#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 307 987 PS 018 040

Hanlon, Ruth A. Sanders; Henson, Mary F. AUTHOR

TITLE Child Support and Alimony: 1985. (Supplemental

Report).

INSTITUTION Bureau of the Census (DOC), Suitland, Md.; Office of

Child Support Enforcement (DHHS), Washington, DC.

PUB DATE Mar 89

NOTE 83p.; For Advance Data from March-April 1986 Current

Population Surveys, see ED 287 564.

AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No.

803-005-1000/-3, \$4.50).

PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110)

JOURNAL CIT Current Population Reports; Series P-23 n154 Mar

1989

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

\*Compliance (Legal); Court Litigation; Definitions; DESCRIPTORS

Demography; \*Financial Support; Health Insurance; \*Individual Characteristics; \*Mothers; \*Parent Responsibility; Poverty; Questionnaires; Research

Methodology; Statistical Data; Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS \*Alimony; \*Child Support; Property Disposition

#### ABSTRACT

Data on the award and receipt of child support and alimony to women are reported. Additional data concerning receipt and type of property settlement following divorce is provided. The Bureau of the Census first conducted a survey specifically designed to obtain data on child support and alimony in spring, 1979. The survey, with miror modifications, was conducted again in the spring of 1982, 1984, and 1986. Content focuses on: (1) recipiency of child support, alimony, and property settlements; (2) characteristics of women awarded child support payments; (3) characteristics of women awarded child support by poverty status ir 1985; (4) the deficit in child support payments; (5) characteristics of women awarded alimony payments; and (6) characteristics of women receiving property settlements. Also included are brief descriptions of the survey, revised survey procedures, changes in the April 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS) and the March CPS, and a note to users. Findings from the 1986 survey are presented. Discussion is supplemented by text tab'es A through L, and eight chaits. Summary statistics for the 1979, 1982, and 1984 surveys are presented in tables A through E. Fourteen tables present the findings from the 1985 survey Appendices provide definitions and explanations, the source and reliability of estimates, and a facsimile of the April 1986 CPS questionnaire. (RH)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

from the original document.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been eproduced as seceived from the person or organization originaling it.

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent afficial OERI position or pointly.

# CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS Special Studies

Series P-23, No 154

# Child Support and Alimony: 1985

(Supplemental Report)



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



#### **CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS**

#### **Special Studies**

Series P-23, No. 154 Issued March 1989

# Child Support and Alimony: 1985

(Supplemental Report)



U.S. Department of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary Robert Ortner, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** 





#### **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director
William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs
Poger A. Herriot, Senior Demographic and
Housing Analyst

HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMIC STATISTICS DIVISION (Vacant), Chief

#### SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 154, Child Support and Alimony: 1985 (Supplemental Report)
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1989.

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



### **Contents**

Hiahli	ghts	1
_	uction	2
	iency of child support, alimony, and property settlements	2
	oteristics of women awarded child support payments	7
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13
		13
		14
		18
	·	18
		18
Chan	ges in the April 1986 CPS	18
Chang	ges in the March CPS	19
Note	to users	19
TEVI	TABLES	
IEA	TABLES	
A.	Award and recipiency status of women—child support payments for all women and women below the poverty level	3
В.	Mean child support payments received, by selected characteristics of women	4
В. С.	Award and recipiency status of womenaimony payments	6
D.	Mean alimony payments received, by selected characteristics of women	6
E.	Receipt of property settlements, by selected characteristics of women	7
F.	Child support award status and inclusion of health insurance in award, by selected	'
٠.	characteristics of women	9
G	Child support award status and reason for nonaward, by selected characterictics of	10
H.	Child support payments awarded and received—women with children present, by selected characteristics for all women and women with incomes below the poverty	11
I.	Number of women below the poverty level and poverty rate in 1985, by child	, ,
••		14
J.	Mean child support and total money income of women due child support payments	
K.	in 1985, by type of arrangement and method of payment	15
Ν.	to the state of the	16
L.	Receipt and type of property settlement, by selected characteristics of	17
CHA		
Figure		
1.	Award of child support payments as of spring 1986	1
2.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1
3.	Women not awarded child support as of spring 1986	2
4.	Women wanting or due child support in 1985	4
5.	Mean income of women with children under 21 years of age present from absent	
	fathers: 1985	5



#### **CHARTS—Continued**

6.	Percentage of women due child support payments in 1985, by proportion of payment received and type of arrangement	8
7.	Aggregate child support payments due women with children from absent fathers in 1985	13
8.	Mean income of ever-divorced or currently separated women: 1985	15
DET	TAILED TABLES	
1.	Child support payments agreed to or awarded, by selected characteristics of all women and women with incomes below the poverty level in 1985	21
2.	Child support award status—inclusion of health insurance in award and reason for nonaward, by selected characteristics of all women and women with incomes below the poverty level in 1985.	
3.	Receipt of child support payments in 1985, by selected characteristics of all women and women with income below the poverty level in 1985	26
4.	Amount of ch. <sup>1</sup> d support payments received in 1985, by selected characteristics of women	30
5.	Amount of child support payments received in 1985, by total family money income in 1985 and type of family	33
6.	Receipt of child support payments in 1985—women with children present, by type of arrangement and method of payment	36 38
7.	Percentage of child support payments received in 1985, by selected characteristics of all women and women with income below the poverty level in 1985	40
8.	Alimony or maintenance payments agreed to or awarded, by selected characteristics of women	45
<b>9</b> .	Receipt of alimony or maintenance payments in 1985, by selected characteristics of women	4.5
10.	Alimony or maintenance payments agreed to or awarded—ever-divorced or currently separated women, by selected characteristics of all women and women	
11.	with incomes below the poverty level in 1985	49
12.	Percentage of alimony or maintenance payments received in 1985, by selected characteristics of women.	53
13.	Property settlements following divorce—ever-divorced women, by selected characteristics	53 55
14.	Receipt of child support and/or alimony or maintenance payments in 1985, by presence of children and selected characteristics of women	56
A DD		•
MPP	PENDIXES	
A.	Definitions and Explanations  Definitions related to child support, alimony, and property settlements	59 59
	Definitions of social and demographic characteristics	60 61
	Definitions of occupation and work experience characteristics  Definitions of money income and poverty status	61 62
В.	Explanation of text and table conventions  Source and Reliability of Estimates  Source of data	65 67 67
<b>C</b> .	Reliability of estimates Facsimile of April 1986 CPS Questionnaire	67



#### **APPENDIX TABLES**

A-1.	Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1977-85	64
	Poverty thresholds in 1985, by size of family and number of related children under	
	18 years old	64
B-1.	Sample sizes and imputation rates	68
B-2.	Standard errors of estimated numbers	69
B-3.	Standard errors of estimated percentages	70
	"a" and "b" parameters and "f" factors for calculating approximate standard errors	
	of estimated numbers and percentages	71

#### **Symbols Used in Tables**

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
- B Base is less than 75,000.
- X Not applicable.



#### Child Support and Alimony: 1985 (Supplemental Report)

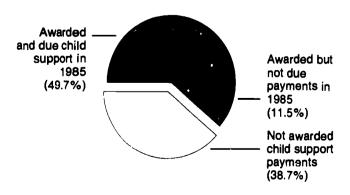
Note: (Advance data on child support, alimony, and property settlements were issued in August 1987 in Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 152.) The child support, alimony, and property settlement data as well as data on income and poverty status presented in this report, from the 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS), are the first estimates based entirely on households selected from the 1980 census-based sample design. By contrast, the data from the 1984 CPS, presented in P-23, No. 148, were based entirely on households selected from the 1970 census-based sample design. The change in the sample design and its possible effects on the estimates should be kept in mind when comparing the data from this report to data from previous years. For a discussion of this survey change, see the section, "Revised Survey Procedures." For a detailed description of the changes to the survey between 1986 and 1984, see the section, "Changes in the April 1986 CPS Survey."

#### HIGHLIGHTS

As of spring 19c., 8.8 (±0.4) million mothers were living with children under 21 years of age whose fathers were not living in the household; 61 (±2.1) percent or about 5.4 (±0.3) million of these women were awarded or had an agreement to receive child support payments for their children as of the survey date. (See figure 1.)

FIGURE 1.

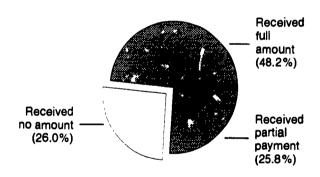
Award of Child Support Payments as of Spring 1986



• Of the 5.4 (±0.3) million women awarded child support, 4.4 (±0.3) million were supposed to receive child support for their children in 1985. (The remaining mothers awarded payments were not due them in 1985.) Of those due payment, about half received the full amount they were due. Of the remaining women, there was no evidence of a difference between the proportion receiving partial payment and those receiving no payment at all—about 26 (±2.6) percent each. (See figure 2.)

FIGURE 2.

Receipt of Child Support Payments Due in 1985



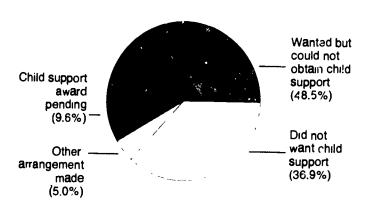
Base. 4.4 million women due child support in 1985.

- Of the 5.4 (±0.3) million women with awards for their children, 45 (±2.8) percent had health insurance coverage included as part of the award.
- Of the 3.4 (±0.2) million women without child support awards, about half (48 (±3.5) percent) wanted but could not obtain awards for their children. (See figure 3.)
- The child support award rate reported in 1986 (61 (±2.1) percent) showed a slight increase from that of 1984 (58 (±2.2) percent). Of women who were supposed to receive child support in 1985, the proportion of women receiving payments (74 (±2.6) percent) showed no statistically significant change from that of the previous survey (76 (±2.8) percent).
- The proportion of women awarded child support payments in 1986 was higher for Whites (71 (±2.3) percent) than for Blacks (36 (±4.8) percent) or

se: 8.8 million women with children from absent fathers.

FIGURE 3.

Women Not Awarded Child Support as of Spring 1986



Base: 3.4 million women with children from absent fathers

Hispanics (42  $(\pm 10.9)$  percent). (The percent difference between Black women and Hispanic women was not statistically significant.)

- Women with 4 or more years of college were more likely to have been awarded support payments (77 (±6.2) percent) than women with 4 years of high school (63 (±3.0) percent). Of women due child support payments, those with a high school education were also less likely to receive payments (74 (±3.8) percent) than women with 4 or more years of college (82 (±7.1) percent).
- The average (mean) amount of child support received in 1985 was \$2,220 (±\$100). After adjusting for the increase in consumer prices, average child support payments showed a decrease in real terms (see table B).
- Of the 2.8 (±0.3) million women below the poverty level with children present from an absent father in 1986, about 40 (±5.4) percent evere awarded child support.
- Only about 905,000 (<u>-200,000</u>) women belo:v the
  poverty level were due payments in 1985, and 66
  (<u>+9.4</u>) percent of these women received full or partial
  payment. Their average payment amount was \$1,380.
- Only about 15 (±1.0) percent of the 19.2 (±0.5) million ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986 were awarded or had an agreement to receive alimony or maintenance payments.
- The average amount of alimony received by women in 1985 was \$3,730 (±\$480), not significantly different from the 1983 figure, either before or after adjusting for inflation (see table D).
- In the spring of 1986, about 36 (±1.5) percent of the 16.5 (±0.5) million women who had ever been divorced reported receiving some form or property settlement (see table E).

#### INTRODUCTION

There is much concern over the financial situation of women and their children after divorce and separation and over the situation of never-married mothers. This concern is in large part due to the low average incomes and accompanying high incidence of poverty among families with female householders and no husband present. The demand from both public and private concerns has correspondingly continued for data on the economic situation of women and children after marital dissolution and of never-married mothers.

This report presents information on both the award and actual receipt of child support to women on behalf of their children and on alimony for their own support. Additional data concerning receipt and type of property settlement following divorce is provided for ever-divorced women.

The Bureau of the Census, under the joint sponsorship with the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), Department of Health and Human Services, first conducted a survey specifically designed to obtain data on child support and alimony in the spring of 1979. The survey, with minor modifications, was conducted again in the springs of 1982, 1984, and 1986. Detailed data from the 1979, 1982, and 1984 surveys were presented in Current Population Reports, Series P-23, Nos. 112, 140, and 148, respectively. Findings from the 1986 survey are presented in this report; summary statistics for the 1979, 1982, and 1984 surveys are also presented in tables A through E of this report

# RECIPIENCY OF CHILD SUPPORT, ALIMONY, AND PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS

As of spring 1986, there were 8.8 million mothers 18 or older living with one or more children under 21 years of age but whose fainers were not living in the household. (See table A.) About 5.4 million of the mothers (61 percent) were awarded or had agreements to receive

¹In 1984, such concern culminated in the enactment of amendments to the child support enforcement legislation. These amendments, provisions of which were to take effect prior to 1986, strengthen currently existing enforcement regulations and add new sanctions for nonpayment of support. Sec the 'Child Support Enforcement Amendments of 1984,'' Pib. L. No. 98-378, 98 Stat. 1305, 42 USC 6C1 et seq. (1984).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For example, in 1985 of families with children under 18, those with a female householder and no husband present had average incomes of \$13,584 with a poverty rate of 45 percent, compared with \$36,283 and 9 percent for all other families. Income figures for families can be found in or derived from table 21 of Current Population Reports, Senes P-60, No. 156; poverty rates in table 14 of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 158.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For a comparison of the 1982 and 1979 surveys, and the 1984 and 1982 corveys, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, Nos. 140 and 148, respectively, the section entitled "Changes in the Survey."

Table A. Award and Recipiency Status of Women—Child Support Payments for All Women and Women Below the Poverty Level

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986,1984, 1982, and 1979)

		Number (th	ousands)		Percent distribution				
Award and recipiency status	1985	1983	1981	1978	1985	1983	1981	1978	
ALL WOMEN									
Total	8,808	8,690	8,387	7,094	1000	100 0	100 0	100.0	
Awarded¹	5,396 1,381 1,015 3,411	5,015 3,995 1,020 3,675	4,969 4,043 926 3,417	4,196 3,424 772 2,898	61 3 49 7 11,5 38 7	57 7 46 0 11 7 42 3	59 2 48 2 11.0 40 7	59.1 48 3 10.9 40.9	
Supposed to receive payments Received payments. Received full amount Received partial amount Did not receive payments	4,381 3,243 2,112 1,131 1,138	3,995 3,037 2,018 1,019 958	4,043 2,902 1,388 1,014 1,140	3,424 2,455 1,675 779 969	100 0 74 0 48 2 25 8 26 0	100 0 76 0 50 5 25 5 24 0	100 0 71 8 46 7 25.1 28.2	100.0 71.7 48.9 22.8 28.3	
WOMEN BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL						1	İ		
Total	2,797	2,898	2,566	1,973	1000	100 0	100 0	100.0	
Awarded¹ Supposed to receive payments Not supposed to receive payments. Not awarded¹	1,130 905 225 1,668	1,231 916 315 1,667	1,018 806 212 1 547	752 596 156 1,221	40 4 32 4 8 0 59.6	42 5 31 6 10 9 57 5	39 7 31 4 8.3 60.3	38 1 30.2 7.9 61.9	
Supposed to receive payments	905 595 310	916 568 348	806 495 311	596 351 245	100.0 65.7 34 3	100 0 62 0 38 0	100.0 61.4 38 6	100.0 58.9 41.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Award status as of spring 1986, 1984, 1982, and 1979

child support for their children. About 44 percent of those awarded child support had health insurance included as part of the award. (See table F.)

Only 4.4 million of those awarded child support for their children were supposed to receive payments in 1985. The remaining 1.0 million had been awarded child support but were not supposed to receive payments in 1985 for a variety of reasons, such as awarding of payments after the 1985 income year, death of a previous spouse, or presence of children past the age of eligibility for payments.<sup>4</sup>

A substantial portion of the 8.8 million women with children from an absent father were never awarded support payments for their children. That is, 3.4 million mothers were totally dependent for the support of their children on sources other than the children's father. Only 37 percent of mothers without awards reported they did not want child support for their children. (See table G.)

Many of the women who were awarded child support payments did not receive the full amount that they were due. Of the 4.4 million women awarded and due child support payments in 1985, 74 percent received some amount of payment, showing no significant change from

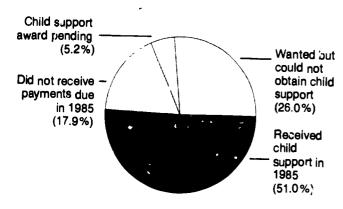
the 1983 rate. Mothers were more likely to actually receive payments for their children when health insurance was also included in the award (83 percent) than when it was not (66 percent). (See table 1.) For those women who received payments irregularly or not at all, the main reason reported was the refusal of the father to pay. (See table 4.)

The severity of the deficit in payment of child support can best be demonstrated by observing the situation of all women with children present from absent fathers who either wanted or were due child support. There were about 1.7 million mothers as of the survey date without awards who wanted but did not receive child support for their children (excluding those women who either did not want payments, who had joint custody, or who accepted a property settlement instead). For 329,000 womer, awards were pending. Another 1.1 million mothers did not receive payments, even though they were awarded and due child support in 1985. Combining the above groups, there were 6.4 million mothers either wanting or due child support payments for their children in 1985, with only 51 percent of them actually receiving any amount of payment. (See figure 4.)

Of the women who did receive child support for their children in 1985, the mean amount of payment was \$2,220, about 15 percent of their average total money inco; 3. The corresponding average in 1983 was \$2,340. After adjusting for inflation over the period from 1983,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Data on the reason that women were not due payments in the previous income year are not available for this or previous surveys become the data will be available in subsequent reports, beginning the the report presenting findings from the April 1983 survey.

FIGURE 4. Women Wanting or Due Child Support in 1985



Base: 6.4 million women wanting or du∋ payments in 1985.

the 1985 average child support payment decreased by 12 percent. (See table B.) Concurrently, the average income of men actually increased by 5 percent, from \$19,630 in 1983 (adjusted for inflation) to \$20,650 in 1985.5

In general, women who received support payments for their children tended to be better "If financially than women who did not receive payments. On average, the total money income of women due payments but not receiving them (\$10,840) was below the mean income of women receiving payments (\$14,780). (See tigure 5.) The mean income for women not awarded payments (\$8,000) was lower than the average income of those

<sup>5</sup>Income figures for males can be found in table 30 of Current Population Reports, Series P-80, No. 158. Information on it come of absent fathers was not available from the survey. If mean income of all males is used as a proxy for mean incomes of absent fathers, for a meaningful companson to be made, it must be assumed that the average income of all males was also representative of the average income of absent fathers.

Table B. Mean Child Support Payments Received, by Selected Characteristics of Women (In constant 1985 dollars)

Charact∢ristic	M	an child supp	ort payment		Percen
	1985	1983	1981	1979	change 1983-8
Total	\$2,215	\$2,528	\$2,491	\$2,966	* 40
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS1		72,020	<b>42,40</b> 1	\$≥,500   	*-12.4
Married <sup>2</sup>	1,966	2.337			
Divorced	2,538	2,690	2,258 2,626	2,642	*-15.
Separated	2,682	2,896	2,808	3,217 3,143	-5.1 *-28.1
Never married	1,147	1,222	1,201	1,609	-20. -6.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	ł	İ	,	,,,,,,	0.1
White	2,294	0.670			
Black	1,734	2, <b>67</b> 2	2,579	3,069	*-14.1
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	2.011	1,986	1,940 2,446	2,134	10.9
AGE	_,	,,500	2,440	2,173	1.3
18 to 29 years	1 407		_		
30 to 59 years	1,467 2,397	1,860 2,544	1,754	2,119	<b>*-</b> 21.1
40 years and over	2,552	3,205	2,639 2,938	5,095	-5.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	2,002	3,203	2,830	3,687	*-20.4
Less than 12 years			!		
High school: 4 years	1,835	1,657	1,984	2,478	10.7
College: 1 to 3 years	2,040 2,447	2, <b>33</b> 1   2,518	2,258	2,744	*-12.5
4 years or more	2.978	4,446	2,731 3.654	3,445	-2.8
UMBER OF OWN CHILDREN PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT	2,0.0	4,440	3,054	4,244	*-33.0
One child	4.000				
wo children	1,679	1,921	1,921	2,124	*-12.6
nree Children	2,597   2,800	3,004	2,711	3,290	*-13.5
our children or more	3,739	3,178 4.001	3,308	4,168	-11.9
*Significant at 10-percent.	3,733	4,001	3.721	4,538	− <b>೯.</b> 5

Significant at 10-percent.

Excludes a small number of currently wicowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce

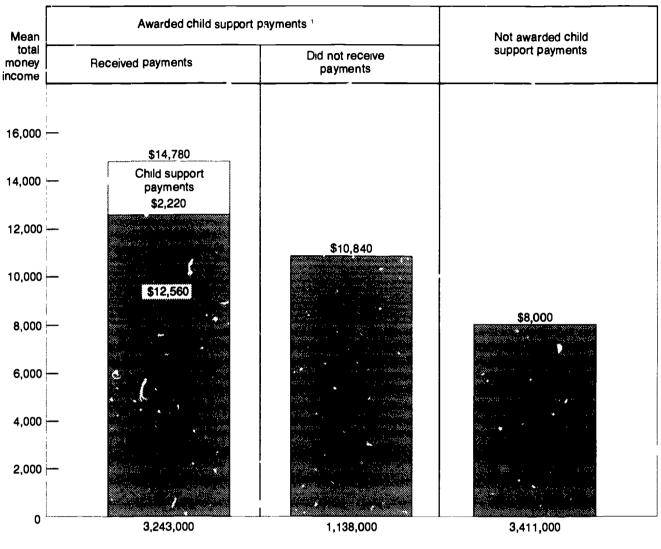
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

FIGURE 5.

Mean Income of Women with Children Under 21 Years of Age

Present From Absent Fathers: 1985



Number of women

who were due payments, whether or not the payments were actually received, and was also lower than the average income of all women over the age of 18.6

In addition, the economic situation of women due child support varied greatly by the type of family in which she lived. Of the 4.4 million families with women due child support, 2.7 million (or 63 percent) were families with female householders and no husband present. Families with female householders had much lower average incomes than other families, whether or not child support was received. (See table 5.) When child support was received, their total income averaged \$18,510,

compared with \$41,460 for all other families. If child support due was not received, the average income for families with female householders was only \$15,120, compared with \$38,290 for all other families. There is no statistical difference in the total mean incomes for all other families whether or not child support was received.

Very few of the women eligible for alimony or maintenance payments were awarded them, and those receiving payments were likely to be better off financially than those who did not. There were 19.2 million ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. Only about 2.8 million, or 15 percent, were awarded (or had an agreement to receive) alimony or maintenance payments; the remaining 85 percent were never awarded payments. (See table C.) About 840,000

<sup>1</sup> Excludes a small number of women who were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1985

<sup>\*</sup>See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 156, table 33.

Table C. Award and Recipiency Status of Women-Allmony Payments

(Ever-d:vorced and currently separated women as of spnng 1986, 1984, 1982, and 1979)

Award and recipiency status		Number (th	nousands)		Percent d stribution				
	1985	1983	1981	1978	1985	1983	1981	1978	
Total	19,156	17,392	16,99€	14,334	100 0	100.0	100 0	100 0	
Awarded <sup>1</sup>	2,803	2,416	2,554	2,052	14.6	13.9	149	14 3	
Supposed to receive payme	840	791 į	782	760	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.3	
Not supposed to receive payr. ts	1,963	1,625	1,752	1,292	10 2	9.3	103	9 0	
Not awarded <sup>1</sup>	16,354	14,976	14,462	12,282	85.4	86.1	85.1	85 7	
Supposed to receive payments	840	791	782	760	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	
Received pirments	616	608	527	528	73.3	76 9	67.4	69.5	
Did not receive payments	225	183	255	232	26 8	23.1	32 6	30.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Award status as of spnng 1986, 1984, 1982, and 1979.

women awarded payments were supposed to receive alimony payments in 1985. About 73 percent received some amount of payment in 1985, showing no significant change from the recipiency rate in 1983.

