217	783	235	548	435	20,823	22,568	26,188	20,868	17,959
Mother not in labor force	20,392	12,704	4,144	8,559			22,835	24,867	21,922	19,355
Faither unemployed	2,077	1,258	368	890	819	14,756	16,255	17,966	15,519	12,765
Mother in labor force		710	220	491	307	18,389	19,384	19,787	19,230	16,603
Employed	856	619	201	418	237	19,370	20,219	20,018	20,287	17,777
Unemployed	161	91	- 18	.73	_70	14,240	15,521	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed	1,060	548	148	400	512	11,991	12,867	15,780	12,516	10,866
Father not in civilian labor force	2,115	1,694	782	912	421	10,838	11,475	12,845	10,387	8,261
Mother in labor force	828	691	327	365	136	15,361	15,905	17,248	14,591	12,663
Employed	752	627	303	324	124	16,163	16,723	17,734	15,565	13,110
Unemployed	76	64	23	.41	-12	11,459	"(<u>3</u>)"	(3)	(\$)	. (3)
Unemployed	1,288	1,003	456	547	285	8,257	8,703	9,569	7,551	6,778
Father In Armed Forces	954	531	122	409	424	15,666	18,278	23,482	16,831	12,890
Mother in labor force	450	278	71	206	172	17,226	18,640	(3)	17,064	15,201
Employed	420	266	71	195	154	17,826	18,992	(3)	17,429	16,137
	. 30	12	1	11	19	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3) .	(3)
Mother not in labor force	504	253	50	203	251	13,910	17,599	(3)	16,354	12,132
In familiea maintained by women, total2	10,582	7,961	2,905	5,057	2,620	7,386	8,373	10,240	7,468	4,835
Mother in labor force, total	6,617	5,300	1,986	3,314	1,317	10,031	10,662	12,449	9,619	7,460
Employed	5,797	4,737	1,818	2,919	1,060	10,695	11,234	12,880	10,286	8,283
Unemployed	820 3,964	563 2,661	168 919	395 1,743	257 1,303	5,239 4,623	5,811 5,185	6,699 5,979	5,533 4,852	4,201 3,705
In families maintained by men, total2	978		751							
Father in civilian labor force	856	794 702	401 349	393 353	184 154	15,406 16,805	16,512 17,716	18,298 19,794	14,935	11,809 12,738
Employed	789	659	328	331	130	17,038	17,863	20,004	16,281	12,736
Unemployed	67	43	21	22	24	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(\$)
Father not in civilian labor force	105	87	49	38	18	5,812	6,020	(8)	(3)	زقن
Father in Armed Forces	17	Ś	9	3	12	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(8)

^{...&#}x27;Own Children include never married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.



² W¹ dowed, divorced, separated, and never-married persons.

³ Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-4. Number of families with own children under 18 by age of children, type of family, employment status of mother, March 1980, and median family income in 1979

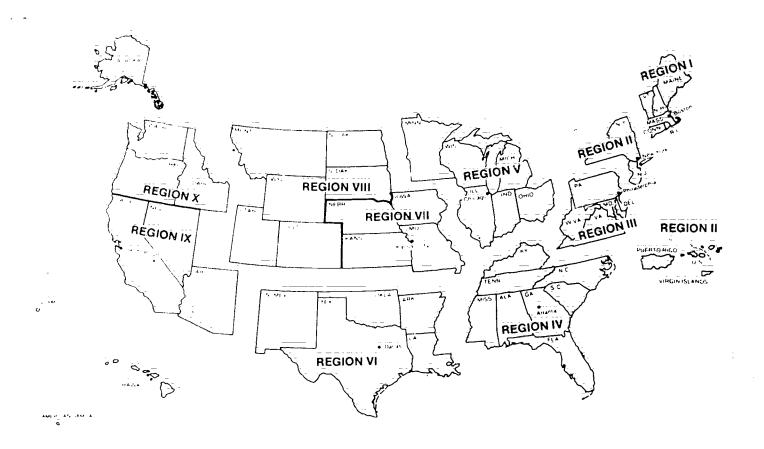
f t em	Num	ber of ch	ildren (i	n thousand	is)	Median family income in 197)					
		6 to 17 years only					6 to 17 years only				
	Total under 18. yēārs 1	Total	14 to 17 years only	6 to 13 years	Under_ ur 6 years	Total under 18 years1	Total	14_to 17 years only	6 to 13 years	Under 6 years	
Married-couple families Nother in labor force Employed Unemployed Mother not in labor force	24,974 13,558 12,777 781 11,416	13,575 8,391 8,021 370 5,184	4,368 2,643 2,558 85 1,724	9,208 5,748 5,464 284 3,460	11,398 5,166 4,755 411 6,232	\$22,799 24,707 25,023 18,644 20,351	\$25,695 27,331 27,546 21,919 22,903	\$28,149 30,233 30,354 26,158 24,176	\$24,664 26,066 26,309 20,712 22,303	\$20,006 21,557 21,952 16,647 18,644 5,114	
Families maintained by women? Mother in labor force	5,718 3,833 3,412 421 1,885	3,638 2,692 2,459 232 946	1,190 877 822 _55 313	2,448 1,815 1,637 177 633	2,080 1,141 953 188 938	10,497 11,076 5,216 4,354	11,682 12,091 6,568 5,270	13,643 13,886 (3) 6,403	10,847 11,339 6,129 4,932	7,623 8,370 4,101 3,719	
Families maintained by men2	633	480	238	242	153	15,224	16,758	18,714	15,407	11,538	

Own children, include never married daughters and sons, step-children, and adopted children. Excluded are other children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.



² Widowed, divorced, Separated, and never-married persons. ³ Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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