The average alimony or maintens . 3 payment for women recipients in 1985 was \$3,730, or 21 percent of their average total money income (\$17,780). (See figure 8.) After adjusting for inflation, there was no significant change from the 1983 figure. (See table D.) As can be seen from fig. . 8, the mean total money income for

women receiving alimony payments (\$17,780) was higher than that of women due payments but not receiving them (\$11,260). The average income of women not awarded payments was \$11,740 in 1985. There is no significant difference between the mean incomes of women not awarded payments and those awarded and not receiving payment.

Table D. Mean Alimony Payments Received, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(In constant 1985 dollars)

Charactenstic		Mean alimony	payments		Percent
	1985	1983	1981	1978	change, 1983-85
Total	\$3,733	\$4,293	\$3,548	\$4,701	-13.0
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS			1		
Divorced	3,975 3,083	4,805 3,491	3,556 3,893	5,214 3,837	-17.3 -11.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White Black Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	3,858 (B) (B)	4,634 (B) (B)	3,596 (B) (B)	5,014 (B) (B)	*-16.7 (X) (X)
AGE					` ,
18 to 29 years	(B) 3,200 4,365	(B) 2,653 5,757	(B) 2,901 4,295	2,020 4,259 5,895	(X) 20 6 *-24 2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED					
Less than 12 years	3,574 2,588 5,907 4,300	(B) 3,255 5,364 5,502	2,063 2,819 4,934 5,256	2,922 3,750 7,374 5,753	(X) -20.5 10.1 -21.8
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER					
No childrenOne or more children	4,241 3,174	5,682 3,147	3,654 3,474	5,316 4,182	*-25 4 0 9

<sup>\*</sup>Significant at 10-percent.

B Base less than 75,000.

X Not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table E. Receipt of Property Settlements, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Ever-divorced women as or spring 1986, 1984, 1982, and 1979)

	T	otal (the	ousands	)	Property settlement reached							
Charactenstic					Nu	ımber (t	nber (thousands)		Percent receiving			
	19 <b>8</b> 6	1984	1982	1979	19 <b>8</b> 6	1984	19 <b>8</b> 2	1979	1986	1984	1982	1979
Total	16,547	14 761	14,209	12,025	5.883	5,492	5 39	5,350	35.6	37.2	41.8	44.5
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS												
Divorced Married 1 Widowed 2	8,000 7,361 1,183	7,404 6,366 991	6,749 6,453 1,007	5,311 5,758 955	3,131 2,468 285	2,998 2,243 251	2, <b>8</b> 39 2,697 403	2,675 2,447 227	39 1 33.5 24.0	40.5 35.2 25.3	42.1 41.8 40.0	50.4 42.5 23.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White Black Hispanic <sup>3</sup>		12, <b>8</b> 33 1, <b>66</b> 9 774	12,487 1,521 643	10,568 1,307 548	5,530 459 247	4,995 436 215	5,359 50 <b>8</b> 20 <b>8</b>	4,933 355 160	37.0 25.1 2 <b>8</b> .5	38.9 26.1 27.8	42.9 33.4 32.3	46.7 27.2 29.2
AGE												
18 to 29 years	2,046 4,950 9,550	2,249 4,373 8,139	2,302 4,1 <b>8</b> 0 7,727	2,067 3,273 6,6 <b>84</b>	511 1,844 3,528	6 · 5 1,766 3,081	532 2,043 3,365	902 1,6 <b>8</b> 6 2,762	25.0 37.3 36.9	28 7 40 4 37 9	23.1 48.9 43.5	43.6 51.5 41.3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Less than 12 years	4,146 7,354 3,091 1,955	3,853 6,653 2,533 1,721	4,018 6,297 2,432 1,463	3,999 114 1,849 1,062	1,171 2,619 1,182 911	1,049 2,576 1,030 837	1,416 2,674 1,087 763	1,293 2,51 <b>8</b> 919 619	28 2 35 6 38.2 46.6	27.2 38.7 40.7 48.6	35.2 42.5 44.7 52.2	32.3 49.2 49.7 58.3
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER					-		`					
No children	11,110 5,436		9,0 <b>8</b> 3 5,127	7,562 4,462	3,913 1,970	3,302 2,190	3,824 2,116	2,9 <b>6</b> 4 2,3 <b>8</b> 6	35.2 36.2	35.2 40 7	42.1 41 3	39.2 53.5

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

The survey also collected a limited amount of information from ever-divorced women on the type of property settlements they received following divorce. Property settlements were defined as a one-time cash settlement or other property (for example, house or other real estate, cars, or furniture). Only 36 percent of the 16.5 million women who had ever been divorced as of spring 1986 reported that they received some form of property settlement. (See table E.) Of women awarded a property settlement, about one-fourth reported receiving a "one-time" cash settlement as all or part of the award. (See table L.)

# CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

The award and receipt of child support payments varied widely according to women's characteristics, such as divorce status, race, education, age, and place of residence. (See table H.) Of the 8.8 million women with children from a father not living in the household, ones more likely than average (61 percent) to have

been awarded child support payments were ever-divorced? women, White women, women who had attended college, women over 30, and women living outside of central cities. Also more likely than average to have been awarded payments were women in managerial or technical occupations and homeowners. Of those awarded child support and due payments in 1985, the percent actually receiving payment was higher than average for women who were currently separated, had completed 4 or more years of college, and were technical workers.

For women who actually received child support payments in 1985, the mean amount tended to be higher for the groups that were more likely to be awarded and to receive payment. Among those with higher than average payment amounts (\$2,220) were women with 4 or more years of college, women over the age of 40, and women in managerial occupations. In addition, women living outside central cities within metropolitan areas and women owning their own homes also received higher amounts than average. Those with lower than

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic ongin may be of any race.

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

average payment amounts included never-married women, Black women, women who had not completed high school, and women under age 30. Also receiving lower than average payments were women in operator occupations, those who received government transfer payments, women living outside matropolitan areas and those who were renters.

As reported in 1986, the proportion of women awarded payments and the mean amounts received showed some variation by marital status. The award rate for ever-divorced mothers (82 percent) was higher than for currently separated or never-married mothers (43 percent and 18 percent, respectively). Never-married mothers received a lower mean amount (\$1,150) of child support payments than did those of all other marital statuses combined (\$2,290).

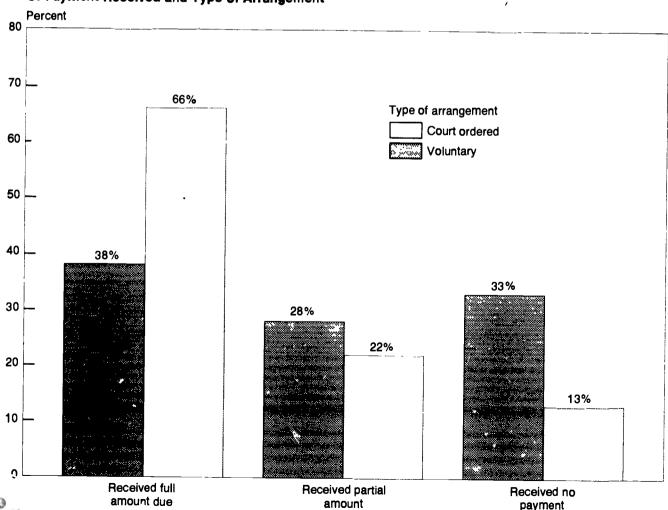
The award of payments for the support of children varied widely according to the race and Hispanic origin of the mother. Black mothers and Hispanic mothers living apart from the father of their children were much

less likely than their White counterparts to be awarded child support. Approximately 71 percent of White mothers with children from an absent father were awarded child support payments, compared with 36 percent for Black and 42 percent for those of Hispanic origin. Once awarded, the recipiency rate did not vary by race or Hispanic origin. However, payment amounts for Black mothers were smaller, on the average, than for White mothers. (No statistically significant difference was discerned between Black and Hispanic women for either award rate or payment amount.)

Award status also differed by the educational attainment of the mother. Those who were not high school graduates were less likely to be awarded and to receive child support for their children than those with college education. In addition, their support payments (\$1,840) were lower than for more highly educated mothers (\$2,630). There are several potential explanations for the relationship between educational attainment and recipiency rates and average child support payments. In

FIGURE 6.

Percentage of Women Due Child Support Payments in 1985, by Proportion of Payment Received and Type of Arrangement





15

Table F. Child Support Award Status and Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award, by Selected Characteristics of Women

		Awarded child support payments				
Characteristic			Health insurance included in child support award			
Total.  CURRENT MARITAL STA "US"  farried²  deparated  deparated  dece and hispanic origin  White  diack  dispanic³  GE  8 to 29 year³  0 to 39 years  0 years and over  CEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  dess than 12 years  digh school: 4 years  college: 1 to 3 years  4 years or more  DUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN PRESENT FROM AN  ABSENT FATHER	Total (thous.)	Total (thous)	Number (thous.)	Percent of total awarded		
Total	8,808	5,396	2,402	44.5		
CURRENT MARITAL STA "US"						
Married <sup>2</sup>	2,322 3,045 1,363 2,009	1,904 2,492 587 370	818 1,255 224 90	43.0 50.4 38.2 24.3		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	ĺ					
White	6,341 2,310 813	4,476 839 342	2,167 214 86	48.4 25.5 25.1		
AGE						
18 to 29 years	2,887 3,614 2,307	1,288 2,547 1,561	501 1,142 758	38.9 44.8 48.6		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
Less than 12 years	2,230 4,176 1,653 748	1,009 2,645 1,169 573	343 1,207 539 312	34.0 45. <b>6</b> 46.1 54.5		
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER						
One child. Two children. Three children Four children or more.	4,607 2,879 867 456	2,783 1,953 502 159	1,161 935 224 81	41.7 47.9 44.6 50.9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes a small number of currently widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

general, there is a rositive correlation between the educational attainment of husbands and wives. Since more highly educated husbands are more likely to have higher incomes, they are also more likely to be in a better economic position to provide child support payments. Also, it is possible that women with higher levels of educational attainment are more effective in using the legal system to obtain and assure receipt of support payments. However, the survey design did not allow these hypotheses to be tested directly.

Another factor related to the payment of child support is the number of children the mother has living with her in the absence of their father. Women with three children or fewer were more likely than those with four or more to be awarded payments. As is to be expected, average child support payments for mothers with only one child were lower than those with two or more ildren present. However, there was no significant

difference in the mean support payments between women with three or four or more children present.

As might be expected, the age of the mother was related to the awarding of child support payments for her children. About 69 percent of women 30 and over with children from an absent father were awarded payments, compared with 45 percent of younger women. However, for those women who were an arded payments and due them in 1985, there was no significant difference in recipiency according to the mother's age. Age was positively associated with the amount received, with women under 30 years of age receiving \$1,470, on the average, while those between 30 and 39 averaged \$2,400 and those 40 years and over averaged \$2,560. One can hypothesize that the older the absent fathers, the more likely they would be to have advanced farther in their line of work. Their correspondingly higher incomes should make them better able to support their children than younger absent fathers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table G. Child Support Award Status and Reason for Nonaward, by Selected Characteristics of Women

<u>'</u>		Not awarded child support payments						
			Reason for non-award (percent)					
Charactenstic	Total (thous.)	Total (thous.)	Final agreement pending	Property settlement or joint custody in lieu	Did not want award	Wanted but could not obtain award		
Tc.al	8,808	3,411	9.6	5.0	36.9	48.5		
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS <sup>2</sup>					İ			
Married <sup>3</sup> Divorced  Separated  Never married	2,322 3,045 1,363 2,009	418 553 776 1,639	3.8 3.6 25.1 6.0	14.1 12.5 3.4 0.9	44.5 39 2 19.7 42.2	37.6 44.7 51.8 51.0		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	6,341 2,310 813	1,865 1,471 471	12.5 6.0 10.4	8.5 0.9 2.8	38 1 34.4 31.4	40.9 5 <b>8.8</b> 55.2		
AGE	1					00.2		
18 to 29 years	2,887 3,614 2,307	1,599 1,066 746	14 6 6 6 3.5	2.1 6.6 9.0	35.3 41.0 34.3	47.9 46.0 53.2		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED				İ				
Less than 12 years	2,230 4,176 1,653 748	1,221 1,531 484 175	9.1 10.1 10.3 8.6	3 5 5.4 5.8 10.9	30.8 40.7 35.5 49.1	56.6 43.9 48.6 31.4		
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN PRESENT FROM AN ABSENT FATHER								
One child Two children Three children Four children or more	4,607 2,879 867 456	1,824 926 364 297	10 6 9.4 5.5 9 î	5.4 5 7 4.9 1.0	40.2 34.1 30.2 33.0	43.8 50.9 59.3 56.6		

Agreement not sought or reached because of inability to locate father, establish paternity, or some other reason.

<sup>4</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

The awarding and receipt of child support payments showed some variation by type of residence and tenure. Mothers who lived inside central cities within metropolitan areas were less likely to be awarded payments than women whose residence was outside of central cities. This finding may be correlated with the relatively high concentration of Black families in central cities, since a smaller proportion of Black women were awarded child support for their children than were other women. Women who owned homes were more likely to be awarded and to receive child support payments, and the average payments received were higher (\$2,460) than for those who were renters (\$1,930).

The occupation of the mother showed some correlation with the awarding and receipt of child support. Women in managerial and technical occupations were ore likely to be awarded payments than were women

in service or operator occupations. Average payment amounts received by women in managerial and technical occupations (\$2,430) were higher than amounts received by service workers and operators (\$1,910).

Award and receipt of child support differed according to whether or not the child's mother was an earner. A higher percentage of women with earnings in 1985 had been awarded or had agreements to receive child support payments than women who did not receive any income from this source (68 percent versus 45 percent). The actual child support recipiency rate for women with agreements was not significantly different for women with eamings than without. However, average payment amount received was higher for earner status.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excludes a small number of currently widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce

Table H. Child Support Payments Awarded and Received—Women With Children Present, by Selected Characteristics for All Women and Women with Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

			Suppose	d to receive child support in 1985			
				Received child support in 1985			
Charactenstic	Total (thous.)	Percent awarded child support payments <sup>1</sup>	Tot (thou	Percent	اہ۔ نhild support	Mean total money income	
ALL WOMEN							
Total	8,808	613	4,3(+	74.0	\$2,215	\$14,776	
Current Mantal Status							
Marned <sup>2</sup>	2,322 3,045 1,363 69 2,009	82 0 81 8 43 1 (B) 18.4	1,416 2,179 453 30 303	68.5 75.1 84.3 (B) 76.2	1,966 2,538 2,082 (B) 1,147	13,512 16,778 12,642 (B) 9,675	
Race and Hispanic Origin							
White	6,341 2,310 813	70 6 36.3 42 1	3,651 657 282	74 6 72 0 68.1	2,294 1,754 2,011	15,052 13,297 11,505	
Age  18 to 29 years	2,887 3,614 2,307	44.6 70.5 67.7	1,089 2,182 1,110	71 3 73 6 77.6	1,467 2,397 2,552	10,886 15,513 16,913	
Years of School Completed		İ					
Less than 12 years	2,230 4,176 1,653 748	45.2 63.3 70 7 76 6	750 2,152 1,003 476	67 1 74 3 74.6 82.1	1,835 2,040 2,447 2,978	9,144 13,577 17,014 22,639	
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father							
One child	4,607 2,879 867 456	60.4 67 8 57.9 34.9	2,146 1,659 426 150	72.0 77.7 71.8 68 7	1,679 2,597 2,800 3,739	14,151 15,259 16,319 13,544	
Residence							
Inside central cities	6,982 3,576 3,406 1,825	60 4 49 9 71.4 64.7	3,442 1,460 1,982 939	74 5 72 5 76 0 72 1	2,339 2,206 2,431 1,748	15,540 14,407 16,337 11,881	
Tenure							
Owner occupied	4,192 4,496 120	71.9 51 4 60.0	2,402 1,922 57	74 4 73 5 (B)	2,460 1,926 (B)	16,336 12,9 <b>7</b> 6 (B)	
Region							
Northeast	1,651 2,251 3,222 1,684	52.9 63 3 61 3 66 7	701 1,134 1,589 956	82 0 73 2 75 5 66.6	2,419 2,126 2,135 2,300	15,030 14,578 13,797 16,651	
Occupation of Longest Job in 1985							
Total <sup>5</sup>	6,243 1,196 2,672 1,430 48 188 709	68.2 74.8 72 5 58 7 (B) 60 6 61 9	3,515 759 1,598 676 24 93 365	75 2 78 1 79.2 67.2 (B) 73.1 67.1	2,277 2,838 2,246 1,930 (B) (B)	16,972 22,994 16,981 10,782 (B) (B)	



Table H. Child Support Payments Awarded and Received—Women With Children Present, by Selected Characteristics for All Women and Women with Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Continued

			Supposed to receive child support in 1985				
Characteristic		Percent		Received child support in 1985			
Characteristic	Total (thous.)	awarded child support payments <sup>1</sup>	Total (thous.)	Percent	Mean child support	Mear tota money income	
ALL WOMEN—Con.							
Type of Income in 1985				ŀ			
With eamings  With other income <sup>6</sup> With government transfer payments  With other unearned income.  Without other income.  Without eamings <sup>6</sup> With government transfer payments  With other unearned income.	6,222 4,876 1,260 3,889 1,345 2,586 1,625 803	68.1 75.9 55.8 80.3 40.1 44.8 34.5 72.9	3,504 3,216 576 2,704 287 877 444 472	75.3 82.1 67.9 82.8 (X) 68.9 67.8 83.9	\$2,279 2,279 1,932 2,372 (X) 1,935 1,831 1,923	\$17,007 17,007 12,871 17,795 (X) 5,026 6,536 5,048	
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985				00.0	1,020	3,040	
Total	2,797	40.4	905	65.7	1,383	E 120	
Current Marital Status			303	05.7	1,363	5,130	
Married <sup>2</sup> . Divorced Separated Widowed <sup>3</sup> . Never married	180 795 646 18 1,159	67.2 71.9 34.2 (B) 17.9	81 499 158 4 163	61.7 60.3 73.4 (B) 75.5	(B) 1,522 1,503 (B) 900	(B) 5,295 4,994 (B) 5,450	
Race and Hispanic Origin							
White	1,569 1,190 414	50.2 27.1 24.2	631 257 74	65.1 67.7 (B)	1,463 1,085 (B)	5,005 5,403 ( <b>B</b> )	
Age	Ì		' '	(5)	(6)	(6)	
18 to 29 years	1,419 920 458	33.1 52.7 38.4	368 405 131	65.5 63.7 73.3	963 1,674 1,649	4,853 5,634 4,473	
Years of School Completed							
Less than 12 years	1,244 1,188 333 32	32.5 44.5 53.2 (B)	307 437 149	62.9 68.4 63.1 (B)	1,350 1,319 1,661 (B)	5,103 5,07 <b>2</b> 5,3 <b>9</b> 3 (B)	
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father	-	·-/	, ,	(5)	(5)	(8)	
One child.  Two children.  Three children  Four children or more.	1,185 940 460 272	40.3 47.1 37.3 22.1	359 362 125 59	65.7 68.2 56.0 (B)	1,112 1,580 (B) (B)	4,531 5,004 (B) (B)	

B Base less than 75,000. X Not applicable.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Award status as of spring 1986. <sup>2</sup>Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce. <sup>4</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

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

# CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED CHILD SUPPORT BY POVERTY STATUS IN 1985

Of the 8.8 million mothers of children with an absent father, about 2.8 million, or about 32 percent, had incomes below the poverty level in 1985. (See tables H and I.) Their overall poverty rate showed no statistically significant increase from the 1983 rate. Of the 2.8 million mothers in poverty, 1.1 million (40 percent) had child support awards or agreements. Thirty-seven percent of the 1.1 million had health insurance included in the award. The award rates showed no significant difference from those of the previous survey.

Among mothers below the poverty level, 60 percent were not awarded child support, compared with 39 percent of all mothers. Fifty-eight percent of the poor who were not awarded support wanted child support awards. Only 29 percent of poor mothers without awards did not want awards, and the remaining 13 percent were either awaiting awards, had joint custody, or accepted property settlements instead.

The poverty rate for mothers with children from an absent father varied considerably according to child support award status. The poverty rate for women who were awarded child support payments was 21 percent. In contrast, about 49 percent of those who were not awarded payments were below the poverty level.

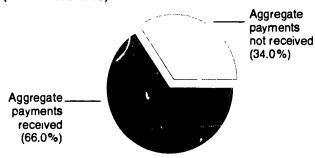
Of those below the poverty level, the variation in award of child support according to the mothers' characteristics paralleled that for all women. For example, ever-divorced mothers were more likely to be awarded payments (72 percent) than were separated mothers (34 percent) or the never married (only 18 percent). White women below the poverty level were more likely to have payment awards than Black or Hispanic women. (However, there was no statistically significant difference between Black and Hispanic women). Those who had not completed high school were also less likely to have awards than those with at least a high school education. Because of the small sample size, statistically significant differences in recipiency rates and the amount of child support payments by race and Hispanic origin for women in poverty could not be determined.

#### THE DEFICIT IN CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

As mentioned above, the average child support payment for the 3.2 million women who actually received payments in 1985 was \$2,220. Their average total money income was \$14,780. (See table J.) However, for the 4.4 million women who were supposed to receive payments in 1985 (which includes the 1.1 million women who did *not* receive payments), the overall average ant of child support was \$1,640, the mean total

FIGURE 7.

Aggregate Child Support Payments Due Women with Children from Absent Fathers in 1965 (Percent received)



Base. \$10.9 billion child support payments due

income was \$13,750. Table J shows the average payment that would have been received if the full amount due had been paid. For example, the mean child support payments to all mothers who were supposed to receive them would have been \$2,500. The magnitude of the child support payments that were due but were not received for the year 1985 may be illustrated more clearly as follows: The aggregate amount of child support payments due in 1985 was \$10.9 billion, but actual payments received amounted to only about \$7.2 billion during that year.e (See figure 7.) The complete payment of child support to women below the poverty level, however, would have had little impact on their poverty status. Even if the women awarded and due payment in 1985 had received all the payments they were supposed to receive, the change in their poverty rate would not have been statistically significant. (See table 6.)

The size of the deficit between payments due and received in 1985 as reported by this survey varied by the type of child support arrangement. About three-fifths of the women who were supposed to receive child support payments in 1985 had a "court-ordered" agreement. The mean amount received under a court-ordered agreement was \$1,350 in 1985. If the full amount of payments due had been received, the average payment would have been \$2,390. Therefore, women with court orders received, on average, only 56 percent of the amount they were due.

Women who were supposed to receive child support payments under a voluntary written agreement generally fared better than women who were awarded payments by the courts. Their mean child support payment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>The aggregate payments due refer only to the total due for the income year 1985 based on the information reported by the women in the curvey; arrearages are not included in the aggregate figure.

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

Table I. Number of Women Below the Poverty Level and Poverty Rate In 1985, by Child Support Award Status and Selected Characteristics

	To	otal		Payme	ents agree	ed to or a	warded		Not a	warded
			To	otal		Supposed payment	to receiv s in 1985			
Characteristic						ved Pay-	Did no payn	t receive nents		
	Num- ber (thous.)	Poverty rate	Num- ber (thous.)	Poverty rate	Num- ber (thous.)	Poverty rate	Num- ber (thous)	Poverty rate	Num- ber (thous.)	Poverty
Total	2,797	31.8	1,130	20.9	595	183	310	27.2	1,668	48.9
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS1									.,	
Married <sup>2</sup> Divorced Separated Never married	180 795 646 1,159	7.8 26 1 47.4 57.7	121 572 221 207	6.4 23 0 37.6 55.9	50 301 116 123	5.2 18.4 30.4 53.2	31 198 41 40	6.9 36.6 (B)	59 223 425 952	14.1 40.3 54.8 58 1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								(0)	332	30 1
White	1,569 1,190 414	24.7 51.5 50 9	787 322 100	17.6 3 <b>8</b> .4 29.2	411 174 43	15.1 36.8 22 4	221 83 31	23.8 45 1 34.4	782 868 314	41.9 59.0 66.7
AGE		İ		ļ						
18 to 29 years	1,419 920 458	49 2 25 5 19.9	469 4 <b>8</b> 5 176	36.4 19.0 11.3	241 258 96	31 0 16 1 11.1	128 147 35	41.0 25.4 14 1	951 435 2 <b>8</b> 2	59 5 40.8 37.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						1	1			
Less than 12 years	1,244 1,188 333 32	55.8 28.4 20 1 4.3	404 529 177 20	40 0 20.0 15.1 3.5	194 299 94 8	38 6 18.7 12 6 2.0	113 138 55	45.7 25 0 21.6 5.9	840 660 156	68.8 43.1 32.2 6.9
NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER								5.5	'-	0.3
One child Two children Three children Four children or more	1,185 940 400 272	25.7 32 7 46 1 59 6	478 443 149 60	17.2 22.7 29.7 37.7	236 247 70 41	15.3 19 2 22.9 39.8	122 115 55 18	20.3 31.1 45.8 (B)	707 497 252 212	38.8 53.7 69.2 71.4

B Base less than 75,000.

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

was \$2,190 compared with the mean for women with a "court-ordered" agreement (\$1,350). If women with a voluntary written agreement had received the full payments due, the average amount would have been \$520 higher (\$2,710). Therefore, these women received 81 percent of the average payment amount they were due for their children, in sharp contrast with women who had court-ordered payments. In addition, women with voluntary written agreements generally had higher total money incomes than women with court-ordered agreements. (See table J.)

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

of payment. The mean payment was \$1,840 when received directly from the father, compared with \$1,340 when received through a court or public agency; the comparable amounts actually due were \$2,660 and \$2,240, respectively.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN AWARDED ALIMONY PAYMENTS

Of the 19.2 million ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986, only about 15 percent were awarded or had an agreement to receive alimony or maintenance payments. The proportion showed little variation by demographic or economic characteristics. (See table K.) However, women who were more likely

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes a small number of currently widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic ongin may be of any race.

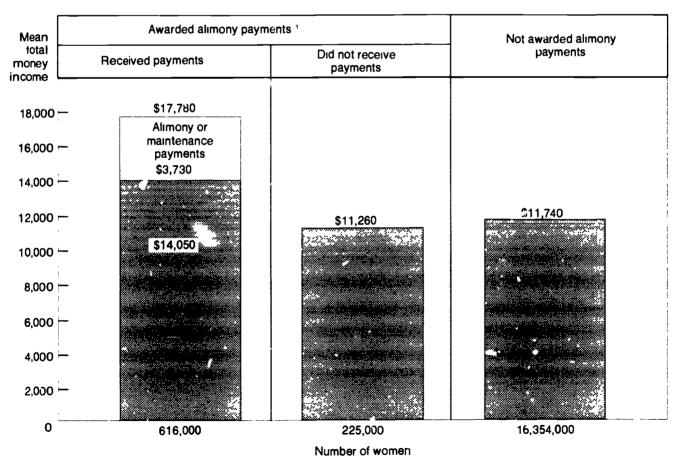
Table J. Mean Child Support and Total Money Income of Women Due Child Support Payments in 1985, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment

	Total due	payments	Actual ar payments			of payments received
Characteristic	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Mean child support payments received	Mean total money income	Mean child support payments due	Mean total money income
All payments <sup>2</sup>	4,381	100 0	\$1,640	\$13,753	\$2,495	\$14,616
TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT						
Court ordered	2,751 1,441	62.8 32 9	1,345 <b>2</b> ,187	13,192 14,900	2,393 2,706	14,247 15,428
METHOD OF PAYMENT						
Directly from father	2,286 2,0 <b>2</b> 7	5 <b>2</b> 2 46 3	1,840 1,336	15,062 12,183	2,660 2,240	15,894 13,090

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

FIGURE 8.

Mean Income of Ever-Divorced or Currently Separated Women: 1985



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes women who were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1985



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

Table K. Allmony Payments Awarded and Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Ever-divorced and currently separated women as of spnng 1986)

			Suppo	sed to recei	ve alimony in	1985
Characterates				Receiv	ed alimony in	19 <b>8</b> 5
Charactenstic	Total (thous.)	Percent awarded alimony payments	Total (thous.)	Percent	Mean alimony payments	Mean total money income
Total	19,156	14.6	840	73.3	\$3,733	\$17,781
MARITAL STATUS1		İ				• , . • .
Marned <sup>2</sup> Divorced Separated	7,361 8,000 2,610	13. <b>8</b> 17.1 10.0	89 604 146	58 4 73.3 82.2	(B) 3,975 3,0 <b>8</b> 3	(B) 19,425 12,891
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					-,	,_,,,,,,
White	16,039 2,766 1,196	15 8 8.0 11.0	752 70 42	74.3 (B) (B)	3,858 (B) (B)	18,012 (B) (B)
		j		ļ		
18 to 29 years	2,817 5,678 10,662	7.7 10 9 18.5	107 270 464	57 9 72.2 77.2	(B) 3,200 4,365	(B) 16,912 19,821
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			1		,,	,
Less than 12 years . High school. 4 years . College: 1 to 3 years . 4 years or more	5,069 8,378 3,558 2,150	11.8 15 3 15 2 17.7	144 383 161 152	67.4 71.8 73.9 82.2	3,574 2 588 5,907 4,300	11,051 14,420 .22,006 26,376
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER	_,,,,,,			02.2	4,300	20,3 0
No children One or more children	12,357 6,799	16 4 11.4	452 388	71.2 75.5	4,241 3,174	18,086 17,445
YEAR OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION				1		,
1980 and later 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	7,764 3,921 2,469 5,002	12.4 11 2 18 9 18 7	559 134 99 48	78.4 65.7 59.6 (B)	4,046 3,245 (B) (B)	18,049 17,012 (B) (B)
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1985						
Worked	13,047 10,177 2,869 6,110	14.6 14.3 15.7 14.7	619 455 164 221	74.3 72.7 80.5 69.2	3,834 4,006 3,404 3,425	20,933 23,952 13,354 8,245
WORK EXPERIENCE BEFORE OR AT TIME OF SEPARATION				30.2	5,425	0,240
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation.  Worked at time of separation.  Worked at full-time jobs.  Worked at part-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  Did not work during 5 years prior or at time of separation.	15,167 12,008 10,110 1,899 7,148 3,989	13 0 12 4 11 8 15.6 18.3 20 7	580 441 334 107 399 230	69.5 69.8 67 1 78.5 76.9 81.5	3,504 3,201 3,311 2,909 4,266 4,167	19,031 19,775 21,083 16,276 15,778 15,408

B Base less than 75,000.

than average (15 percent) to have an award were White women, women over the age of 40, women who had completed 4 or more years of college, women who were divorced or separated prior to 1975, and those not thing at or during the 5-year interval prior to the time

of the separation. Among those less likely than average to receive an award were currently separated women, Black wonien, and women under 30 years of age. Also less likely were women who had not graduated from high school, women with one or more children present

Excludes a small number of currently widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Remarked women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

from an absent father, and women who were working at the time of separation.

The overall award and recipiency rates for alimony as reported in 1986 was not significantly different from that reported in 1984. The percent of women receiving alimony payments showed no difference between 1983 and 1985 (from 77 to 73 percent).

Overall, the average alimony payment in 1985 showed no statistically significant change from 1983. There were few significant changes in average amounts received between the two years (after adjusting for inflation) according to women's characteristics.9

As reported in the 1986 survey, award and receipt of alimony payments varied by the women's work experience. Women who worked during the 5-year period prior to the time of separation and those who worked full time at separation were less likely to be awarded payments (12 percent) than women who did not work during the 5

years prior to separation or who worked only part time at separation (21 percent). This is consistent with the notion of alimony as a transitional payment, that is, a support payment for the woman during a period of training or retraining prior to entering the labor force or until the event of remarriage. Moreover, wives working part time contribute a smaller proportion of the family income, on average, than those who work full time. Since the pattern of working part time may continue after divorce, alimony can provide a substantial part of their livelihood. Actual recipiency of payment differed somewhat according to the work status of the woman at the time of separation. About 79 percent of women working part time at the time of separation received payments in 1985, compared with about 70 percent for all other women. However, there was no significant difference in recipiency rates according to work status in 1985. Conversely, the average amount of alimony payment received did not vary by the woman's work status at the time of separation. Women who worked in 1985 received \$3,830 compared with \$3,430 for women who

Table L. Receipt and Type of Property Settlement, by Selected Characteristics of Ever-Divorced Women (Ever-divorced women as of spring 1986)

			Pro	perty settlen	ent reached	
		-		Туре	of settlemen	t (percent)
Characteristic	Total (thous.)	No settlement reached (thous.)	Total (thous.)	Cash <sup>1</sup>	Other types <sup>2</sup> only	Cash <sup>1</sup> and other types <sup>2</sup>
Total	16,547	10,663	5,883	21.6	74.2	4.2
CURRENT MARITAL STATUS						
Divorced	8,000 7,361 1,186	4,869 4,893 901	3,131 2,468 285	23.5 20.5 10.5	73.1 74.6 82.1	3.4 4.9 7.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Whit	14,408 1,832 866	9,078 1,373 619	5,330 459 247	22.1 14.6 19.0	75.2 66.0 76.1	2.7 19.4 4.5
AGE						
18 to 29 years	2,04€ 4,950 9,550	1,535 3,106 6,022	£11 1,844 3,528	24.7 23.2 20.4	73.4 74.8 74.0	2.0 2.1 5.7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
Less than 12 years	4,146 7,354 3,091 1,955	2,975 4,735 1,910 1,044	1,171 2,619 1,182 911	18.6 20.8 22.1 27.3	76.1 74.7 73.9 70.4	5.3 4.5 3.9 2.3
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN FROM AN ABSENT FATHER						
No children One or more children	11,110 5,436	7,197 3,466	3,913 1, <b>97</b> 0	21.3 22.3	73.8 75.0	5.0 2.7

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

<sup>6</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

ERIC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>See Current Population Reports, Senes P-23, No. 152, table H.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Other property (e.g., house, other real estate, cars, or furnishing).

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

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

did not work in that year. Although the difference in the mean incomes were not statistically significant, the lower average payment amount may be refloctive of other factors, such as the current marital status of the women (for the remarried) or of the ex-husband's economic situation, a factor which this survey cannot measure.

Of the 19.2 million ever-divorced or currently separated women, 3.7 million (or 19 percent) were living below the poverty line. Of the 3.7 million poor, only 12 percent were awarded alimony payments as of spring 1986. Of the 175,000 poor women due payments in 1985, about 6 out of 10 received some amount of payment.

# CHARACTERISTICS OF WOMEN RECEIVING PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS

For the 16.5 million ever-divorced women as of spring 1986, whether a woman was more or less likely than average to receive a property settlement varied according to her demographic characteristics. (See table L.) Women more likely than average (36 percent) to have a property settlement were currently divorced women and women with 4 or more years of college. Among those less likely than average to have received a property settlement were women under 30 years of age and those who had not completed high school.

Women with property settlements averaged better in terms of both total income and recipiency of support payments. For example, the average total income of women with property settlements (\$14,970) was higher than those without settlements (\$11,850). Of women awarded a property settlement, 25 percent also received some form of support payment (alimony for herself and/or child support for her children) in 1985. This compares with only 14 percent of the ever-divorced women without a settlement.

In 1986, the proportion of women receiving a property settlement showed some variation when viewed by selected characteristics of the women. For example, property settlement awards varied by current marital status. Currently divorced women were more likely to report receiving a property settlement (39 percent) than either married women (34 percent) or widowed women (24 percent).

Settlement rates also differed by age and educational attainment of the woman. Women under 30 were less likely to have settlements (25 percent) than women over 30 years of age (37 percent). Women without a high school education were less likely to have a property settlement (28 percent) than women who had high school degrees but who had not completed college (36 percent) or college graduates (47 percent).

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY**

The data on child support and alimony were collected in a special supplement to the April 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS). All women 18 years of age and older were within the universe for the supplemental questions. The presence of own children under 21 years of age whose father did not live in the same household determined whether or not a woman was eligible for the questions on child support. Marital status and divorce history determined whether or not a woman was eligible for the questions on alimony and property settlements. The supplemental questions were placed on the April CPS so that this information could be combined with information previously collected in the March CPS on annual work experience, income, and poverty status.

#### **REVISED SURVEY PROCEDURES**

The note at the beginning of this report indicates revisions to survey procedures for the CPS, and the fact that the child support, alimony, and property settlement data in this report are the first based entirely on the revised sample design. This revision was the change from the 1970 census sample design to a sample design based on the 1980 census.

During the period from April 1984 through June 1985, the Bureau of the Census systematically introduced a new sample design for the Current Population Survey. The purposes of this new sample design were to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. The new sample design may have small effects on estimates of income, including income from child support and alimony payments.

#### **CHANGES IN THE APRIL 1986 CPS SURVEY**

In an attempt to improve reporting and the useability of the data, a minor modification was made to one question from the previous survey. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 148, "Appendix C.")

The change was made to the item which ascertains the reason for non-award for those women with children present from absent fathers who were not awarded child support for their children. In the previous survey, women interviewed were asked to indicate the reason for non-award, either by specifying one of the six response categories or by indicating there was "some other reason." In the 1984 survey, if the respondent indicated that there was "some other reason," she was not asked to specify what that reason was. A substantial portion of those responding to this item simply indicated that there was "some other reason" for non-award.

For the 1986 CPS, the same individual response categories from the 1984 CPS were retained; however, the requirement was added that when a respondent answered "some other reason," the interviewer was to ask the respondent to specify what that reason was.

Likely as a result of the change, a lower proportion of women interviewed in 1986 responded that the reason for non-award was "other" than did those interviewed in 1984. The proportion of women identifying one of the six specified categories as their reason for non-award was thereby increased from that of the previous survey. Thus, when comparing the data from 1986 on reason for non-award to the data collected in 1984, the reader should keep in mind the effect on the data of the change in the wording of that item.

#### CHANGES IN THE MARCH CPS SURVEY

The Census Bureau made a revision to the March CPS income supplement questionnaire in an effort to adapt to continually rising levels of annual income. Beginning with the March 1986 CPS, the question which covers the amount of earnings received from the employer or own business for which the respondent worked the

longest during the previous calendar year was modified to permit coding of earnings amounts to a maximum of \$299,999. Prior to March 1986, procedures allowed for coding of amounts to a maximum of \$99,999. This change in the questionnaire causes a break in the time series for some income measures. For detailed information on this change, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 154, "Revisions to the Earnings Question on the March 1986 CPS," page 4.

#### **NOTE TO USERS**

We are interested in your reaction to the usefulness of the information presented here and to the content of the survey questionnaire. (See the facsimile in the appendix.) We welcome the opportunity to improve our survey work, so please send your suggestions or comments to:

Mary F. Henson Income Statistics Branch Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division U.S. Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233



# Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Characteristics of Al! Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

(Numbers in thousands. Women vith nwn children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Tot	aJ					Child suppor	t payments	-			
						Agreed to	or awarded				Not aw	arded
			Tot	11		Suppos	ed to recelv	payments	in 1985			
Characteristic			_		To	tal	Received	payments	Did receive p			
	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error
ALL WOMEN									- "	-	I	
Total	8 808	218	5 396	174	4 381	158	3 243	137	1 138	82	2 411	144
Current Marital Status										İ		
Married <sup>®</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>®</sup> Never married	2 322 1 363 3 045 69 2 009	116 90 133 (B) 108	1 904 587 2 492 43 370	106 59 120 (B) 47	1 416 453 2 179 30 303	91 52 113 (B) 42	970 382 1 637 23 231	76 48 98 (B) 37	447 71 541 7 72	52 (B) 57 (B) (B)	418 776 553 26 1 639	50 61 57 (B
Race and Hispanic Origin							i					
White Black Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup>	6 341 2 710 813	188 128 101	4 476 839 342	159 82 68	3 651 657 282	145 73 62	2 722 473 192	126 62 52	929 184 90	74 39 36	1 865 1 471 471	104 106 79
Metropolitan-Nonmetropulitan Residence								:	:			
inside metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside metropolitan areas	6 982 3 576 3 406 1 8 -	196 143 140 127	4 215 1 783 2 432 1 181	155 102 119 102	3 442 1 460 1 982 939	141 93 108 91	2 566 1 059 1 507 677	122 79 94 78	877 402 475 262	72 49 53 48	2 767 1 793 974 645	12 10: 7: 7:
Region												
Northeast Midweat South Wrst	1 651 2 251 3 222 1 684	85 110 138 103	873 1 424 1 975 1 124	62 88 109 84	701 1 134 1 589 956	56 78 95 78	575 830 1 200 637	51 67 85 64	126 304 385 319	24 41 49 45	778 827 1 246 560	56 6 8 6
Age												
18 to 29 years	2 887 3 614 2 307	129 144 116	1 288 2 547 1 561	87 122 96	1 089 2 182 1 110	80 113 81	777 1 605 861	68 97 71	312 578 2 <b>49</b>	43 59 38	1 599 1 066 746	9 7 6
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father												
One child Two children. Three children Four children or more	4 604 2 881 867 456	162 129 72 52	2 783 1 953 502 159	127 107 55 31	2 146 1 659 426 150	112 99 50 30	1 545 1 289 306 103	95 87 43 25	601 370 120 47	60 47 27 (B)	1 822 928 364 297	100 7/ 4/ 4/
Years of School Completed								İ				
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	618 1 613	61 97	243 766	38 67	181 570	33 58	113 390	26 48	67 180	(B) 33	375 846	47
College: 1 to 3 years	4 176 1 653 748	154 98 67	2 645 1 169 573	124 83 58	2 152 1 003 476	112 77 53	1 600 748 391	97 67 48	552 255 85	57 39 22	1 531 484 175	95 5- 33
Year of Divorce or Separation <sup>5</sup>												
1980 and later	3 805 1 635 886 473	148 98 72 53	2 784 1 243 690 309	127 86 64 43	2 430 1 043 456 149	119 78 52 30	1 9,1 716 282 103	106 65 41 25	519 327 174 46	56 44 32 (B)	1 021 392 196 164	7 4 3 3
usion of Health Insu : in and												
insurance included	( <u>*</u> )	( <b>x</b> )	2 402 2 995	118 132	2 047 2 330	109 117		100 95	341 797	45 69	( <u>×</u> )	(X



Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fethers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	То	taj	<u> </u>				Child suppo	rt peyment	ı-			_
						Agreed to	or awarded				Not as	warded
Characteristic			То	lal <sup>1</sup>		Suppos	ed to receiv	e peyments	In 1985		<u> </u>	
Of the BUILD 1990					Tot	ial	Received	payments		d not payments		
	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard erfor	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti-	Stand- ard error	Ëst⊩ mate	Stand- ard
ALL WOMEN—Con.												
Work Experience in 1985												
Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Worked to part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Did not work	6 244 4 787 3 395 1 392 1 457 543 914 2 563	186 165 140 90 93 57 74 122	4 255 3 301 2 455 846 954 402 552 1 141	156 138 119 71 75 49 57 82	3 515 2 761 2 079 682 754 314 440 866	142 126 110 64 67 43 51 72	2 645 2 129 1 631 498 515 223 293 598	124 111 98 54 55 36 42 60	870 631 447 184 239 92 147 268	72 61 52 33 38 23 30 40	1 989 1 486 941 546 503 141 362 1 422	108 93 75 57 55 29 46
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>5</sup>												
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation.  Worked at time of separation.  Worked et full-time jobs.  Worked at par-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  Did not work during 5 years before or at time of separation.	5 424 4 037 3 196 841 2 762	174 152 136 71 126	4 086 3 071 2 421 650 1 956	153 133 119 62 107	3 328 2 514 1 970 544 1 564	138 121 107 57 96	2 443 1 878 1 455 423 1 134	119 105 92 50 82 58	886 636 515 121 430	72 61 55 27 51	1 337 966 775 191 806	89 76 68 34 69
Occupation Group of Longest Job In 1985												
Total <sup>a</sup> Total <sup>a</sup> Occupations  Schrick Sales and administrative support  Occupations  Schrick Sales and administrative support  Occupations  Service occupations	6 243 1 196 2 672 1 430	186 84 124 92	4 255 895 1 938 839	156 73 106 70	3 515 759 1 598 676	142 67 97 63	2 645 593 1 266 454	124 59 86 52	870 156 332	72 31 44	1 988 302 734	108 42 66
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	188	(B) 33	32 114	(B) 26	24	(B)	19	(B)	222 5	36 (B)	591 16	59 (B)
perators, fabricators, and laborers	709	65	439	51	93 365	24 47	68 245	(B) 38	25 121	(B) 27	7 <b>4</b> 271	(B) <b>40</b>
Vithout income Vith income \$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 and over	433 8 375 405 394 581 556 1 074 883 576 521 819 1 793 773	51 213 49 48 59 57 80 72 58 56 70 162 68	166 5 230 228 207 257 235 451 534 333 363 632 1 371 619	31 172 37 35 39 37 52 56 45 46 61	77 4 304 156 146 219 178 338 447 264 289 522 1 202 542	21 156 30 29 36 33 45 52 40 41 56 84	(X) 3 243 78 98 162 113 237 301 230 386 989	(X) 137 22 24 31 26 38 42 35 37 48 76	77 1 061 78 48 57 65 100 146 60 58 136 213	21 79 22 (B) (B) (B) 24 29 (B) (B) (B)	267 3 144 176 187 324 321 623 349 243 158 187 422	40 135 32 33 44 44 61 46 38 31 33
Median income     dollars.       Standard error     dollars.       Mean income     dollars.       Standard error     dollars.	9 024 264 11 668 188	XXXX	12 025 274 13 466 241	XXXXX	12 543 271 14 000 268	(XX) (XX)	13 356 365 14 776 310	×××××	99 9 214 905 11 626 508	24 (X) (X) (X) (X)	154 5 811 150 8 677 279	30 (X) (X) (X) (X)
ype of Income in 1985							ļ					
ith earnings.  With other income?  With government transfer payments?  Public assistance income  Aid to families with dep childrer.  Other government transfer payments	6 27 2 4 8 '6 1 260 667 607	186 166 86 63 60	08 282	155 146 65 43 41	3 504 3 216 576 260 239	142 136 58 39 38	2 639 2 639 391 154 135	124 124 48 30 28	865 577 185 106 105	72 59 33 25 25	1 984 1 178 557 360 325	108 83 57 46 44
With alimony Without other income	3 889 228 1 345	62 149 37 89	433 3 124 191 539	51 134 34 57	350 2 704 185 287	46 125 33 41	260 2 238 181 (X)	39 114 33 (X)	90 466 4 287	23 53 (B) 41	222 765 37 806	36 67 (B) 69
ithout earnings?  With government transfer payments?  Public assistance income  Aid to families with dep_children  Other government transfer payments  With other unearned income  With allmony	2 586 625 7 385 1 291 361 803 65	122 98 90 87 46 69 (B)	1 159 561 435 417 176 585 52	83 58 51 50 32 59 (B)	877 444 359 344 121 472 48	72 51 46 45 27 53 (B)	604 301 240 230 82 396 45	60 42 38 37 22 49 (B)	274 142 119 114 40 76	40 29 27 26 (B) 21	1 427 1 064 950 874 185 217	92 79 75 72 33 36 (B)





Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Tot	اعا				-	Child suppor	t payments-				
						Agreed to	or awarded			1	Not aw	arded
			Tot	aj¹		Suppos	ed to receive	payments	in 1985			
Characteristic					Tot	tal .	Received	payments	Did receive p			
	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Estl- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Estl- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand an erro
ALL WOMEN—Con.						-						
Tenure												
Demer occupied	4 192 4 496 120	155 160 27	3 014 2 310 72	132 116 (B)	2 402 1 922 57	118 106 (B)	1 788 1 412 43	102 91 (B)	614 510 14	60 55 (B)	1 178 2 186 48	6: 11: (B
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985												
Total	2 797	187	1 130	120	905	107	595	87	310	63	1 668	14
Current Marital Status								:				
Married <sup>9</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>9</sup> Never married	180 646 795 18 1 159	48 91 101 (B) 121	121 221 572 9 207	39 53 85 (B) 51	81 158 499 4 163	32 45 80 (B) 46	50 116 301 4 123	(B) 39 62 (B) 40	31 41 198 	(B) (B) 50 (B) (B)	59 425 223 9 952	(8 7: 5: (8 11
Race and Hispanic Origin												
White	1 569 1 190 414	141 118 91	787 322 100	100 63 46	631 257 74	90 57 (B)	411 174 43	72 47 (B)	221 83 31	53 33 (B)	782 868 314	10 <sup>-</sup> 10 8
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	2 166 1 543 624 631	165 140 89 110	804 505 299 326	101 80 62 79	651 420 231 254	91 73 54 70	432 282 150 163	74 60 44 56	219 138 81 92	53 42 32 42	1 363 1 038 325 305	13 11 6 7
Region												
Northeast	595 835 990 378	75 99 114 72	187 354 414 174	42 64 74 49	136 273 341 155	36 57 67 46	100 168 245 82	31 44 57 34	35 105 96 73	(B) 35 38 (B)	407 481 575 204	6 7 8 5
Age												
18 to 29 years	1 419 920 458	134 108 76	469 485 176	77 79 <b>4</b> 7	368 405 131	69 72	241 258 96	55 57 35	128 147 35	40 43 (B)	951 435 282	11 7 6
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father												
One child Two children. Three children Four children or more	1 `85 940 400 272	123 109 72 59	478 443 149 60	78 75 44 (B)	359 362 125 59	68 68 40 (B)	236 247 70 41	55 56 (B) (B)	122 115 55 18	49 38 (B) (B)	707 497 252 212	9 8 5 5
Years of School Completed								 				
Elementary. 0 to 8 years	379 865 1 188 333	70 105 123 65	103 301 529 177	36 62 87 48 (B)	82 225 437 149	32 54 75 44 (B)	148 299 94	(B) 44 62 35 (B)	36 76 138 55 5	(B) 31 42 (B) (8)	275 564 660 156	5 8 9 4 (E



Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	To	tai					Child suppo	ort payments				
						Agreed to	or awarded				Not av	varded
Characteristic			To	tal <sup>1</sup>		Suppo	sed to receiv	• payments	in 1985			
					To	tal	Received	payments		not payments		
	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Estl- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti-	Stand- ard error	Estl- mate	Stand- ard error	Estl- mate	Stand- ard error
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985 — Con												41701
Year of Divorce or Separation <sup>5</sup>												
1980 and later 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	1 077 312 133 117	117 63 41 39	609 186 82 47	88 49 32 (B)	483 169 54 36	79 46 (B) (B)	326 93 23 29	65 35 (B)	157 76 31 7	45 31 (B) (B)	468 127 51 70	77 <b>40</b> (B) (B)
Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award								ļ				
Health insurance included	(X)	(X)	418 712	73 95	344 561	66 85	250 345	57 66	95 215	35 53	( <b>X</b> )	(X)
Work Experience in 1985			}							~	(^/	(^)
Worked Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Did not work	1 219 679 199 480 540 143 397 1 578	124 93 50 78 83 43 71	574 307 93 214 267 74 193 555	86 63 35 52 58 (B) 50 84	458 241 70 170 218 57 161 447	76 55 (B) 47 53 (B) 45 76	299 160 48 112 139 36 103 296	62 45 (B) 38 42 (B) 36 62	159 81 22 59 79 21 57 151	45 32 (B) (B) 32 (B) (B)	645 : 372 : 106 : 266 : 273 : 69 : 204 : 1 023	91 69 37 58 59 (B) 51
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>5</sup>											1 023	114
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation.  Worked at time of separation.  Worked at full-time jobs.  Worked at part-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  Iden of work during 5 years before or at time of separation.	1 141 728 511 217 910	120 96 81 53 108	687 445 312 133 478	94 75 63 41 78	560 364 259 105 378	84 68 58 37 70	349 232 162 70 239	67 55 46 (B) 55	211 132 97 34 139	52 41 35 (B) 42	454 283 200 83 433	76 60 51 33 74
Occupation Group of Longest Job						~	123	40	60	(B)	261	58
Total <sup>5</sup> #anagerial and professional specialty occupations  echnical, sales, and administrative support	1 219	124	574 48	86 (B)	458 32	76 (B)	29 <b>9</b> 25	62 (B)	159	45 (B)	645	91 (B)
occupations envice occupations arming, forestry, and fishing occupations (*écision production, cr?' and renair	383 531 20	70 82 (B)	202 242 10	51 56 (B)	162 191 10	46 49 (B)	111 118 4	38 39 (B)	51 73 5	(B) (B) (B)	181 289 10	48 61 (B)
occupations perators, fabricators, and laborers	32 172	(B) 47	11 61	(B) (B)	11 52	(B) (B,	8 33	(B)	3 20	(B) (B)	20 111	(B) 38
ncome in 1985			Ì	1							ŀ	
//thout income //thincome \$1 \$999 or loss \$1 0 to \$1,990 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$1,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$110,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 and over	193 2 605 142 203 364 391 780 531 147 26 18	50 180 43 51 68 71 100 82 43 (B)	64 1 066 62 65 131 133 279 307 53 19 14 2	(B) 116 (B) (B) 41 41 60 63 (B) (B) (B) (B)	39 866 37 41 109 110 217 276 47 17	(B) 105 (B) (B) 37 38 53 59 (B) (B)	(X) 595 25 28 75 72 157 187 35 13	(X) 87 (B) (B) 31 (B) 45 49 (B) (B) (B)	39 271 12 13 34 38 61 90	(B) 59 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	129 1 539 80 138 232 259 500 224 94 7	41 139 32 42 55 58 80 54 35 (B)
Median income     dollars       Standard error     dollars       Mean in zome     Joliars       Standard error     dollars	4 518 234 4 544 168	XXXX XXXX	5 016 419 4 961	(XXXX)	5 254 486 5 165 304	XXXXX	5 234 558 5 130 350	(B) (X) (X) (X) (X)	5 307 928 5 241 596	(B) (X) (X) (X)	4 240 280 4 256 202	(B) (XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX





#### Table 1. Child Support Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985-Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1988. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	To	tel .					Child suppor	t payments	-			_
						Agreed to	or awarded				Not aw	arded
			Tot	aj <sup>1</sup>		Suppos	ed to receive	payments	in 198.			
Characterietic					Tot	taj	Received	payments	1d receive p	not ayments		
	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Eet- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Eet- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985— Con.												
Type of income in 1985												
With earnings With other income? With government transfer payments? Public assistance income Aid to families with dep, children Other government transfer	1 215 859 551 466 433	124 105 84 77 74	572 460 227 183 174	85 77 54 48 47	456 403 188 152 149	76 72 49 44 44	297 297 102 73 70	62 62 36 (B)	159 107 66 79 79	45 37 33 32 32	644 399 324 285 258	91 71 64 60 58
payments With other unearned income With alimony Without other income	128 406 41 358	40 72 (B) 67	69 266 35 112	(B) 58 (B) 38	58 239 35 52	(B) 55 (B) (B)	40 203 35 (X)	(B) 51 (B) (X)	18 36 - 52	(B) (B) (B) (B)	58 140 7 244	(2) 42 (B) 56
Without samings?  With government transfer payments?  Public assistance income Aid to families with dep. children  Other government transfer payments  With other unearned income  With alimony	1 562 1 253 1 155 1 092 185 329 26	141 126 121 116 49 65 (B)	556 390 353 342 70 215 22	84 71 67 66 (B) 52 (2)	449 322 294 236 52 163 20	76 64 61 60 (B) 48 (B)	296 212 195 169 27 167 20	62 52 50 49 (B) 46 (B)	151 110 100 97 25 15	44 36 35 (B) (B)	1 024 862 802 750 115 114	114 105 101 98 38 38 (B)
Tenure												
Owner accupied	573 2 174 50	85 165 (B)	307 801 21	63 101 (B)	243 641 21	56 90 (B)	175 400 20	47 72 (B)	86 241 1	(B) 56 (B)	265 1 373 29	58 132 (B)



<sup>1</sup> includes a small number of women who were not supposed to receive payments in 1985.
2 Remarked women whose previous markage ended in divorce.
3 Widowed women whose previous markage ended in divorce.
4 Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
5 Excludes never-marked women.
5 Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.
7 Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.

Table 2. Child Support Award Status—Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award and Reason for Non-Award, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Awarded	, ——-				Not a	warded			
								Rea	son for rion-	award		
Characteristic										Wa	unted award t	out-
	Total	Total	Health insurance Included	Health insurance not included	Total	Final agree- ment pending	Property settle- ment in lieu	Joint custody granted	Did not want child support	Unable to locate father	Unable to establish paternity	Some other reason
ALL WOMEN								•	СОРРОМ	120.0	parentry	102301
Total Standard error	8 808 218	5 396 174	2 402 118	2 995 132	3 411 140	329 44	68 (B)	103 25	1 257 86	1 075 80	109 26	470 53
Current Marital Statue												
Married¹ Separated Divorced Widowed² Never married	2 322 1 363 3 045 69 2 009	1 904 587 2 492 43 370	818 224 1 255 15 9	1 086 363 1 237 29 280	418 776 553 26 1 639	16 195 20 - 98	20 11 33 4	39 15 36 -	186 153 217 10 692	86 290 153 8 538	6 - 18 - 85	65 112 76 4 213
Race and Hispanic Origin												
White Black Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	6 341 2 310 813	4 476 839 342	2 167 214 86	2 309 625 256	1 865 1 471 471	234 88 49	64 4 10	94 9 3	710 506 148	456 598 183	31 75 5	27 <b>5</b> 1 <b>9</b> 2 72
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas Inside central cities	6 982 3 576 3 406 1 825	4 215 1 783 2 432 1 181	1 881 665 1 217 520	2 334 1 119 1 216 661	2 767 1 793 974 645	245 144 104 81	51 16 35 17	83 42 42 20	994 602 392 263	941 687 254 134	83 62 20 26	366 240 126 104
Region												
Northeast Midwest South West	1 651 2 251 3 222 1 684	873 1 424 1 975 1 124	368 811 795 428	505 613 1 180 697	778 827 1 246 560	87 100 108 34	8 13 34 12	17 16 38 32	266 272 462 257	291 262 387 134	10 28 62 9	97 136 155 82
Age									İ			
18 to 29 years 30 to 39 years 40 years and over	2 887 3 614 2 307	1 288 2 547 1 561	501 1 142 758	787 1 405 803	1 599 1 066 746	233 70 26	15 53	34 55 14	565 437 256	454 331 289	54 39 16	258 120 92
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father												
One child Two children Three children Four children Four children or more	4 607 2 879 867 456	2 783 1 953 502 159	1 161 935 224 81	1 621 1 018 278 78	1 824 926 364 297	194 87 20 27	42 21 5	56 32 13 3	734 316 110 98	493 297 169 116	53 34 14 8	253 140 33 44
Years of School Completed												
ess than 12 years	2 230 4 176 1 653 748	1 009 2 645 1 169 573	343 1 207 539 312	666 1 438 630 261	1 221 1 531 484 175	111 154 50 15	19 32 7 10	24 50 21 9	376 623 172 86	469 428 134 43	53 39 17	169 205 84 12
fear of Divorce or Separation <sup>4</sup>												
980 and later 975 to 1979 970 to 1974 Before 1970	3 805 1 635 886 473	2 784 1 243 690 309	1 389 572 259 91	1 395 671 431 218	1 021 392 196 164	203 20 3 5	36 8 14 10	58 18 10 4	265 148 69 84	301 132 60 44	16 - 3 5	141 66 38 12
Nork Experience in 1985					ĺ				İ	ļ		-
Vorked Worked at full-time jobe 50 to 52 a seke Worked at part-time jobe Id not work	6 244 4 787 3 395 1 457 2 563	4 255 3 301 2 455 354 1 .41	1 973 1 516 1 148 458 428	2 282 1 785 1 306 497 713	1 989 1 486 941 503 1 422	218 151 74 67	44 33 23 11 24	68 62 48 6 35	836 653 440 183 421	508 359 226 148 567	52 34 19 17 58	263 193 110 70 207



Table 2. Child Support Award Status—Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award and Reason for Non-Award, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	ļ		Awarded					No1 a	warded			
							1	Rea	son for non-a			
Characteristic										Wa	inted award b	ut
	Total	Total	Health Insurance included	Health Insurance not included	Total	Final agree- ment pending	Property settle- ment in lieu	Joint custody granted	Did not want child support	Unable to locate father	Unable to establish paternity	Some other reason
ALL WOMEN—Con.			_					·				
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation												
Worked during 5 years before or at time of	5 404	4 000	1 878	2 209	1 337	170	60	74	452	372	19	184
separation	5 424 4 037	4 086 3 071	1 465	1 606	966	176 122	60 56	74 61	355	231	9	13
Worked at full-time jobs	3 196 841	2 421 650	1 120 345	1 301 305	775 191	84 36	47 9	47 14	306 49	189 43	9	3
Did not work at time of separation	2 762 1 375	1 956 940	847 434	1 109 506	806 435	109 55	12 8	28 15	210 114	305 165	15	120 74
Occupation Group of Longest Job in 1985				,								
Total <sup>5</sup>	6 243	4 255	1 973	2 282	1 988	218	44	68	835	508	52	26
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	1 196	895	469	426	302	20	10	22	138	78	2	33
support occupations	2 672	1 938	925	1 012	734	91	9	24 5	316	178	8 28	10
Service occupations	1 430	839	344	495	591	69	22	_	226	159	**	8
occupătione	48	32	12	20	16	_	_	3	6	4	_	
occupations	188 709	114 439	51 172	63 267	74 271	2 36	4	5 9	51 97	83 83	14	10 20
Income in 1985			ļ									
Without income With income \$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$1,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 and over	433 8 375 405 394 581 556 1 074 883 576 819 2 566	166 5 230 228 207 257 235 451 534 333 363 632 1 990	43 2 359 86 78 100 86 160 230 157 161 275	123 2 871 143 129 157 149 291 304 176 202 357 963	267 3 144 176 187 324 321 623 349 243 158 158	37 292 16 27 31 30 60 24 25 19	2 66 4 - 5 3 13 3 6 8 8	14 89 7 4 2 2 6 7 9 12 6 33	97 1 160 76 62 104 103 175 118 106 51 69 294	69 1 005 46 60 118 114 254 127 63 45 45	12 97 6 11 14 10 23 12 - 11 7 3	3 43 2 2: 55 5: 9: 53 3: 44 4
Median income	9 024 264	12 025 274	13 166 425	10 856 441	5 811 150	5 439 476	(B)	10 943 1 687	7 000 479	5 304 20	4 658 730	5 41 37
Standard error dollars dollars Standard error dollars Standard error dollars	11 668 188	13 466 241	14 331 349	12 754 332	6 677 279	8 040 780	(B) (B) (B) (B)	13 783 2 142	9 654 449	7 561 376	5 647 750	7 52 56
Type of Income in 1985												
With earnings With other income <sup>6</sup> With government transfer payments <sup>6</sup> Public assistance income Aid to families with dep children Other government transfer	6 222 4 876 1 260 667 607	4 238 3 699 703 308 282	1 969 1 788 284 113 102	2 269 1 911 420 194 180	1 984 1 178 557 360 325	218 128 63 54 48	44 29 3 3 3	68 49 9 5 5	833 492 226 113 104	507 308 168 128 114	52 23 17 12 8	263 144 71 45
payments With other unearned income With almony Without ether income	655 3 889 228 1 345	433 3 124 191 539	189 1 591 144 182	243 1 534 47 357	222 765 37 806	14 83 5 90	26 2 15	4 41 2 19	121 329 13 341	49 180 11 198	5 11 - 28	2: 9: 11:
Without sernings <sup>6</sup> With government transfer payments <sup>6</sup> Public assistance income Ald to families with dep. children Other government transfer payments With other unearned income With alimony	2 586 1 625 1 385 1 291 361 803 65	1 159 561 435 417 176 585 52	432 182 133 129 70 274 33	726 380 302 289 106 312	1 427 1 064 950 874 185 217	111 70 69 59 6 12	24 12 2 2 12 19 2	35 13 12 10 6 9	425 290 241 212 60 70	568 474 435 417 70 70	58 43 41 41 5 6	20 16 15 13 2 3
Tenure												
Owner occupied	4 192 4 496 120	3 014 2 310 72		1 570 1 387 38	1 178 2 186 48	110 213 6	42 21 5	33 70 -	495 736 26	290 777 7	33 73 4	17 29



Table 2. Child Support Award Status—Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award and Reason for Non-Award, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fether\* as of spring 1988. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Awarded			·		Not a	warded			
								Red	son for non-s	ward		
Characteristic										W	inted eward b	ut-
			İ	Health		Final	Property		, ,	Unable	Unable	
	Total '	Total	Health Incurance Included	Insurance not included	Total	agree- ment pending	settle- ment In Ileu	Joint rustody granted	Did not want child support	to locate father	to establish paternity	Some
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985								g. I no	воррон (	120101	paterraty	reason
Total	2 797 167	1 130 120	418 73	712 95	1 668 145	174 47	13 (B)	31 (B)	490 79	661 92	64 (B)	235 55
Current Marital Status	į										(-,	-
Married <sup>1</sup>	180	121	49	71	59	3	_	9	13	24	1	9
Separated Divorced	646 795	221 572	63 252	158 320	425 223	113	3	3	03	168	-1	58 34
Widowed <sup>®</sup> Never married	16 1 159	207	53	154	952	sc	9	12	67 2 328	85 3 381	8 - 55	34 3 131
Race and Hispanic Origin								ŕ	323	301	33	131
White	1 589	767	348	439	762	115	12	22	245	245	23	120
Black. Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup>	1 190 414	322 100	65 20	257 80	868 314	53 31	1 5	9	242 90	409 142	41 5	114
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence									j			
Inside metropolitan areas	2 168	804	269	515	1 363	128	8	29	200	500		
Inside central cities	1 543 624 631	505 299 326	155 134 129	350 165 197	1 038 325 305	90 36 48	6	12 17	369 276 113	581 489 91	46 36 9	185 132 52
Region						-		'	101	80	19	50
Northeast	595	187	43	144	407	58	2	5	110	177	6	40
Michweet	835 990 378	354 414	171 154	183 260	481 575	58 54 45	2 3 4	12	126	191 243	20 36	49 85 55 46
Age	3/8	174	50	125	204	16	3	12	73	50	3	46
	-	!			]			Ì				
18 to 29 years	1 419 920 458	469 485 176	170 199 49	299 286 127	951 435 282	128 31 15	- 1 12	18 12 -	291 128 71	320 192 149	37 23 4	157 47 31
Number of Ov n Children Present From an Absent Father							ľ					
One child	1 185	476	176	302	707	92	7	14	210	261	30	93
Two children Three children Four children or more	940 400 272	443 149	174 44	269 105	497 252	48 12	5	11 2	147 74	182	14	90 19
fears of School Completed	2/2	60	24	36	212	22	-	3	60	86	8	33
ess than 12 years	1 244	404	124	281	840	85	6	12				
ilgh school: 4 years	1 188 333 32	529 177 20	213 64 17	315 113	660 156 12	74 13	7	13	243 204 34	358 236 65	37 18 9	99 107 30
fear of Divorce or Separation4			"		12	1	-	-	8	2		-
980 and later	1 077	809	264	345	468	112	اء					
975 to 1979 970 to 1974 efore 1970	312 133 117	186 82 47	68 20 14	118 62 33	127 51 70	3	6 3 - 3	15	91 29 17 26	172 60 20 25	6 - 3	65 22 10 7
Vork Experience in 1985						-		-		6.7		,
Vorked Worked at full-time jobs	1 219 879 199	574 307 93	237 119 34	33d 188	645 372	97 48	8	13	207 128	203 121	19	97 57
Worked at part-time jobs	540 1 578	287 555	117	60 150	106 2.73	10 40	1 7	5	31 61	46 82	10	14 40
See fromotes at and of table	. 3/6 ;	333	181	374	1 023	76	5	17	263	458	46 !	138



Table 2. Child Support Award Status-Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award and Reason for Non-Award, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985-Con.

(Numbers in thousands, Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Awarded				Not awarded								
			Health Insurance Included	Health Insurance not included			Reason .or non-award						
Characteristic	Total	Total			Total	Final agree- ment pending	Property settle- ment in lleu	Joint custody granted	Did not want child support	Wanted award but -		ui -	
										Unable to locate father	Unable to establish paternity	Sor oth rece	
YOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985— Con.							:						
fork Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>a</sup>						1							
forked during 5 years before or at time of					454		8	13	113	166	6		
separation	1 141 728	687 445	279 183	408 262	454 283	86 61	š į	11	82	87	-		
Worked at full-time jobs	511 217	312 133	126 57	185 77	200 83	34 27	5	7	64 18	67 20	_		
Did not work at time of separation	910	478	182	296	433	લં	Š	13	80	193	9		
id not work during 5 years before or at Ime of separation	497	236	86	150	261	38	5	11	49	114	3		
ocupation Group of Longest Job n 1985													
Total <sup>5</sup>	1 219	574	237	338	645	97	8	13	207	203	19		
anagerial and professional specialty	81	48	26	22	33	4	_	-	17	11			
echnical, sales, and administrative	383	202	90	112	181	28	_	۰	36	63	_		
echnical, sales, and administrative support occupationservice occupations	531	242	97	145	289	44	8	2	97	97	13		
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	10	4	6	10	_	_	-	6	4	-		
recision production, craft, and repair								_	17	1	_		
occupations	32 172	11 61	15	7 46	20 111	22	-	3	34	20	6		
ype of income in 1985			Ì										
/ith earnings	1 215	572 460	237 196	335 264	644 399	97 58	8	13 10	207 132	202 134	19		
With government transfer payments*	8 <b>59</b> 551	227	80	147	324	43	4	5	118	107	4		
Public assistance income	468 433	183 174	64	118 113	285 258	40 36	3 3	5 5	92 83	100 88	7		
Other government transfer	126	69	30	39	58	7	-	_	30	14	_		
payments	406	266	148	119	140	27	_	5	44	44	-		
With allmony	41 356	35 112	17 41	18 71	244	3 40	4	2	75	68	15		
/ithout earnings	1 5.2	558	181	377	1 024	76	5	17	283	459	, 46		
With government transfer payments <sup>6</sup> Public assistance income  Aid to families with dep. children	1 253 1 155	390 353	118		862 802	54 53	5 2	7 7	226 205	412 387	36 34		
Aid to families with dep. children	1 092	342 70	108	234	750 115	45	2 2 5	7	179 32	376 53	34		
Other government transfer payments	185 329 26	215 22	23 86 13		114	6 -	3	1	36	42	6		
enure													
wner occupied	573	307	134 273		265 1 373	27 142	6 7	31	74 401	104 550	6 57		
lenter occupied	2 174 50	801 21	1273		1 3/3	142		31	16	550	2		



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

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

<sup>3</sup>Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>4</sup>Excludes ne. 3r-married women.

<sup>5</sup>Excludes women whose longest job w.s. in the Armed Forces.

<sup>8</sup>Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.

Table 3. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Payments agreed to or awarded <sup>1</sup>									Payments not awarded		
	Received payments					Did no	ot receive pa	vments				
Characteristic	Number (Thous.)	Mean total money income		Mean incone from child support			Mean total money income			Mean total money income		
		Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Doi )	Numoer (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Number	Value	Standard	
ALL WOMEN					(227)	(111000)	(501.)	(001.)	(Thous)	(Dol.)	(Dol.	
Total	3 243	14 776	310	2 215	61	1 138	10 837	495	3 411	7 998	266	
Current Marital Status												
Married <sup>®</sup> . Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>®</sup> . Never married	970 382 1 637 23 231	13 512 12 642 16 778 (B) 9 675	601 708 418 (B) 1 256	1 966 2 032 ∠ 538 (B) 1 147	63 166 98 (B) 148	447 71 541 7 72	© 621 (B) 12 580 (B) (B)	835 (B) 712 (B) (B)	418 776 553 26 1 639	8 495 9 065 11 375 (B) 6 247	858 730 757 (B) 246	
Race and Hispanic Origin							, ,	, ,		0 24.		
Mhite	2 722 473 192	15 052 13 297 11 505	338 898 1 226	2 294 1 754 2 011	67 151 327	929 184 90	10 854 10 477 9 430	543 1 350 1 819	1 865 1 471 471	8 746 6 969 6 308	41 <b>6</b> 322 662	
iletropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence												
neide metropolitan areas Inside central crises Outside central crises Sutside metropolitan areas	2 566 1 059 1 507 677	15 540 14 407 16 337 11 881	363 544 483 639	2 339 2 206 2 431 1 748	72 110 95 118	877 402 475 262	11 501 12 625 10 550 8 615	596 984 712 935	2 767 1 793 974 645	8 325 7 484 9 874 6 593	310 305 671 545	
legion	ľ		j		- !					1		
ortheast lid est.	575 830 1 200 537	15 030 14 578 13 797 16 651	673 531 520 752	2 419 2 126 2 135 2 300	119 123 101 135	126 304 389 319	11 477 10 991 9 717 11 804	1 431 874 792 1 040	778 827 1 246 560	8 350 7 212 7 666 9 409	427 397 517 716	
ge	1	1	[	ļ			j		}			
5 to 29 years D to 39 years O years and over	777 1 605 861	10 886 15 513 16 913	559 430 640	1 467 2 397 2 552	86 89 130	312 578 249	6 406 11 553 14 730	715 659 1 239	1 599 1 066 746	5 323 10 068 10 770	22 <b>2</b> 476 824	
umber of Own Children Present From an Absent Father												
ne child	1 545 1 289 306 103	14 151 15 259 10 210 13 544	456 497 982 1 064	1 679 2 597 2 800 3 739	61 104 239 615	601 370 120 47	11 367 11 327 6 515 (B)	574 954 866 (B)	1 822 928 364 297	8 46 ' 7 567 8 287 6 151	354 406 1 325 563	
pars of School Completed			ĺ			İ					330	
ementary: 0 to 8 years gh school: 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years 4 years or more	113 390 1 600 748 391	9 114 9 152 13 577 17 014 22 639	1 224 833 368 677 1 013	1 943 1 864 2 040 2 447 2 978	262 163 77 137 217	67 180 552 255 85	(B) 6 431 9 736 14 245 22 880	(B) 744 618 1 067 2 454	375 846 1 531 484 175	4 685 4 941 7 942 10 823 22 567	360 297 338 715 2 596	
per of Divorce or Separation <sup>6</sup>				ļ		İ					- 300	
80 and later 75 to 1979 70 to 1974 fore 1970	1 911 716 282 103	15 344 15 555 14 017 12 J70	390 653 1 085 1 941	2 505 2 093 1 492 2 078	87 111 101 313	519 327 174 46	10 242 11 719 13 283 (B)	676 1 078 1 230 (B)	1 021 392 196	10 066 9 285 10 563 6 490	665 746 1 318 751	
clusion of Health insurance in ward											,5,	
aith insurance included	1 706 1 536	15 531 13 938	909 979	2 619 1 768	196	341	10 474	1 752	(X)	( <b>x</b> )	(X)	
See footnotee at end of table.			•/• (	1 700 1	160 [	797	10 993	1 324	( <del>X</del> )	( <b>X</b> } │	( <b>X</b> ) ( <b>X</b> )	



# Table 3. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1985, by Selected Chracteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fethers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Peyt	nents agree	d to or eware	ded¹			Peyrr	ents not aw	arded
		Rec	elveJ payme			Did no	t receive pay	rments			n total
Characteristic		Mear money	total income	Mean inc child s	ome from upport		Mear money			money	income
	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard erro (Dol.
ALL WOMEN—Con.											
Work Experience in 1985					:						
Worked Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Did not work	2 645 2 129 1 631 498 515 223 293 598	16 972 16 798 20 231 14 107 9 427 11 012 6 221 5 063	337 374 398 835 466 540 891 288	2 277 2 283 2 315 2 177 2 250 2 241 2 257 1 944	66 74 85 153 161 237 219 137	870 831 447 184 239 92 147 266	13 296 15 945 18 502 9 724 6 296 6 271 5 064 2 853	570 875 815 780 594 603 779 384	1 989 1 486 941 546 503 141 362 1 422	11 331 13 391 16 283 8 404 5 242 7 642 4 304 3 337	40- 49- 53( 88- 37( 63- 38: 12:
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>8</sup>											
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation.  Worked at time of separation.  Worked at parl-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  Did not work at time of separation.  Did not work during 5 years before or at time of separation.	2 443 1 878 1 455 423 1 134	15 787 16 600 17 028 15 128 12 795	357 403 469 764 490 655	2 210 2 220 2 188 2 406 2 426 2 874	66 73 80 175 117	686 836 515 121 430	11 420 12 136 12 733 9 631 9 680 9 746	583 725 835 1 308 702	1 337 968 775 191 808	11 041 12 431 13 183 9 384 6 245	565 713 843 1 085 416
Occupation Group of Longest Job											
Total <sup>6</sup>	2 645	18 972	337	2 277	68	870	13 298	570	1 968	11 314	400
Managerial and professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and coministrative or poort	593	22 994	909	2 836	173	166	20 594	1 654	302	20 544	1 70
Service coupations Service occupations Farming, foresty, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	1 266 454 19	16 981 10 782 (B)	395 592 (B)	2 246 1 930 (B)	87 163 (B)	332 222 5	13 905 7 806 (B)	854 702 (B)	734 591 16	12 163 6 424 (B)	58 30 (B
occupations	68 245	(B) 14 374	(B) 865	(B) 1 867	(B) 198	25 121	10 752	(B) 934	74 271	(B) 10 349	(B
Type of Income in 1975											
With earnings. With other .come/ With government transfer payments/ Public assistance income Aid to families with dep. children Other government transfer	2 639 2 639 391 154 135	17 007 17 007 12 871 8 775 8 252	336 336 858 661 700	2 279 2 279 1 932 1 579 1 41	68 68 150 197 187	865 577 185 106 105	13 361 14 654 10 636 6 906 6 918	571 720 871 639 645	1 984 1 178 557 360 325	11 358 12 466 7 959 5 256 5 199	40- 61- 47- 36- 39-
payments	260 2 236 181 (X)	15 098 17 795 18 807 (X)	1 176 372 1 423 (X)	2 165 2 372 3 388 (X)	194 75 377 (X)	90 466 4 287	14 283 16 212 (B) 10 823	1 357 834 (B) 673	222 765 37 808	12 278 15 583 (B) 9 740	86 85 (B 42
Without earnings?  With government transfer payments?  Public assistar⇒ income  Ald to fasilities with dep. children  Other government transfer payments  With other unear ned income  With alimony	604 301 240 230 82 396 45	5 026 6 536 5 797 5 786 8 686 5 048 (B)	286 357 301 312 907 383 (B)	1 935 1 831 1 454 1 458 2 855 1 923 (B)	136 222 203 211 538 143 (B)	274 142 119 114 40 76	2 798 4 545 4 235 4 307 (B) 3 396 (B)	359 392 317 327 (B) 693 (B)	1 427 1 084 950 874 185 217	3 327 4 275 4 158 4 154 5 347 4 039 (B)	12 11 11 12 39 40 (E
Tenure											
Owner occupied	1 786 1 412 43	16 336 12 976 (B)	434 433 (8)	2 460 1 926 (B)	86 85 (B)	614 510 14	12 555 8 616 (B)	752 - 32 (B)	1 176 2 186 46	9 547 7 247 (B)	59: 25 (B

See footnotes at end of table.



### Table 3. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985-Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Pay	ments agree	d to or awar	ded <sup>1</sup>			Paym	nents not aw	rarded
		Rec	elved payme	ents		Did not	receive pay	yments		<del>.</del>	
Characteristic			n total income		ome from support			n total Income			n total Income
	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol )	Standard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol )	Number (Thous )	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Doi.)	Standard error (Dol.)
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985		_									(43.1)
Total	595	5 130	350	1 383	180	310	4 587	630	1 668	3 926	211
Current Marital Status						İ					
Married <sup>®</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>3</sup> Never married	50 116 301 4 123	(B) 4 994 5 295 (B) 5 450	(B) 835 460 (B) 709	(B) 1 503 1 522 (B) 900	(B) 414 268 (B) 295	31 41 198 	(B) (B) 5 023 (B) (B)	(B) (B) 686 (B) (B)	59 425 223 9 952	(B) 4 335 4 146 (B) 3 770	(B) 446 610 (B) 254
Race and Hispanic Origin	}								}		
White Black Hispanic origin	411 174 43	5 005 5 403 (B)	428 611 (B)	1 463 1 085 (B)	231 237 (B)	221 83 31	4 563 4 534 (B)	725 1 152 (B)	782 868 314	3 969 3 900 4 266	343 260 526
Age	i		1								
18 to 29 years	241 258 96	4 853 5 634 4 473	537 531 817	963 1 674 1 649	232 296 413	128 147 35	3 943 4 973 (B)	853 955 (B)	951 435 282	3 595 4 499 4 160	252 433 591
fears of School Completed											
Elementary: 0 to 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years	45 148 299 94 8	(8) 5 017 5 072 5 393 (8)	(B) 606 523 833 (B)	(B) 1 251 1 319 1 661 (B)	(B) 356 247 480 (B)	36 76 138 55	(B) 4 307 4 760 (B) (B)	(B) 1 185 868 (B)	275 564 660 156	3 772 3 530 4 199 4 455 (B)	574 334 320 809 (B)
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father					, ,		(5)	(5)	•	(5)	(0)
One child wo children Three children Out children or more	236 247 70 41	4 531 5 004 (B)	513 536 (B) (B)	1 112 1 580 (B)	234 289 (B)	122 115 55	3 606 5 093 (B)	1 041 943 (B) (B)	707 497 252 212	3 336 4 131 4 329 4 937	291 369 550 706

<sup>1</sup> Excludes a small number of women who were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1985.
2 Remarked women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.
3 Phistowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.
4 Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
3 Excludes never-married women.
4 Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.
7 Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.



Table 4. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

								Receive	d payment	s in 1985	_				
		Died	Ī					Amount	of paymer	nt received	in 1985				
Characteristic	Total	not re-	Ī									Median	Income	Mean i	ncome
	due pay- ments in 1985	ceive pay- ments in 1985	Total	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1.000 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2.000 to \$2.999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7.000 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
Total Standard error	4 381 158	1 138 82	3 243 137	473 53	473 53	491 54	404 49	577 59	547 57	162 31	114 26	1 727 (X)	59 (X)	2 215 (X)	61 (X)
Current Marital Status				-											
Married <sup>1</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>2</sup> Never married	1 416 453 2 179 30 303	447 71 541 7 72	970 382 1 637 23 231	150 51 182 3 87	125 95 204 1 48	175 25 247 2 41	128 52 207 — 18	178 76 300 7 17	149 59 318 7 13	54 11 92 3 2	9 12 68 - 4	1 634 1 687 1 949 (B) 791	101 156 87 (B) 131	1 966 2 082 2 538 (B) 1 147	83 166 98 (B) 148
Race and Hispanic Origin															
White	3 651 657 282	929 184 90	2 722 473 192	380 92 40	365 101 22	389 90 39	337 61 17	530 37 32	472 68 25	144 17 15	105 7 2	1 837 1 243 1 434	64 107 297	2 294 1 754 2 011	67 151 327
<b>Metropolitan-</b> Nonmetropolitan Residence											l I				
Inside metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside metropolitan areas	3 442 1 460 1 982 939	877 402 475 262	2 566 1 059 1 507 677	338 160 178 135	341 169 172 132	411 173 238 80	298 112 186 106	482 183 299 96	45. 168 285 94	134 48 86 28	109 47 63 5	1 823 1 623 1 944 1 443	71 121 91 152	2 339 2 206 2 431 1 748	72 110 95 118
Region									}						
Northeast	701 1 134 1 589 956	126 304 389 319	575 830 1 200 637	68 174 152 80	64 120 220 70	85 108 205 94	67 75 158 104	119 163 177 118	109 112 201 125	40 44 55 23	24 34 33 23	2 035 1 591 1 576 1 858	139 144 91 104	2 419 2 126 2 135 2 300	119 123 101 135
Age		İ											ļ		
18 to 29 years	1 089 2 182 1 110	312 578 249	777 1 605 861	228 161 85	114 245 114	114 239 138	124 200 81	101 299 177	76 302 168	16 89 57	69 40	1 204 1 895 2 068	102 83 141	1 467 2 397 2 552	86 89 130
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father													1		
One child	2 146 1 659 426 150	601 370 120 47	1 545 1 289 306 103	278 152 34 10	277 137 41 17	286 140 45 20	225 143 35 2	239 292 41 5	195 284 49 19	31 85 32 13	14 56 28 17	1 381 2 249 1 959 2 488	57 102 265 1 114	1 679 2 597 2 800 3 739	61 104 239 615
Years of School Completed			1				}								
Elementary: 0 to 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years or more	181 570 2 152 1 003 476	67 180 552 255 85	113 390 1 600 748 391	20 93 257 78 26	23 82 213 108 47	13 44 262 134 38	11 54 202 84 54	18 56 302 127 74	17 28 273 129 100	10 25 59 46 22	41	1 669 1 825	366 185 83 136 224	1 943 1 804 2 040 2 447 2 978	262 163 77 137 217
Year of Divorce or Separation <sup>4</sup>															
1980 and later 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	2 430 1 043 456 149	327 174	1 911 716 282 103	238 79 46 23	252 103 54 16	124 73	114	60	132 23	2	-		82 97 96 468	2 505 2 093 1 492 2 078	87 111 101 313

See footnotes at end of table



Table 4. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

								Receive	d paymen	ts in 1985			_		
		Dk		<u></u>	<del>,</del>			Amoun	t of payme	nt receive	d in 1985				
Characteristic	Total due pay-	no re- ceive pay-										Median	Income	Mear	income
	ments in 1985	ments in 1985	1	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1.500 to \$1.999	\$2,000 \$2,998	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$8,999	\$7.000 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error	Value	Stand are erro
inclusion of Health Insurance In Award										V3 000		(001)	(Dol.)	(Dol.)	(Dol.
Health insurance included	2 047 2 333	341 797	1 706 1 536	143 331	213 260	231 260	213 192	348 230	364 183	115 47	79 36	2 153 1 341	99 63	2 619 1 768	91
Type of Arrangement											-	,	~	1 /00	<b> </b> '
Court-ordered payments  Voluntary written agreement or other type	2 751 1 630	921 217	1 <b>83</b> 0	332 142	304 169	266 223	227 177	295 262	273 274	74	58	1 525	74	2 022	77
Method of Payments							"	202	2/4	68	58	1 986	98	2 486	96
Directly from child's father. Through a court or public agency	2 286 2 027 68	587 538 14	1 899 1 490 54	178 267 8	205 265 4	244 245 2	217 162 5	337 234 7	354 184 10	93 66 3	71 26 16	2 017 1 394 (B)	92 65 (B)	2 476 1 618 (B)	85 75 (B)
Receipt of Payments					ļ			, 				( )	(-/	(0)	(5)
Regularly Docasionally Sektom	2 336 545 364 1 138	(X) (X) 1 138	2 336 545 362 (X)	92 111 271 (X)	212 160 62 (X)	361 101 9 (X)	322 82 (X)	536 41 (X)	523 24 (X)	158 4 (X)	112 2 - (X)	2 301 950 334 (X)	75 56 29	2 758 1 143 333	74 68 24
fein Reason for Irregular Payments									(-,	(~/	(۸/	(~)	(X)	(X)	(X)
ihild's father refused to pay	1 145 211 378 312	701 179 167 92	444 33 211 220	211 23 94 54	131 6 65 59	45 3 20 42	30 24 27	20	7 6 11	- 1 3		542 (B) 591 969	62 (B)	691 (B) 773	53 (B)
Vork Experience in 1985										1			119	1 169	130
forked .  Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less .  Worked at part-time jobe 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less d not work	3 515 2 761 2 079 682 754 314 440 666	870 631 447 184 239 92 147 268	2 645 2 129 1 631 496 515 223 293 596	349 250 173 76 99 44 56	370 315 234 82 55 15 40	411 326 255 73 83 45 36	331 278 220 58 53 13 41	477 393 307 65 84 43 41	472 366 303 83 85 46 39 75	142 103 62 22 39 10 29	93 77 58 19 16 7	1 791 1 810 1 851 1 655 1 693 1 614 1 655	65 69 77 156 177 363 176	2 277 2 263 2 315 2 177 2 250 2 241 2 257	68 74 85 153 161 237 219
ork Experience Before or at firme of Separation <sup>4</sup>									/3!	20	21	1 444	130	1 944	137
orked during 5 years before or at me of separation Worked at time of separation Worked at thil-dime jobe Worked at part-time jobe Did not work at time of separation d not work during 5 years before or	3 328 2 514 1 970 544 1 564	886 636 515 121 430	2 443 1 876 1 455 423 1 134	307 219 160 59 167 79	335 247 197 50 178	404 323 280 63 127	327 255 212 42 132	457 366 280 87 194	415 312 241 71 222	125 97 65 32 63	39 20 51	1 766 1 793 1 758 1 969 1 862	63 71 75 201 106	2 210 2 220 2 166 2 406 2 426	66 73 80 175 117
ocupation Group of Longest									119	35	37	2 096	185	2 674	179
Totals  Inagerial and professional secially occupations chinical, sales, and administrative upport occupations ming, forestry, and fishing cupations cupations cupations  Reference and fishing cupations  Reference and fishing cupations  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing  Reference and fishing	3 515 759 1 598 678 24	870 186 332 222 5	2 645 593 1 266 454 19	349 37 145 99	370 65 157 85 5	411 94 215 57 3	331 72 184 57 6	477 112 242 61 3	131 251 61 3	142 37 55 27	44 37	1 791 2 245 1 852 1 377 (B)	160 90 155 (B)	2 277 2 638 2 246 1 930 (B)	68 173 87 163 (B)
erators, fabricators, and laborers	365	121	245	56	41	33	26	17 43	26	7	-	(B)	(B) 210	(B)	(B) 198



Table 4. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women-Con.

(Numbers in thousands: Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

								Receive	d payment	s in 1985	_				
		Did						Amount	of payme	nt received	in .985				
Characteristic	Total	not re-										Median	income	Mean i	ncome
	due pay- ments in 1985	ceive pay- ments in 1985	Total	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1.999	\$2,000 to \$2.999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5.000 to \$6.999	\$7,000 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol )	Stnd arc erro (Dol
income in 1985													]		
Mithest income  Nith intome \$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	77 4 304 156 146 219 178 338 447 264 289 522 1 202 542	77 1 061 78 48 57 65 100 146 60 58 136 213	(X) 3 243 78 98 162 113 237 301 204 230 386 989 443	(X) 473 32 20 50 31 45 66 32 47 43 78 28	(X) 473 42 16 13 21 68 50 38 23 43 130 28	(X) 491 2 38 13 4 51 50 22 31 73 134 74	(X) 404 24 24 14 24 42 28 36 42 131 39	(X) 577 61 21 22 43 43 37 74 191 85	(X) 547 2 	(X) 162 - - 6 8 9 19 21 65 34	(X) 114 	(X) 1 727 580 1 1694 1 594 1 504 1 053 1 351 1 674 1 700 1 901 2 116 2 610	(X) 59 89 109 276 464 116 144 218 175 199 134 206	(X) 2 215 626 1 064 1 357 1 561 1 417 1 617 1 946 2 070 2 375 2 602 3 263	(X 6 11: 8: 12: 19: 13: 12: 19: 18: 11: 22:
Median income dollars Standard error dollars Mean income dollars Standard error dollars Standard error dollars	12 543 271 14 000 268	9 214 905 11 626 508	13 356 365 14 776 310	7 753 708 9 951 643	9 548 1 039 11 379 639	13 254 741 14 496 725	12 503 1 354 14 210 897	14 397 831 15 347 676	16 218 558 18 367 795	16 479 1 032 19 470 1 478	20 761 2 179 25 330 2 172	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	3330
Type of Income in 1985				! 		İ		ļ		!					
With earnings	3 504 3 216	865 577	2 639 2 639	349 349		411 411	328 328	477 477	472 472	142 142	83	1 7 <sub>6</sub> 1 794	65 65 196	2 279 2 279 1 932	15
payments <sup>6</sup>	576 2 <b>6</b> 0	185 106	391 154	92 52 47	50 20 19	46 18	10	70 20 20	68 30 22	19 3	- -	1 602 1 144 1 041	277 283	1 579	19
children. Other government transfer payments. With other unearned income With brony. Without other income	239 350 2 704 185 287	105 90 466 4 287	260 2 238 181 (X)	47 257 15 (X)	30 281 16 (X)	30 361 22 (X)	31 298	,	47 427	15 120 20 (X)	7 87 16 (X)	1 874 1 870 2 742 (X)	224 56 3,35 (X)	2 165 2 372 3 388 (X)	19 37 (2
Without earnings <sup>6</sup>	877	274	604	124 87	106 54	80	76 31	100		20 15	21 12	1 444	129 151	1 935	13
payments <sup>6</sup> Public assistanc Income	359 344	142	240	84	44	34	26 26	24		8	6	907	154	1 454	2
children Other government transfer payments With other unearned income With allmony	121 472 48	114 40 76 2	230 82 396 45	5 79 -	18 54 2	16 51		4	17	7	11 2	1 603 1 608 (B)	425 134 (B)	2 855 1 923 (B)	5.
Tenure											1				
Owner occupied	2 402 1 922 57	614 510 14	1 788 1 412 43	205 257	217 247 10	268 218 5	167	320 249 9	200		77 37	1 934 1 462 (B)	77 77 (B)	2 460 1 923 (B)	8



¹Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.
²Widowed womer → See previous marriage ended in divorce.
³Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race
⁴Excludes never-married women.
⁵Excludes never-married women.
⁵Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces
⁵Detail does not add to total because so™ women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.

# Table 5. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Total Family Money Income in 1985 and Type of Family

(Numbers in thousands Families having women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

					_			Receiv	ved payme	ints in 198	5				
		D						Amou	nt of p.	ent recelv	ed in 1985	5			
Characteristic	Tota	e celv							T			Media	income	Mea	n income
	ment 198	n meni	n l	\$1 to \$499	to	1 1	o to	) to	o l to	to	and	Value	Stand- ard error	Value	
ALL FAMILIES								1 1	100.000	90.999	over	(Dol)	(Dol)	(Dol)	(Dol.)
Total Tymily income in 1985															
Total Standard error Under \$2,000 \$2,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 and over	100 66 172 200 313 187 228 313 1 116 350	51 51 52 53 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	87 22 36 4 108 5 144 7 216 127 183 3 219 2 884 6 267 245	470 33 16 50 35 41 23 39 30 109 25 21 80	33 12 17 43 36 21	27 40 23	31 16 7 33 13 18 28 114 47	37 19 20 32 31 31 37 40 150	36 4 9 29 11 20 55 165 55 43	20	112 16 	1 727 (X) (B) 612 927 1 388 1 425 1 543 1 942 1 793 1 920	56 (X) (B) 200 121 151 235 317 242 103 169	(X) (B) 1 004 1 244 1 614 1 670 1 956 2 284 2 315 2 517 2 649	61 (X) (B) 150 147 134 175 216 219 115 211 237
Median income	20 030			15 003	16 991	20 872	21 455	21 089	23 237	26 925	29 180	2 025	145	2 616	148
Mean income, dollars, dollars.  Standard error, dollars, inc. per fam, member dollars.  Standard error, dollars, dollars.	26 167 534 7 469 215	25 522 1 200 6 885	26 391 586 7 689	1 391 20 854 1 548 6 044 584	857 22 647 1 481 6 470 582	2 030 26 577 1 257 7 733 593	1 721 27 951 2 094 8 375 838	1 500 26 569 1 282 7 931 584	1 628 28 983 1 278 8 711 626	3 988 35 437 3 160 9 183 1 284	2 934 32 390 2 482 8 717 1 304	XXXXX	88888	XXXXX	XXXXX
Child Support as a Percent of Family Income												(,	(^)	(^)	(^)
Less than 10 percent 10 to 19 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 39 percent 40 to 69 percent 70 to 100 percent	3 038 714 288 104 155 60	1 127 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	1 912 714 288 104 155 60	442 21 5 -	382 74 5 -	381 71 26 3 3	254 87 40 5 11	258 186 56 38 22 14	159 214 96 20 50	33 43 32 18 27	2 18 27 19 38	1 173 2 555 3 237 3 581 4 519 (B)	46 114 278 722 393 (B)	1 383 2 710 3 633 4 369 5 763	42 97 233 370 575
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT										•		(5)	(6)	(B)	(B)
Total Family Income in 1985											}				
Total  Standard error Under \$2,000 \$2,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$29,999 \$35,000 and over  Median income dollars	2 744 80 65 170 183 295 160 185 249 817 223 163 235	621 38 28 64 53 87 50 24 70 125 41 30 49	2 123 70 36 106 130 207 110 162 179 691 182 133 187	294 26 16 50 30 39 17 35 21 62 2 11	318 27 12 17 43 31 21 27 1° 95 17 13 25	292 26 8 - 27 40 17 16 24 85 29 13	254 25, - 16 7 33 13 18 20 91 27 18	381 30  18 11 30 26 27 35 132 34 29 38	383 30 - 4 9 29 11 20 51 150 49 24 34	*02 16 - 2 5 4 17 6 42 11 9	98 15 - - 1 6 34 13 17 27	1 808 (X) (B) 581 9 9 9 1 417 1 497 1 567 2 252 2 092 2 482 2 412 2 333	72 (X) (B) 189 109 150 276 298 149 312 316 287	2 373 (X) (B) 992 1 207 1 349 1 349 2 031 2 511 2 589 3 050 3 248 3 572	84 (X) (B) 152 157 137 195 240 254 136 277 395
Standard errordollars	285	1 113	18 513 1 470	1 284	1 800	15 977 1 014 18 143 1 088 5 857 569	861	849	851	1 544	27 664 2 907 30 131 2 350 8 414 1 323	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXX
hild Support as a Percent of Family Income												(,)		۱٬۰۰	(^)
ess than 10 percent. 0 to 19 percent. 0 to 29 percent. 0 to 39 percent. 0 to 69 percent. 0 to 101 percent. 5 to 60 percent.	1 583 593 266 98 145 60	621 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	962 593 266 98 145	266 21 5 - - 2	227 74 5 - 3	190 65 26 3 2	124 70 40 5	111 166 41 36 14	43 171 89 20 50	17 32 18 27	27 16	973 2 402 3 341 3 482 4 716 (B)	292 673	1 121 2 470 3 686 4 297 6 010 (B)	45 97 251 377 601 (B)





# Table 5. Amount of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Total Family Money Income in 1985 and Type of Family—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Families having women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1988. For menning of symbols, see text)

						<u>.</u>		Received	d payment	s in 1985					
								Amount	of paymer	nt receive	d in 1985				
Characteristic	Total	Did not										Median	income	Mean	Income
Characteristic	due pay- ments in 1985	celve pay- ments in 1985	Total	\$1 10 \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
ALL OTHER FAMILIES															
Total Family Income in 1985															[
Total Standard error Under \$2,000 \$2,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$11,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$33,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 and over	1 616 62 4 2 17 19 27 43 64 299 128 148 866	508 35, 4 - 3 10 10 22 23 108 42 36 250	1 110 51 -2 14 9 17 22 40 193 85 112 617	175 20 - 5 5 2 6 3 10 47 23 10 70	155 19 	199 22 	148 19 - - - - 8 23 20 23 74	193 21 - 1 8 2 5 10 5 18 11 24 109	166 20    3 14 6 19 123	60 (B) - - - - - - 1 1 57	14 (B)	1 588 (X) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 962 1 376 1 731 1 939	89 (X) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B) B)	1 947 (X) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 1 331 1 379 1 934 2 328	75 (X) (B) (B) (B) (B) 152 185 166
Median income dollars Standard error dollars Mean income dollars Standard error dollars inc. per farn, member dollars Standard error dollars	35000+ 652 40 468 1 045 9 471 409	34 480 2 051 38 292 2 181 8 833 744	35000+ 800 41 460 1 148 9 768 489	26 000 2 694 35 988 3 095 8 610 1 166	26 401 4 591 36 554 3 299 8 063 1 164	35000+ 1 913 38 994 1 948 9 907 1 085	34 946 2 341 42 268 3 685 10 505 1 502	35000+ 1 941 40 536 2 724 9 355 1 130	35000+ 2 383 47 260 2 369 11 002 1 311	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	XXXXXXX XXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Child Support as a Percent of Family Income															
Less than 10 percent	1 455 121 23 8 10	506 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	949 121 23 6 10	175 - - - - -	155 - - - - -	191 - - -	130 19 - - -	147 20 15 2 8	116 43 7 - -	33 25 - - -	2 9 - 4 - -	1 377 3 765 (B) (B) (B) (B)	64 409 (B) (B) (B)	1 648 3 886 (B) (B) (B) (B)	68 258 (B) (B) (B)

Note: The number of families is less than the number of women, since a family may have more than one woman due child support payments in 1985.



Table 6. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1985—Women With Children Present, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see te-t)

	Total due p	aymc .ts			Am	ount of paym	ients due in 1	985		
Characteristic	Number	Stand- ard error	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1.500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to	\$7,000 and
ALL PAYMENTS				_			- VZ.333		\$6.999	Over
Percent of Payments Received in 1985;				- 1				1	j	
Total	4 381	158	190	535	751	650	1 000			
	1 138 362	82 46	57	189 42	278	192	1 000	882 174	206 12	167 6
50.0 to 74.9	198 346	34	13	40	46 22	57 19	97 60	78 34	15	24
75.0 to 99.9 100.0 and over	223	45 36	13	40 14	52 25	66 38	69 71	66	17	15
Mean income from chi-4 support <sup>2</sup> dollars.	2 112	111	101	201	328	279	473	56 473	151	10 107
	1 640	82	287 58	380	640	962	1 476	2 440	4 674	7 349
Mean total money income	13 753	8888	7 053	9 910	12 990	51 12 715	57 13 425	93 16 438	227 18 480	530 23 089
Number below poverty level	267		799	646	658	652	491	610	1 285	1 708
Standard crror	905 107	83	87 33	164 46	182 48	116 39	199 51	124 40	22 (B)	11 (B)
f Full Amount of Payments Were Received in 1985:						}				
Mean income from child support <sup>2</sup>	2 495	(X)	292	756	1 219	1 726	2 407			
	50 14 616	XXXX	15 7 166	11	7	9	12 [	3 702 31	5 651 56	9 572 317
dollars	267	\%\	796	10 291 645	13 571 654	13 481 648	14 358 484	17 704 596	19 457 1 270	25 312
fumber below ,-sverty level	801 101	8	87 33	161 45	165 48	105	177	93	15	1 660
TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT		``			~	3/	48	34	(B)	(B)
Court-Ordered Payments										
ercent of Payments Received in 1985;	i									
Total	2 751	126 74	128	365	460	466	610	522	104	
	921 254	74 39	39	145 26	224 32	165	191	523 146	104	95 6
5.0 to 49.9 0.0 to 74.9	151 225	30 37	13	30	14	44 16	66 40	49 26	14	20 4
5.0 to 99.9 DO, 0 and over	147	30	13	40 12	34   15	51 23	44 39	28 47	11	5
ean inc. ne from child support?	1 054	79	56	112	141	167	230	228	65	5 55
	1 345	(X)	247 68	352 33	480 43	837	1 237	2 099	4 386	6 536
ean total money income	13 192 326	XXXX	6 829	10 679	12 224	12 222	74 12 370	124 16 567	362 20 550	724 19 473
umber below poverty lavel	585	1	1 031	818	859	014	651	748	2 249	1 700
Standard error	86	(%)	56 (B)	113 38	102 36	82 32	139 42	69 (B)	12 (B)	11 (B)
Full Amount of Payments Were Received in 1985										
ean income from child support <sup>2</sup>	2 393	(X)	287	762	1 216	1 735	2 393			
	61 14 247	888	18 6 951	13	a	11	15	3 683 37	5 748 82	9 548 388
Standard error	327	(X)	1 029	818	12 960 856	13 120 609	13 528 640	18 158 724	2 912 2 199	22 585 1 694
Imber below poverty level	511 91	83	56 (B)	110	85 33	74 (B)	125	51	٥	_
oluntary Written Agreement			(5)		~	(8)	~	(B)	(B)	(B)
recent of Payments Received in 1985.										
Total	1 441	92	56	128	246	173	352	325	101	
tu 24.9 0 to 49.9	184 94	33 24 (B) 25 21 75	11	28 16	51	27 13	31	28	101	60
	38 106	(B)	-	10	6	-	32 14	18	=[	4
0 to 99 9 0.0 and over	75	21	- []	7 2	16 10	15 15	23 31	34	6	<b>5</b> 5
an inconve from child support?	945	- 1	45	65	153	103	223	227	85	45
	2 187	8888	(B) (B) (B)	432 50	876 56	1 267	1 883	3 011	4 992	(B)
en total money inc/ me	14 900 477	}\$(	} <u>ĕ</u> (	9 500	14 477	14 194	15 302	133 15 794	260 16 425	(B) (B) (B)
	7//	(^)	(ㅂ)	1 222	1 096	1 771	730	1 035	1 110	\ <b>A</b> (
mber below poverty level	255	<b>⊗</b>	24	26	64	34	49	46	10	(-)



8.

Table 6. Receipt of Child Support Payments in 1985—Women With Children Present, by Type of Arrangement and Method of Payment—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Total due P	ayments			Amo	unt of payme	nts due in 19	85		
Characteristic	Number	Stand- ard error	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 and over
TYPE OF ARRANGEMENT—Con										
oluntary Written Agreement – Con										
Full Amount of Payments Were Received in 1985:	2 706	an	(B)	751	1 228	1 707	2 433	3 752	5 554	(B
ean income income dollars. Standard error dollars. Standard error dollars.	88 15 428 477	XXXX	(B) (B) (B)	9 818 1 203	13 14 832 1 092	19 14 640 1 769	19 15 853 733	56 16 536 1 020	72 16 987 1 110	(B (B (B
miber below poverty level	226 54	(%)	24 (B)	26 (B)	64 (B)	30 (B)	41 (B)	34 (B)	(B)	(E
ETHOD OF PAYMENT										
ayments Received Directly From Child's Father										
proent of Payments Received in 1985:			98	229	351	333	546	513	124	•
Total	2 286 587	115 59	28	99	125 18	108	123 43	97	7	
1 to 24.9	137 83	29 22	=	17	9	39	22 37	19 38	3	
.0 to 74.9	173 102	32 25	3	15 a. l	6	10	39 277	34 304	5 86	
0,0 and over	1 204	84	59	85	180 694	147 950	1 559	2 665	4 512	7.8
pan income from child supporc <sup>2</sup>	1 840 74	888	392 103	349 42	52	71	76	120	308	22 9
ean total money income dollars dollars dollars dollars.	15 062 382	(%)	8 534 1 163	10 731	14 740 1 025	12 803 1 069	14 899 656	17 456 854	19 806 1 565	1 5
umber below poverty level	367 68	8	48 (B)	47 (B)	52 (B)	50 (B)	96 35	61 (B)	12 (B)	(
Full Amount of Payments Were Received in 1985:								2.240	E 805	9 7
ean income from child support <sup>e</sup> dollars	2 660	(X)	293 21	759 17	1 226	1 723	2 4,5	3 746 43	5 635 72	4
ean total money income dollars. Standard error dollars.	15 894 383	86	8 637 1 156	11 142 1 028	15 275 1 020	13 579 1 064	15 759 646	18 545 839	20 929 1 538	24 9 1 6
umber below poverty level	320 64	( <del>X</del> )	48 (B)	47 (B)	47 (B)	42 (B)	79 32	50 (B)	7 (E)	,
hymente Received Through Court or Public Agency										
erc- * of Payments Received in 1985;				200	206	310	451	350	80	
Total	2 027 538	109 56	88 25	299 86	396 151	83	107	79 45	8	
1 to 24.9 5.0 to 49.9	115	36 26	13	29 24	29 13	10	38	15	3 7	
5.0 to 99.9	172	32 27	5 -	33 14	38 19	26 27	32 33	23 23	- ¦	
0,0 and over	864	72	42	113	147	127	190	160	4 193	
ean income from child supports dollars Standard error dollars.	1 336 62	( <del>X</del> )	184 37	403   35	593 47	970   74	1 370	2 137 145	333	
ean total money income doli us. Standard error dohars.	12 183 354	(XX)	5 608 1 0-	9 457 833	11 417 828	12 7° 735	11 603 728	15 146 865	16 718 2 199	
Standard error	529 82	( <b>X</b> )	39 (B)	113 38	129 41	63 (B)	103 36	62 (B)	10 (B)	
Full Amount of Payments Were Received in 1985:										
fean income from child support <sup>2</sup>	2 240 62	( <u>X</u> )	288 ^3	752 14	1 213 10	1 729 13	<sup>7</sup> 398 19	3 654 45	5 677 91	
Asan total money incomedollars	13 090	XXXXX	5 2 1 049	9 817 830	12 038 824	13 520 727	12 632 718	16 664 841	17 502 2 172	
Standard errordollars			39	111	117	59	98	42	7	
Standard error	78	(X)	(B)	38	39	(B)	35	(B)	(B)	

\*Includes a small number of women whose arrangement type was 'other,' or whose method of payment was by 'some other method,' not shown separately allowed an all women due payments, whether or not payments were received.



Table 7. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fethers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		<del></del>	Percent	of psymen	** received	(thous.)		Pa	yments act	ually receiv	red	P	if full ar eayments w	mount of ere receiv	ed_
Characteristic	Total due								child ort inc.1	Mear money	total income	Mean suppo			in total / income
	pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	0.0	0,1 to 24.9	25.0 to 49.9	50.0 10 74.9	75.0 to 99.9	100 0 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Doi.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
ALL WOMEN												(20.7)	(567	(50)	(501.)
Total Standard error	4 381 158	1 138 82	382 48	198 34	346 45	223 38	2 112 111	1 640 (X)	51 (X)	13 753 (X)	267 (X)	2 495 (X)	50 (X)	14 616 (X)	]   267   (X)
Current Marital Status				ļ									•	(-4	(,,
Married <sup>8</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>9</sup> Never married	1 416 453 2 179 30 303	447 71 541 7 72	100 40 106 3 44	76 20 90 — 13	101 61 159 5 21	88 10 112 3 11	605 242 1 110 13 143	1 346 1 756 1 907 (B) 873	70 152 83 (8) 122	12 285 12 062 15 735 (B) 8 900	495 648 367 (B) 997	2 213 2 648 2 795 (B) 1 419	65 169 80 (B)	13 163 12 957 16 629 (B) 9 445	492 661 368 (B)
Race and Hispanic Origin												ļ			
White	3 651 657 282	929 184 90	290 70 12	162 36 16	270 71 39	209 13 7	1 791 284 119	1 710 1 263 1 369	57 122 257	13 984 12 507 10 843	292 754 1 026	2 562 2 157 2 255	55 134 234	14 844 13 401 11 729	291 766 1 027
Metropolitan- Nonmetropolitan Residence														/23	1 027
inelde metropolitan areas	3 442 1 460 1 982 939	877 402 475 262	274 137 137 88	163 66 97 36	259 119 140 88	182 73 109 41	1 688 663 1 025 425	1 743 1 600 1 849 1 261	61 91 62 100	14 512 13 916 14 951 10 970	314 480 418 538	2 595 2 498 2 666 2 131	59 89 78 103	15 372 14 825 15 775 11 845	315 485 413 535
Region			İ	1		l			]						
Northeast	701 1 134 1 589 956	126 304 389 319	36 123 137 65	24 52 100 22	80 78 139 49	30 48 86 59	404 528 738 441	1 984 1 555 1 613 1 533	110 100 85 108	14 391 13 616 12 799 15 034	61 4 460 444 623	2 570 2 442 2 552 2 411	102 95 91 98	14 979 14 505 13 746 15 928	610 458 448 621
Age				Ì	ł					1					-
18 to 29 years	1 089 2 182 1 110	312 578 249	125 158 79	67 93 39	79 188 80	52 130 42	454 1 036 622	1 047 1 762 1 980	70 75 114	9 603 14 464 18 424	460 366 571	1 935 2 680 2 681	71 72 115	10 494 15 393 17 132	456 367 574
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father															
One child Two children Three children Four children or more	2 148 1 659 426 150	601 370 120 47	187 114 44 18	90 80 25 3	166 124 43 13	112 80 25 5	990 890 169 64	1 209 2 017 2 012 2 572	52 92 200 484	13 371 14 381 13 559 12 625	382 447 827 957	1 969 2 810 3 426 3 908	50 85 212 452	14 137 15 186 14 973 14 162	380 448 829 1 000
Years of School Completed															. 000
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	181 570 2 152 1 003 478	67 180 552 255 85	16 62 173 74 37	16 11 58 13	20 49 194 60 23	2 17 108 58 40	74 248 1 015 500 278	1 217 1 234 1 517 1 825 2 449	201 128 65 1 198	7 068 8 293 12 593 18 310 22 682	895 623 322 577	2 268 2 153 2 368 2 639 3 267	110	8 119 9 212 13 448 17 138 23 516	872 620 323 578 946
Year of Divorce or Separation <sup>5</sup>															•
1980 and leter	2 430 1 043 456 149	519 327 174 48	200 63 17 19	129 36 20	187 85 48 27	132 56 24	1 262 476 175 57	1 970 1 437 922 1 438	91 84	14 254 14 353 13 736 11 320	346 569 919 1 524	2 860 2 315 1 709 2 421	86 75	15 152 15 239 14 535 12 302	346 568 820 1 518

See foothrites at and of table



Table 7. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring \*986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		Percent of	f payments	received	(thous )		Pay	yments act	ually receiv	•d	P	if full an ayments w		d
Total			Ţ											total Income
due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	0 0	0 1 to 24 9	25 0 to 49 9	50 0 to 74 9	75 0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Doi.)	Value (Doi )	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand al effic (Doi
2 047 2 333	341 797	144 219	88 111	144 202	117 106	1 214 898	2 182 1 164	84 57	14 689 12 932	384 369	2 893 2 147	82 58	15 409 13 921	36 36
2 751 1 630	921 217	254 109	151 48	225 121	147 76	1 054 1 058	1 345 2 137	60 90	13 192 1 70^	326 458	2 393 2 669	61 86	14 247 15 240	34 45
			ĺ											
2 286 2 027 68	587 538 14	137 217 8	83 115 -	173 172 1	102 121 —	1 204 864 44	1 840 1 336 (B)	74 62 (B)	15 062 12 183 (B)	382 354 (B)	2 660 2 240 (B)	72 62 (B)	15 894 13 090 (B)	38 35 (l
											}			
2 336 545 364 1 137	(X) (X) (X) 1 137	- 362 (X)	198 (X)	346 (X)	223 - (X)	2 112 ~ (X)	2 758 1 143 332 (X)	74 68 24 (X)	15 552 13 410 11 826 10 838	385 646 711 496	2 781 2 328 2 848 (X)	75 123 219 (X)	15 589 14 595 14 341 12 715	36 66 77 50
		Ì												
1 145 211 378 312	701 179 167 92	215 22 91 34	100 7 55 36	129 3 65 150	XXXX	3333	268 60 432 838	26 24 60 105	11 989 8 451 13 392 10 780	490 923 750 859	2 159 2 069 2 036 2 443	87 157 103 193	13 880 10 460 14 996 12 385	50 97 75 67
3 515 2 761 2 079 682 754 314 440 866	870 631 447 184 239 92 147 268	290 232 171 61 59 21 38 72	171 132 108 24 39 13 26 28	280 237 185 52 44 26 18	193 153 112 40 40 11 29 31	1 711 1 377 1 056 321 335 152 182 401	1 713 1 761 1 817 1 590 1 538 1 588 1 502 1 343	58 65 75 127 127 193 169 107	16 062 18 146 19 857 12 925 8 436 10 213 7 165 4 379	29.7 329 359 657 38.4 46 542 235	2 588 2 642 2 68+ 2 511 2 391 2 302 2 455 2 121	57 65 77 119 119 173 162 98	16 945 19 036 20 737 13 849 9 292 10 929 8 121 5 164	21 32 36 64 37 44 52
													:	
3 328	886	258	163	271	177	1 574	1 622	56 64	14 625	309	2 494	54 62	15 505	34
1 970 544	515 121	132 55	102	163 53	101 24	956 269	1 599 1 872	69 153	15 903 13 909	416 681	2 453 2 729	68 151	16 766 14 765	4 6
1 564	430									409 570	2 676	, i	12 860	5
	.50													
3 515 759	879 166	290 54	171 21	280 40	193 55	1 711 423	1 713 2 219	58 153	16 062 22 471	293 800	2 588 3 074	57 153	16 945 23 351	2 <b>8</b>
1 598 676	332 222	104 71	101 38	124 58	93 23	843 264	1 780 1 296		į i	364 468	2 578 2 290	75 131	17 144 10 801	3 4
24 93	5 25	- 9	1 4	5 10	- 13	13 32	(B) 1 353	(B) 297	(B)	(B) 1 573	(B) 2 364	(B) 308	(B) 18 780	1 5
	2 047 2 047 2 333 2 751 1 630 2 286 2 027 68 2 027 68 2 111 378 312 3 515 2 761 1 137 3 515 2 761 2 079 682 7 544 1 137 3 312 3 3 328 2 514 1 970 544 1 564 7 749	due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.) 0 0 0  2 047 341 2 333 797  2 751 921 1 630 217  2 286 587 2 027 538 68 14  2 336 (X) 364 (X) 1 137 1 137  1 145 701 211 179 378 167 312 92  3 515 870 2 761 631 2 079 447 866 2 688  3 328 886 2 514 636 1 970 682 1844 754 292 440 147 866 268  3 3 328 886 2 514 636 1 970 515 544 121 1 564 430 749 180  3 515 870 759 166 1 598 332 676 222 24 5	Total due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)  2 047 341 144 2 333 797 219  2 751 921 254 1 630 217 109  2 286 587 137 2 027 538 217 68 14 8 8 2 336 (X) 545 (X) 362 1 137 (X)  1 145 701 225 378 364 (X) 362 1 137 137 (X)  1 145 701 225 378 362 17 179 312 92 34 34 36 36	Total due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)  2 047 341 144 88 2 333 797 219 111  2 751 921 254 151 1 630 217 109 48  2 286 587 137 83 2 027 538 217 115 68 14 8 1-  2 336 (X)	Total due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.) 0 0 24 9 49 9 74 9   2 047 341 144 88 144 2 333 797 219 1111 202   2 751 921 254 151 225 1 630 217 109 48 121   2 286 587 137 83 173 2 225 1 15 1 225 1 68 14 8 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Company	Total pay- ments (Thous.)  2 047 341 144 88 144 117 1214 888 144 117 1214 888 121 106 888 163 121 76 1058 163 121 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 13	Total Payment in 1985 (Thous.)  2 047 341 144 88 144 117 1214 2 182 2 333 797 219 111 202 106 898 1 164  2 751 921 254 151 225 147 1 054 1 345 1 630 217 109 48 121 76 1 058 2 137  2 286 587 137 83 173 102 1 204 1 840 2 027 538 217 115 172 121 864 1 336 68 14 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total mines (Phous) 0 1 25 0 50 0 75 0 100 0 and (Pol.) Standard (Phous) 0 0 24 9 49 9 74 9 99 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Total purpose in 1985	Total August Parameters (Chair)  2 0.47	Total Cale Part	Total permitted for the permitted permitted for the permitted for	Total Part of payments received (Tous)  Total Part of payments are served experiments and payments are served experiments. The served experiments are served experiments are served experiments. The served experimen

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 7. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Percent	of paymen	ts received	(thous)		Pa	yments ac	tually receiv	ved		if full a	mount of	•d
Characteristic	Total due							Mean			total income	Mean suppo	child ort inc.		in total y income
	pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	0 0	0 1 tc 24.9	25 0 to 49 9	50 0 to 74 9	75 0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (Doi)	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand arc erro (Dol.
ALL WOMEN-Con.			Ì									(/	(20)	(30.7)	(50.
Type of income in 1985															
With earnings	3 504 3 216	865 577	290 290	168 168	280 280	193 193	1 708 1 708	1 717 1 870	58 61	16 112 16 585	293 306	2 590 2 653	57 o1	16 993 17 376	293 306
payments <sup>7</sup>	576	185	74	25	52	32	208	1 312	119	12 154	650	2 350	118	13 200	64:
income	260	106	41	6	14	8	86	938	142	8 017	480	2 129	171	9 211	509
dep, children	239	105	36	6	11	8	74	795	129	7 670	490	2 007	166	8 885	516
Other government transfer payments With other unearned	350	90	36	19	42	24	138	1 605	167	14 886	940	2 50-	147	15 794	925
income	2 704 185 287	486 4 287	209 3 (X)	140 4 (X)	219 5 (X)	172 13 (X)	1 499 155 (X)	1 963 3 321	68 374	17 522 18 713	340 1 397	2 699 3 550	6 <b>8</b> 370	18 268 18 943	342 1 396
fithout earnings7	877	274	72	31	66	31	404	(X) 1 332	(X) 106	10 823	873 234	(X)	(X)	12 704	891
With government transfer payments?  Public assistance income  Akt to families with dep.	444 359	142 119	46 43	19 17	30 29	9	198 146	1 244	166 148	5 898 5 279	283 236	2 119 2 063 1 834	97 156 147	5 124 6 720 6 144	230 280
children	344	114	43	17	25	4	140	975	154	5 298	243	1 846	152	6 172	244 252
payments	121 472 48	40 76 2	6 41	1 13	5 40	4 31	64 272	1 925 1 613	415 132	7 613 4 782	743 355	2 806 2 216	387 124	8 494 5 397	732 357
inure	-				4	-	41	(B)	(B)	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
wner occupied	2 402 1 922 57	614 510 14	179 175 9	105 93 —	173 170 4	127 93 2	1 203 881 29	1 831 1 415 (B)	74 70 (B)	15 366 11 871 (B)	380 362 (B)	2 683 2 283 (B)	69 72 (B)	16 231 12 748 (B)	379 364 (B)
OMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985											,-,	_,		(5)	(5)
Total	905 107	310 63	101 36	35 (B)	55 (B)	22 (B)	381 70	909 (X)	142 (X)	4 944 (X)	317 (X)	1 915 (X)	177 (X)	5 957 (X)	362 (X)
urrent Marital Statue														, ,	(-,
arried <sup>2</sup> sparated vorced idowed <sup>3</sup> sever married	81 158 499 4 163	31 41 198 	10 14 54 - 23	7 3 17 -	4 20 23 - 9	1 21 -	29 79 187 4 82	788 1 108 919 (B) 682	300 359 201 (B) 249	3 172 4 845 5 187 (B) 5 205	1 371 854 389 (B) 614	2 007 2 070 2 102 (B) 1 110	766 555 208 (B) 238	4 391 5 807 6 381 (B) 5 632	1 532 1 054 445 (B) 620
ace and Hispanic Origin														332	OL O
hiteackspanic origin <sup>4</sup>	631 257 74	221 83 31	66 36 3	27 8 5	35 20 10	18 4 -	264 106 25	951 735 (B)	180 197 (B)	4 850 5 122 (B)	377 564 (B)	2 059 1 528 (B)	215 304 (B)	5 967 5 915 (B)	431 653 (B)
letropolitan- Nonmetropolitan Residence															(-/
side metropolitan areas	651 420 231 254	219 138 81 92	79 58 21 22	28 17 11 8	40 27 14 15	21 12 9	265 168 97 117	899 841 1 003 935	160 186 296 362	5 020 5 048 4 970 4 749	373 478 590 733	1 894 1 817 2 034 1 970	192 238 321	6 024 6 037 6 000	419 540 658
gion										7 .75		• •/•	482	5 783	868
rtheast	136 273 341 155	35 105 96 73	11 46 37 7	10 5 18 2	18 12 25	4 7 6	57 97 158 68	930 627 1 086 997	306 235 237 360	4 910 5 062 4 608 5 505	606 515 534 856	1 728 1 750 2 108 1 946	365 329 315 299	5 708 6 189 5 643 6 453	667 615 625 945
þ	1		İ								!				
to 29 yearsto 39 yearsyears and over	368 405 131	128 147 35	48 36 18	10 17	23 26 4	14 5 2	146 172 64	630 1 065 1 208	174 237 379	4 537 5 394 4 695	466 488 823	1 562 2 221 1 963	252 281 405	5 472 6 561	521 555





Table 7. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Percent o	of payments	s received	(thous.)		Pay	yments act.	ally receiv	ed	Р	if full an ayments we		d
Characteristic	Total							Mean suppor		Mean		Mean suppo		Mean money	
	du s pay- ments In 1985 (Thous.)	0 0	0 1 to 24.9	25.0 to 49 9	50.0 to 74.9	75.0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (DoL)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985—Con.								:							
Number of Own Children Present From an Absent Father											į				
One child Two children Three children Four children or more	351 362 125 59	122 115 55 18	48 36 15 2	11 14 7 3	18 23 12 2	12 7 2 1	147 167 34 34	733 1 078 740 (B)	184 241 378 (B)	4 216 5 032 5 661 (B)	497 473 739 (B)	1 707 1 885 2 465 (B)	314 229 495 (B)	5 190 5 855 7 387 (B)	592 506 862 (B
Years of School Completed															
Elementary: 0 to 8 years	82 225 437 149 13	36 76 138 55 5	10 33 46 12 1	- 7 22 6 -	5 10 37 4 -	- 6 13 3	30 93 182 69 8	931 826 903 1 047 (B)	489 274 199 383 (B)	4 453 4 775 4 974 5 306 (B)	1 299 573 451 800 (B)	2 297 1 947 1 809 1 959 (B)	60 <del>5</del> 381 245 409 (B)	5 819 5 897 5 892 6 219 (B)	1 451 671 499 969 (B)
Year of Divorce or Separation <sup>5</sup>															
1980 and later 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	483 169 54 36	157 76 31 7	48 23 7	15 7 4 -	30 7 3 7	17 4 -	216 52 16 16	1 104 595 (B) (B)	222 214 (B) (B)	5 052 4 672 (B) (B)	422 784 (B) (B)	2 203 1 855 (B) (B)	245 490 (B) (B)	6 163 5 932 (B) (B)	483 962 (B)
Inclusion of Health Insurance in Award															
Health insurance included	344 561	95 215	44 58	15 20	15 40	9 13	167 215	1 167 750	266 155	5 051 4 879	4 <b>9</b> 3 412	2 152 1 770	286 222	6 050 5 899	582 461
Type of Arrangement															
Court-ordered payments Voluntary written agreement or other type	585 320	238 72	73 28	31	34 21	13 9	196 185	733 1 232	164 253	4 736 5 325	406 492	1 932 1 865	234 259	5 945 5 978	468 560
Method of Payments															
Directly from child's father	367 529 9	142 162 6	50 -	5 31 -	17 38 —	4 18 —	178 20 , 2	1 071 802 (B)	254 163 (B)	4 780 5 077 (B)	530 395 (B)	1 991 1 872 (B)	255 244 (B)	5 712 6 149 (B)	586 456 (B)
Receipt of Payments				[											
Regularly Occasionally Seldom Never	403 90 101 310	(X) (X) (X) 310	101 (X)	35 (X)	55 (X)	22 - (X)	381  (X)	1 798 774 274 (X)	219 277 83 (X)	5 283 4 903 4 725 4 587	416 996 803 830	1 803 1 649 2 766 (X)	222 530 903 (X)	5 303 5 779 7 217 6 4\6	416 1 097 1 266 696
Main Reason for Irregular Psymente															
Child's father refused to pay	253 77 76 96	162 64 38 46	58 7 25 11	15 3 8 8	17 2 5 31	XXXX	8888 8888	161 75 252 336	77 110 255 202	4 926 4 384 5 031 3 943	704 994 1 044 934	2 034 1 812 1 844 2 211	337 492 626 832	6 799 6 120 6 624 5 818	831 2 084 1 186 1 237
Work Experience in 1988			1												
Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Worked at nart-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Did not work	458 241 70 170 218 57 161 447	159 81 22 59 79 21 57	56 40 17 23 15 4 11	7 3 5 8 1 7	24 17 2 15 7 4 4 31	15 6 2 3 10 1 9 7	187 88 24 64 99 26 73 194	909 692 (B) 697 1 149 (B) 1 184 908	205 198 (B) 243 383 (B) 439	5 820 6 248 (B) 5 791 5 348 (B) 4 813 4 045	426 579 (B) 566 607 (B) 715 419	2 050 2 000 (B) 1 915 2 105 (B) 2 164 1 777	289 413 (B) 450 402 (B) 481 197	6 961 7 555 (9) 7 009 6 303 (B) 5 798 4 927	512 742 (B 752 683 (B 792 444

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 7. Percent of Child Support Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985-Con.

(Women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Percent	of paymen	ts received	(thous)		Pa	yments ac	tually recen	ved	F	if full ar payments w	mount of	ed
Characteristic	Total due								child rt inc.1		total income	Mean suppo			n total
	pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	00	0 1 to 24 9	25 0 10 49 9	50 0 to 74 9	75 0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Value (Dof.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (DoL)	Stand are erro (Doi.
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985—Con.									<u> </u>		,	(601)	(50.7)	(DOL)	(100).
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>5</sup>															
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation:	560	211	61	23	37	17	211	912	184	4 924	415	1 994	210	³ 014 i	458
separation.  Worked at full-time jobs.  Worked at part-time jobs.  Did not work at time of	364 259 105	132 97 34	31 17 14	13 10 4	27 20 7	16 16 -	145 99 46	998 995 1 004	239 282 451	5 095 5 177 4 891	540 610 1 111	2 038 2 061 1 981	258 321 414	u 135 6 243 : 868	577 676 1 093
separation. Did not work during 5 years before or at time of	376	139	48	13	19	6	154	921	223	4 686	480	2 144	308	5 925	605
separation	182	60	17	3	10	4	88	1 100	349	4 772	739	2 393	501	6 070	964
Longest Job in 1985				1					į					ļ	
Total <sup>6</sup> Managerial and pro(assional _specialty occupations	458	159	56	17	24	15	187	909	205	5 820	426	2 050	289	6 961	512
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32	8	1	1	1	1	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
occupations Service occupations Farming, forestry, and fishing	162 191	51 73	12 30	5	11	3	72 70	836 894	313 337	5 366 5 809	754 584	1 579 2 218	328 526	6 109 7 133	820 721
occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.	10	5	-	-	-	-	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11 52	20	3 10	4	-	2	18	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Type of income in 1985						-	18	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
With earnings	456	159	56	14	24	15	187	912	206	5 849	423	2.554		_	
With other income? With government transfer payments?	403	107	56	14	24	15	187	1 030	224	5 860	405	2 054 2 106	291 321	6 992 6 936	510 508
Public assistance income	188	86 79	22	3	11	4	61	773	301	6 003	571	2 058	450	7 287	680
Aid to families with dep. children	149	79	15	3	7	4	45	600	286	5 916	637	1 656	469	7 172	753
Other government transfer payments	58	18	1	3	7	4	42	526	257	5 875	648	1 813	474	7 162	771
With other unearned income	239	36		1	8	-	23	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
With alimony Without other income	35 52	52	33	11	14	8	137 32	1 345   (B) (X)	729 (B)	5 690 (B)	530 (B)	2 202 (B)	423 (B)	6 547 (B)	641 (R)
Without earnings <sup>7</sup>	449	151	(X) 46	(X)	(X) 31	(X)	(X)	- 1	(x)	(B)	(B) (B)	( <del>B</del> )	(B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)
With government transfer Pityments <sup>7</sup>	322	110	40	19	25	7	122	906	194	4 025	419	1 774	197	4 906	448
Aid to families with dep.	294	100	40	17	25	4	109	687 649	176 175	4 842 4 866	411 435	1 631 1 599	220 232	5 791 5 820	474 500
children	286	97	40	17	23	4	105	642	177	4 892	445	1 591	238	5 845	514
payments With other unearned income With allmony	52 183 20	25 15 -	3 24 -	7	15 2	2 7 -	19 116 18	(B) 1 318 (B)	(B) 334 (B)	(B) 4 476 (B)	(B) 635 (B)	(B) 1 976 (B)	(B) 365 (B)	(B) 5 096	(B) 765
l'enure			İ	Ì				,=/	,-,	,,,	(5)	(8)	(8)	(B)	(B)
Owner occupied	243 641 21	68 241	28 68 5	12 23	13 38	7 14	114 256	1 283 772	334 148	4 853 5 030	628 372	2 427 1 745	417 184	5 998 6 012	774 411



<sup>1</sup> Mean amo it based on all women due payments, whether rr not payments were received.
2Remartied womer whose previous marriage ended in divorce
3Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce
4Widomen of Hispanic origin may be of any race
5Excludes never-married women.
5Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.
7Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.

Table 8. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Numbers in thousands. Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	To	:al				Alimo	ny or mainte	mance payr	nents-			
						Agreed to	or awarded				Not aw	arded
			Tot	al <sup>1</sup>		Suppos	ed to receiv	payments	in 1985			
Characteristic					То	tal	Recaived	payments	Did receive t	not יירments		
	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti- mate	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand an erro
Total	19 156	300	2 803	127	840	71	616	60	225	37	16 354	283
Current Marital Status												
Married <sup>2</sup> Separeted Divorced Widowed <sup>3</sup>	7 361 2 610 8 000 1 186	201 123 209 84	1 015 261 1 368 159	77 39 90 31	89 148 604 1	23 29 60 (B)	52 120 443	(B) 27 51 (B)	37 26 161 1	(B) (B) 31 (B)	6 346 2 348 6 632 1 027	180 111 192 70
Race and Hispanic Origin												
White Black Hupanic origin <sup>4</sup>	16 039 2 768 1 196	281 137 118	2 539 220 132	121 43 43	752 70 <b>4</b> 2	67 (B) (B)	559 44 29	58 (B) (B)	193 25 13	34 (B) (B)	13 500 2 546 1 064	26; 13; 11;
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence												
nside metropolitan areas Inside central cities Outside central cities Outside metropolitan areas	15 020 6 654 8 366 4 137	274 192 213 188	2 220 894 1 326 582	114 73 88 72	681 273 408 159	64 40 49 38	501 196 304 115	55 34 43 32	180 77 104 44	33 21 25 (B)	12 800 5 759 7 040 3 554	250 170 190 170
Region			į									
Northeast Midwest South West	3 047 4 303 7 450 4 356	115 150 205 163	456 6 4 867 856	46 58 73 74	215 166 224 235	31 30 37 39	164 123 177 151	27 26 33 31	51 43 47 84	(B) (B) (B) 23	2 582 3 689 6 582 3 500	100 130 194 143
Age												
18 to 29 years 30 to 39 years 40 to 49 years 50 years and over	2 817 5 678 4 289 6 373	128 178 156 188	216 618 820 1 149	36 61 70 82	107 270 246 218	25 40 38 36	62 195 198 160	(B) 34 34 31	45 75 47 58	(B) 21 (B) (B)	2 601 5 060 3 469 5 223	12: 16: 14: 17:
Presence of Own Children From an Absent Father												
No children present	12 357 6 799	252 194	2 026 777	109 68	452 388	52 48	322 293	44 42	129 95	28 24	10 331 6 023	2°,4 183
Years of School Completed												
Elementary: 0 to 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College 1 to 3 years 4 years 4 years	2 119 2 951 8 378 3 558 2 150	111 131 213 143 112	197 403 1 280 542 381	34 49 87 57 48	53 91 383 161 152	(B) 23 48 31 30	36 61 275 119 125	(B) (B) 40 27 27	17 30 108 42 27	(B) 25 (B) 25 (B)	1 922 2 547 7 098 3 016 1 770	108 123 199 133 103
Year of Divorce or Separation												
980 and leter 975 to 1979 970 to 1974 Sefore 1970	7 764 3 921 2 469 5 002	206 150 120 168	962 440 466 935	75 51 53 74	559 134 99 48	58 28 24 (B)	438 88 59 30	51 23 (B) (B)	121 47 39 18	27 (B) (B) (B)	6 803 3 481 2 003 4 067	194 141 101 152
Nork Experience in 1985												
Worked at full-time joos 50 to 52 weeks Worked at part-time jobs	13 947 10 177 7 701 2 869 6 110	258 232 205 129 184	1 903 1 454 1 103 449 900	105 92 81 52 73	619 455 325 164 221	61 52 44 31 36	463 331 233 132 153	52 44 37 28 30	156 124 92 32 68	31 27 23 (B) (B)	11 144 8 723 6 598 2 421 5 210	24; 21; 19; 11; 17;

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 8. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded, by Selected Charactericas of Women-Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	To	rtal				Allmo	ny or maint	enance payr	nents-			
						Agreed to	or ewarded				Not av	verded
Characteristic			To	tal <sup>1</sup>		Suppos	ed to receiv	e payments	in 1985			
					То	tal	Received	psyments	Did receive p			
	Esti-	Stand- ard error	Est- mete	Stand- ard error	Est- mate	Stand- ard error	Esti-	Stand- ard error	Esti-	Stand- ard error	Esti-	Stand are erro
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation												
Worked during 5 years before or at time of									ĺ			
Separation Worked at time of *sparation Worked at full-til te jobs Worked at part-til te jobs	15 167 12 006 10 110	275 249 232	1 978 1 493 1 197	107 94 84	580 441 334	59 51 45	403 308 224	49 43 37	177 133 110	33 28 26 (B) 23	13 189 10 518 8 913	25. 236 216
Did not work at time of Charleton	1 699 7 148	105 198	296 1 310	42 58	107 3 <b>99</b>	25 49	84 307	22 43	23 92	(B)	1 603 5 838	9 18
time of separation	3 989	151	625	70	260	39	212	36	47	(B)	3 165	139
Occupation Group of Longest Job in 1985												
Totals	13 041	258	1 903	105	619	61	463	52	156	31		
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	2 884	129	445	51	162	31	131	26	31	31   (B)	11 138	119
nocupations Service occupations	5 612	177	869	72	257	39	204	35	52		1 743	164
Precision production, craft, and repair	2 702 72	125 (B)	342 11	45 (B)	123	27 (B)	80 3	22 (B)	42	(B) (B)	≥ 360 61	11: (B
occupations	348 1 424	45 91	52 183	(B)	14 61	(B)	9 35	(B)	5 26	(B)	295 1 240	42
ncome in 1985								, ,		(-)		•
Without Income With Income \$1 to \$999 or loss \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$9,990 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$14,993	1 024 18 132 1 183 687 963 1 047 1 957 1 797 1 311 1 272 1 834 3 880 2 202	78 294 83 64 75 79 107 103 68 67 104 149	120 2 662 150 82 137 233 311 173 194 777 586 399	27 125 30 22 29 29 37 43 32 34 45 59	14 827 16 5 36 42 68 101 62 57 64 187	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	616 10 5 23 25 36 67 50 46 56 151	(B) 60 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	1211 6 	(B) 36 (C) (B) (C) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	904 15 450 1 033 605 826 910 1 725 1 486 1 138 1 1073 1 557 3 293 1 804	73 277 78 60 70 73 101 93 62 60 96 138
Median ir come dollars Starr'ard error dollars	10 191 176	82	11 200 434	( <b>X</b> )	12 699 775	(X) (X)	14 263	( <u>x</u> )	6 773		10 004	(X)
Mean income dollars dollars dellars dellars dellars dellars dellars dellars dellars dellars della dell	12 639 138	8XXX	13 889 393	(X) (X) (X)	16 286 770	)\$( (x)	1 104 17 781 943	XXXX	1 538 11 972 1 105	(X) (X) (X)	187 12 422 147	(X)
ype of Income in 1985									İ			<b>,</b> , ,
With earnings.  With other Income <sup>8</sup> .  With government transfer payments <sup>8</sup> .  Public assistance income  Aid to families with dep. children  Other government transfer  payments.	13 003 9 823 2 092 527 454	256 229 110 56 52	1 692 1 565 303 57 46	105 96 42 (B)	619 574 110 28 25	61 553 26 (B) (B)	463 463 77 20 16	52 52 21 (B) (B)	156 112 33 6 6	31 26 (B) (B)	11 111 8 256 1 789 470 406	241 212 102 53 49
With alimony Without other income	3 612 463 3 161	216 52 135	252 1 403 463 327	39 91 52 44	505 463 45	23 55 52 (B)	61 409 463 (X)	(B) 49 52 (X)	25 96 (X) 45	(5 24 (X) (B)	1 399 7 209 (X) 2 853	91 199 (X) 128
ithout earnings <sup>6</sup> With government transfer payments <sup>6</sup> Public assistance income Aid to families with dep. children Other government transfer payments With other unnearned income With alimony	6 153 3 718 981 864 2 881 3 097 153	165 146 76 71 129 134	911 514 106 84 433 540	73 57 25 22 51 57 30	221 110 41 33 75 146 153	36 26 (B) (B) 21 30	153 64 21 13 46 118	30 (B) (B) (B) (B) 27	68 48 20 19 27 26 (X)	(B) (B) (B) (C) (X)	5 242 3 204 675 780 2 448 2 557 (X)	172 136 72 66 119 122 (X)



<sup>Includes women who were not supposed to receive payments in 1985.
Remarked women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.
Wildowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.
Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race
Sexcludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.
Detail does not add to total because some women here more than one of none of the types of income specified.</sup> 

Table 9. Receipt of Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Peyt	ments agree	d to or award	led <sup>1</sup>			Payn	nents not aw	arded
		Rec	eived payme	ents		Did no	t receive pay	/ments			
ncteristic			total income	Mean inc ailmony	ome from //maint			total income		money	ntotal Income
	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous )	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol )	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)
otal	616	17 781	943	3 733	294	225	11 262	1 096	16 354	11 736	144
ent Marital Status											
ed? rated 	443	(B) 12 891 19 425 (B)	(B) 1 859 1 133 (B)	(B) 3 083 3 975 (B)	(B) 624 360 (B)	37 28 161 1	(B) (B) 11 811 (B)	(B) (B) 1 326 (B)	6 346 2 348 6 632 1 027	10 122 9 814 14 3 6 9 245	236 349 224 419
and Hispanic Origin											
nie origin*		18 012 (B) (B)	1 008 (B) (B)	3 858 (B) (B)	316 (B) (B)	193 25 13	11 413 (B) (B)	1 203 (B) (B)	13 500 2 546 1 064	12 108 9 316 3 586	163 316 596
opolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence											
o metropolitan areas de central cities Iside central cities de metropolitan areas	501 196 304 115	18 413 17 449 19 035 15 030	1 040 1 462 1 424 2 668	3 879 3 345 4 223 3 097	327 460 447 808	180 77 104 17	12 101 12 711 11 650 (B)	1 288 2 035 1 656 (B)	12 800 5 759 7 040 3 554	12 573 12 196 12 881 8 722	171 248 236 267
on											
945t	164 123 177 151	19 856 16 983 17 407 16 622	1 783 1 745 1 957 1 579	4 676 3 185 3 375 3 576	633 445 487 587	51 43 47 84	(B) (B) (B) 12 625	(B) (B) (B) 1 984	2 582 3 689 6 582 3 500	12 940 11 114 10 414 13 989	324 251 222 361
29 yezrs 39 years 49 years ars and - f	62 195 198 160	(B) 16 912 23 242 15 574	(B) 1 620 1 865 1 548	(B) 3 200 4 038 4 771	(B) 447 544 661	45 75 47 58	(B) 11 178 (B) (B)	(B) 1 668 (B) (B)	2 601 5 060 3 469 5 223	8 918 13 524 13 827 10 018	270 273 <b>35</b> 1 231
ence of Own Children From an ent Father			;								
ildren presenthild or more present		18 086 17 445	1 379 1 271	4 241 3 174	450 361	129 95	12 085 10 142	1 507 1 559	10 331 6 023	11 471 12 190	183 232
e of School Completed											
entary 0 to 8 years school: 1 to 3 years	61 275	(B) (B) 14 420 22 006 26 376	(B) (B) 1 164 1 860 2 711	(B) (B) 2 588 5 907 4 300	(B) (B) 318 913 662	17 30 108 42 27	(B) (B) 11 279 (B) (B)	(B) (B) 1 464 (B) (B)	1 922 2 547 7 098 3 016 1 770	5 469 6 986 11 356 14 734 21 790	202 225 192 348 603
of Divorce or Separation											
and later to 1979 to 1974 p 1970	438 88 59 30	16 049 17 012 (B) (B)	1 094 2 255 (B) (B)	· 046 3 245 (B) (B)	375 58 (B) (B)	121 47 39 18	10 151 (B) (B) (B)	1 429 (B) (B) (B)	6 803 3 481 2 003 4 067	12 596 12 956 12 014 9 115	223 332 420 253
c Experience in 1985											
ed rked at full-time jobs 0 to 52 weeks rked at part-time jobs st work	463 331 233 132 153	20 933 23 952 27 341 13 354 6 245	1 122 1 325 1 529 1 662 830	3 834 4 006 4 332 3 404 3 425	346 447 554 454 553	156 124 92 32 68	14 531 16 752 18 152 (B)	1 338 1 490 1 743 (B)	11 144 8 723 6 598 2 421 5 210	15 017 17 168 19 239 7 265 4 718	175 200 216 217 156
c Experience Before or at Time of eartion											
ed during 5 years before or at time of ration rike_at time of separation /orked at full-time jobs /orked at part-time jobs not work at time of separation	403 308 224 84 307	19 031 19 775 21 083 16 276 15 778	1 165 1 354 1 579 2 523 1 284	3 504 3 201 3 311 2 909 4 266	379 410 521 571 416	177 133 110 23 32	12 154 12 839 13 770 (B) 8 980	1 300 1 540 1 746 (B) 1 369	13 189 10 516 8 913 1 603 5 838	12 628 13 413 13 922 10 585 8 714	160 191 214 384 192
eration ad during 5 years before or at time of ration ration riks_ at time of separation forked at full-time jobs forked at part-time jobs	308 224 84 307	19 775 21 083 16 276	1 354 1 579 2 523	3 201 3 311 2 909	410 521 571	133 110 23	12 839 13 770 (B)	1 540 1 746 (B)	10 516 8 913 1 603		13 413 13 922 10 585 8 714

See footnotes et end of table.



### Table 9. Receipt of Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women-Con.

(Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1988. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Payr	ments agr ve	d to or award	led <sup>1</sup>			Fayn	nents not aw	arded
		Re	celved payme	ents		Did not	receive pay	ments			
Characteristic			n total income	Mean inc alimony			Maar money				n total Income
	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Standard error (Dol )	Number (Thous.)	Value (Doi )	Standard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Varue (Dol.)	Standard erro (Dol
Occupation Group of Longest Job in 1985										-	
Total <sup>3</sup>	463 131	20 933 30 259	1 122 2 769	3 834 4 822	34 <b>6</b> 667	158 31	14 531 (B)	1 338 (B)	11 138 2 438	15 015 22 307	17: 47:
cocupations. Service occupations Faming, forestry, a string occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations. Operators, fabricators, and laborers.	204 80 3 9 35	19 878 11 512 (B) (B) (B)	1 221 1 301 (B) (B) (B)	3 978 2 401 (B) (B) (B)	588 417 (B) (B) (B)	52 42 - 5 26	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)	4 743 2 360 81 295 1 240	15 365 8 348 (B) 18 230 11 675	23 22 (B t 09 35
Type of Income in 1985						l		İ			
With earnings With other income* With government transfer payments* Public assistance income Aid to families with dep, children Other government zansfer payments With other unearned income With almony Without other income	463 463 77 20 18 61 409 463 (X)	20 933 20 933 15 732 (B) (B) (B) 21 542 20 933 (X)	1 122 1 122 1 830 (B) (B) (B) 1 224 1 122 (X)	3 834 3 834 3 587 (B) (B) (B) 4 009 3 834 (X)	346 346 579 (B) (B) (B) 381 346 (X)	158 112 33 8 8 25 96 (X)	14 531 15 895 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 17 060 (X) (B)	1 338 1 506 (B) (B) (B) (B) 1 630 (X)	11 111 8 258 1 789 470 408 1 399 7 209 (X) 2 853	15 057 16 515 11 364 6 658 6 488 12 709 17 536 (X) 10 838	178 212 347 355 381 412 230 (X)
Without earnings*  With government transfer payments*  Public assistance income  Aid to families with dep. children  Other government transfer payments  With other unearned income  With allmony	153 64 21 13 46 118 153	8 245 (B) (B) (B) 8 945 8 245	830 (B) (B) (B) 1 000 830	3 425 (B) (B) (B) (B) 3 654 3 425	553 (B) (B) (B) (B) 681 553	68 46 20 19 27 28 (X)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (X)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	5 242 3 204 875 780 2 448 2 557 (X)	4 695 6 630 4 360 4 480 7 364 8 620 (X)	15: 17: 14: 15: 22: 29: (X



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes women wh: were awarded payments but were not supposed to receive them in 1985.

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

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

<sup>4</sup>Women of Hispank: origin may be of any race.

<sup>5</sup>Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

<sup>6</sup>Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified

Table 10. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded—Ever-Divorced or Currently Separated Women, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985

(Women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

							Allmony or n	naintenance	payments-	•				
						Agreed to	r ewarded						Not ewarded	l
					Su	pposed to a	eceive payn	nents in 198	35					
Characteristic					Rece	lv <b>ed</b> paym	ents		Did not	receive pay	ments		Mean money	
					Mean money li		Mean Inco alknony			Mean money				
	Total (Thous.)	יו ו	Total	Number (Thous.)	Value (Doi.;	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Number (Thaus.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
ALL WOMEN														
Total Standard error	19 156 300	2 803 127	<b>840</b> 71	616 60	17 781 (X)	943 (X)	3 733 (X)	294 (X)	<b>∤25</b> 37	11 262 (X)	1 096 (X)	16 354 263	11 <b>736</b> (°\$)	144 (X)
Current Marital Status														
Married <sup>2</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>3</sup>	7 361 2 616 8 000 1 186	1 015 261 1 368 159	89 146 604 1	52 120 443 -	(B) 12 591 19 425 (B)	(B) 1 659 1 133 (B)	3 ' 3 3 5 (B)	(B 624 360 (B)	37 26 161 1	(B) (B) 11 811 (B)	(B) (8) 1 326 (B)	6 346 2 348 6 632 1 027	10 122 9 814 14 346 1 14 345	236 349 224 419
Race and Hispanic Origin														
White BlackHispanic origin <sup>4</sup>	16 039 2 766 1 196	2 539 227 132	7 <b>5</b> 44	559 44 29	18 012 (8) (B)	1 008 (B) (B)	3 858 (B) (B)	316 (B) (B)	193 25 13	11 413 (B) (B)	1 203 (B) (B)	13 500 2 546 1 064	12 108 9 816 8 586	163 316 596
Age														
18 to 29 years	2 817 5 6/8 10 662	216 618 1 969	107 270 464	62 195 358	(B) 16 912 19 821	(B) 1 620 1 287	(B) 3 200 4 365	(3) 447 423	45 75 106	(B) 11 178 13 655	(B) 1 668 1 737	2 601 5 060 8 693	8 91° 13 524 11 536	270 273 200
Years of School Completed														
Less than 12 years	5 069 8 378 3 558 2 150	600 1 280 542 381	144 363 161 152	97 275 119 125	11 051 14 420 22 006 26 376	1 411 1 (64 1 860 2 711	3 574 2 588 5 907 4 300	637 318 913 662	47 108 42 27	(B) 11 279 (B) (B)	(B) 1 464 (B) (B)	4 470 7 098 3 016 1 770	6 334 11 356 14 734 21 790	156 192 348 603
Presence of own Children From an Absent Fathar	,					:								
No children present One child or more present	12 357 6 799	2 026 777	452 388	322 26	18 086 17 <b>44</b> 5	1 379 1 271	4 241 J 174	450 361	129 95	12 085 10 142	1 507 1 559	10 <sup>3</sup> .4 6 023	1 · 471 12 190	163 232
Year of Divorce or Separation														
1980 and leter 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	764 3 921 2 469 5 002	962 440 466 935	559 134 99 48	438 88 59 30	18 049 17 012 (B) (B)	1 094 2 255 (8) (8)	4 046 3 245 (B) (B)	375 587 (B) (B)	121 47 39 18	10 151 (B) (B) (B)	1 429 (B) (B) (B)	6 803 3 481 2 003 4 067	12 596 12 956 12 014 9 115	223 332 420 253
Work Experience in 1985					ì									
Worked Worked et full-time jobs	13 047 10 177 7 701 2 869 6 110	1 903 1 454 1 103 449 900	619 455 325 16- 221	463 331 233 132 153	20 933 23 952 27 341 13 354 8 245	1 122 1 325 1 529 1 662 830	3 834 4 006 4 332 3 404 3 425	346 447 554 454 553	156 124 92 32 68	14 531 10 702 18 152 (B) (B)	1 490 1 743 (B)	11 144 8 723 6 598 2 421 5 210	15 017 17 168 19 239 7 265 4 718	175 200 218 217 156

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 10. Alimony or Maintenance Payments Agreed to or Awarded - Ever-Divorced or Surrently Separated Women, by Selected Characteristics of All Women and Women With Incomes Below the Poverty Level in 1985—Con.

(Wumen as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

							Allmony or	maintenario	e ; .ymenta	)~				
		! 	<del>,</del> -			Agreed to	or awards.						Not awarde	d
					s	upposed to	receive pay	ments in 19	85					
Characteristic					Rec	eived paym	ents		Did no	t receive pa	yments			n total
						n total income		ome from			n total		money	income
	Total (Thous)	Total <sup>1</sup> (Thous)	Total (Thous.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Doi )	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Va'an (Dor)	Stand- ard 3r (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Doi.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
WOMEN WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL IN 1985										(30.7)	(50)	(11.000.)	(501.)	(LO.)
Total	3 716 214	434 74	175 47	108 37	5 262 (X)	780 (X)	1 452 (X)	557 (X)	66 29	(B) (X)	(B) (X)	3 281 201	3 625 (X)	160 (X)
Current Marital Statue													`	•
Married <sup>®</sup> Separated Divorced Widowed <sup>3</sup>	524 309 1 800 1 082	55 39 247 93	3 1 110 61	2 - 62 44	(P) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)	1 1 48 17	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)	470 270 1 553 989	1 900 3 917 3 962 3 835	475 324 2
Race and Hispanic Origin									Ì	`	`-'			
White Black Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup>	£ 670 973 410	378 49 35	152 21 9	97 11 9	5 301 (B) (B)	859 (B) (B)	1 485 (B) (B)	610 (B) (B)	55 10 1	);) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	2 : ~ ? 9.4 376	3 516 3 877 4 076	195 275 645
Age					ļ					(-/	(-/		* * * *	~~
18 to 29 years	851 1 090 1 774	86 111 237	55 65 54	33 45 30	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	22 20 24	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	765 979 1 537	3 476 4 229 3 314	310 330 215
Presence of Own Children From an Absent Father										(3)	(6)	1 33/	3 314	213
No children present	2 077 1 638	266 168	72 103	41 67	(B) (B)	(B) (	(B)	(B)	31 36	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	1 811 1 470	2 999 4 395	183 260

<sup>\*\*</sup> studes women who were not supposed to receive payments in 1985 \*\*Remarked women whose previous markage ended in divorce \*\*Widowed women whose previous markage ended in divorce \*\*Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race



# Table 11. Amount of Alimony or Main\*\*\* nance Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Numbers in thousands. Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	1	L					_		payment					_	
		Did		·				Amount	of paymer	nt receive	d In 1985			Mean I	
Characte/letic	Total due pay- ments In 1985	not re- ceive pay- ments in 1985	Total	\$1 to \$499	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,499	\$1.500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
Total	840 71	225 37	616 60	89 23	80 22	52 (B)	55 (B)	81 22	99 24	54 (B)	106 25	2 400 (X)	254 (X)	3 733 (X)	2 <b>94</b> (X)
current Marital Status															
iamid <sup>1</sup> epsraied	89 146 604 1	37 26 161 1	52 120 443	7 31 51 —	8 11 62 —	3 15 34 -	7 3 44 -	13 58 -	6 25 69	6 7 41 —	6 15 85 —	(B) 1 963 2 532 (B)	(B) 686 301 (B)	(B) 3 083 3 975 (B)	(B 624 364 (B
Race and Hispanic Origin						1				_		! 		3 858	
Vhite	752 70 42	193 25 13	559 44 29	80 8 3	68 11 8	39 8 -	55 5	79 2 3	85 9 4	51 3 -	101 4 6	2 471 (B) (B)	247 (B) (B)	(B) (B)	316 (B (B
Netrcpolitan- No:metropolitan Residence															
nside metropolitan areas	681 273 408 159	180 77 104 44	501 196 304 115	64 23 41 25	65 28 38 14	33 13 20 19	47 30 18 7	72 26 46 9	85 39 46 15	40 11 29 14	93 26 66 13	2 549 2 163 2 771 1 494	257 364 359 606	3 879 3 345 4 223 3 097	32 46 44 80
Region													482	4 676	63
Vortheast	215 166 224 235	51 43 47 84	164 123 177 151	26 25 20 18	20 13 26 22	19 7 14 12	13 16 1/ 9	14	18 29 34	22 12 7 13	39 19 28 20	2 287 2 118 2 424 2 622	490 445 451	3 185 3 375 3 576	44 48 58
Age											_			(0)	"
8 to 29 years 10 to 39 years 10 to 39 years 10 to 49 years 10 years and over	107 270 246 218	45 75 47 58	62 195 198 160	20 32 24 13	14 27 22 18	15 19 16	16 11 12 16	31 30	1 46 37 15	11 15 27	7 23 39 36	2 751	(B) 380 431 916	(B) 3 200 4 038 4 771	54 54 66
resence of Own Children From an Absent Father															
No children present	452 388	129 95	322 293		35 46			41 40	42 57	37 17				4 241 3 174	36
Years of School Completed					  -  -					<u> </u>			(0)	(8)	
Elementz v. 0 to 8 years	5. 91 383 161 152	17 30 163 42 27	36 61 275 119 125	14	5 16 50 4	36 36	40 2	34	33 35	14	29	(B) 1 664 4 321	(B) (B) 174 522 578	(B) (B) 2 588 5 907 4 300	3 9 6
Year of Divorce or Separation								1							
1980 and later	559 134 99 48			8 6	42 15 19 5	15	. 7		1 12	7	14	1 918 (B)	626 (B)	4 04% 3 245 (B) (B)	
Receipt of Payments				j										4 000	
Regularly	517 66 33 225	(X)	517 60 33 (X)	15	8		<u>'</u>	7	3 3	:  -		(B)	298 (B) (B) (X)	4: 239 (B) (B) (X)	1 (

See footnotes at end of table



### Table 11. Amount of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women-Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			-					Receive	ed peymer	nts in 198	5				
		Die						Amoun	it of payme	ent receiv	ed in 1985	j			
Characteristic	Total		. [								T	Median	Income	Mear	income
	-tue -ty -nts -in 1985	pay- ments in		\$1 to	to	\$1 000 to \$1,499	\$1.500 to \$1,999	to	\$3.000 to \$4.999	\$5.000 to \$6.999	and	Value	Stand- ard error	Value	Stand
Wark Experience in 1985			†—			-	0.,000	100,000	J-7,555	\$0.999	OVer	(Dol.)	(Dol.)	(Dol.)	(Dol.
Worked et full-time jobs	619 455 325 164 221		463 331 233 132 153	41 32 24	40 18 13	47 32 22 14 5	39 3' 1, 8	58 44 30 14 23	78 61 47 17 21	41 21 21 19	59 44 23	2 485 2 473 2 855 2 527 2 186	309 341 466 757 413	3 834 4 006 4 332 3 404 3 425	34 44 55 45 55
Work Experience Before or at Time of Separation		1											,,,,		"
Worked during 5 years before or at time of separation.  Worked at time of separation.  Worked at pat-time jobs.  Worked at pat-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  Did not work during 5 years before or at time of separation.	580 441 334 107 399 250	177 133 110 23 92	403 308 224 84 307	66 44 22 22	50 36 23 14 44	42 32 26 6 20	46 34 33 2 20	35 29 27 3 52	70 50 33 17 49	31 22 10 12 32	58 38 29 9 88	1 914 1 790 1 800 1 585 2 903	259 214 190 1 230 384	3 504 3 201 3 311 2 909 4 266	37/ 41/ 52 57 41/
Occupation Group of Lungest Job in 1985							-			-13	~	2 0/0	400	<b>→</b> 167	45.
Total <sup>4</sup> Anagerial and professional specially occupations echnical, sales, and administrative support occupations service occupations arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, craft, and repair	619 162 257 123 3	156 31 52 42	463 131 204 80 3	84 *4 30 13	53 4 22 19	47 8 24 9	39 8 18 5	58 18 32 3	78 32 25 17	41 14 18 6	82 32 35 8	2 485 3 794 2 263 1 454 (B)	309 598 362 659 (B)	3 834 4 822 3 978 4 401 (B)	346 667 588 417
occupations  perators, fabricators, and laborers	14 81	5 26	9 35	3 5	2 5	3	2 6	4	-4	- 3	5	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	(B)	(B) (B)
ncom/, in 1985						j							ļ		
Vithout income  Vith income \$1 to \$999 or lose \$1 000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$4,000 to \$7,999 \$8,700 to \$1,999 \$10,00 to \$11,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$4,999 \$25,000 and over	14 827 18 5 36 42 68 101 62 57 84 187	14 211 8 - 13 17 30 34 13 11 26 35 22	(X) 616 10 5 23 25 38 67 50 46 56 151	(X) 89 10 - 11 8 5 10 2 9 8 11	(X) 80 -3 10 5 9 22 10 8 1 6 7	(X) 52 1 4 8 1 4 4 4 16 12	(X) 55 1 8 6 3 6 9 15	(X) 81 	(X) 99 2 6 5 9 3 9 40 26	(X) 54 	(X) 106      17 30 50	2 400 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 3 533 3 916	(X) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	(X) 3 733 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) 4 117 6 287	(X) 294 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
Median income dollars. Standard error dollars Mean income dollars Standard error dollars	12 699 775 16 286 770	8 773 1 538 11 972 1 105	14 263 1 104 17 781 943	8 217 2 443 12 579 2 334	7 167 678 9 843 1 750	(B) (B) (B)	(B) i	2 919	17 502 1 610 19 726 1 743	(B) (B) (B)	23 630 3 415 28 936 2 890	(XXXX	XXXX	(XXXX)	(X) (X) (X)
ype of Income in 1985		i						1							(-7
ith earnings With other income <sup>2</sup> With government transfer payments <sup>3</sup>	619 574	156 112 33	463 463	64 64 7	53 53	47 47 3	39 39	58 58	78 78	41 41	82 82	2 485 2 485	309	3 834 3 834	346 346
Aid to familles with dep.	28	8	20	5	3	-	5	3	13	11	12	2 737 (B)	895 (B)	3 587 (B)	579 (B)
Other government transfer payments	86 505 463 45	?5 65 (X)	61 409 463	2 58 64	3 35 53	3 47 47	5 11 37 39	6 55 58	13 63 78	1° 37 41	11 78 82	(B) (B) 2 511 2 485	(B) 305 309	(B) 4 009 3 834	(B) 381 346
thout earnings5	221	68	(X) 153	(X) 24	(X) 28	(X) 5	(X)	(X) 23	(X) 21	(X)	(X) 23	(X) 2 186	(X) 413	(X) 3 425	(X) 553
Public assistance income Ald families with dep.	110 41	46 20	64 21	12 5	17	4 2	8 3	10	4	7 2	2	(B)	(B) (B)	(B) (B)	553 (B) (B)
children Other government transfer psyments	33 73	19	13 46	3	5	-	3	3	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
With other unearned income	146 153	28 (X)	118 153	1	10 20 28	2 2 5	6 11 15	10 17 23	18	5 9 13	20	(B) 2 293	(B) 506	(B) 3 654	(B) 681

Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce

Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Excludes women whose longest job was in the Anned Forces.

Detail does not add to total because some women have more than one or none of the types of income specified.



Table 12. Percent of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women

(Ever-divorcer) or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Percent 0	of payments	s received	(thous )		Pay	ments acti	ually receiv	ed	p	if full an ayments w	nount of ere receive	d
Characteristic	Total					_		Mean maint		Mean morey		Mean		Mean mone,	
OTHER ROLLING INC.	due pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	υO	0 1 to 24 9	25 0 to 49 9	50 0 to 74 9	75 0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (Dot )	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol )	Stand- ard erro: (Dol.)	Value (Dc.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Doi )	Stand- ard error (Dol.)
Total	840 71	225 37	33 (B)	16 (B)	49 (B)	102 25	415 50	2 735 (X)	235 (X)	16 038 (X)	768 (X)	3 842 (X)	378 (X)	17 15 <b>0</b> (X)	810 (X)
Current Marital Status															
Aarried <sup>2</sup>	89 148 604 1	37 28 161 1	2 14 16 -	4 12 -	11 - 38 -	20 27 55 -	15 78 322	1 857 2 531 2 917 (B)	515 538 289 (B)	13 369 12 090 17 398 (B)	1 934 1 659 932 (B)	2 947 3 306 4 107 (B)	7'33 527 <b>499</b> (B)	14 459 12 864 18 596 (B)	1 965 1 657 994 (B)
Race and Hispanic Origin													i		
Vhite	752 70 <b>4</b> 2	193 25 13	25 8 8	14 2 -	40 5 3	97 4 9	382 26 9	2 865 (B) (P)	256 (B) (B)	16 314 (B) (B)	828 (B) (B)	3 995 (B) (B)	41 9 (B) (B)	17 449 (B) (B)	877 (B) (B)
Metropolitan- Nonmetropolitan Residence															
nside metropolitan areas	681 273 408 159	180 77 104 44	28 16 12 5	10 10 -	35 12 23 14	67 30 38 34	354 132 221 62	2 852 2 407 3 150 2 234	264 364 366 625	16 742 16 120 17 158 13 033	856 1 216 1 173 2 066	3 938 4 056 3 858 3 435	431 931 360 941	17 834 17 770 17 877 14 234	904 1 425 1 170 2 159
Region															
iortheast	215 166 224 235	51 43 47 84	9 - 10 13	10 - 4	8 15 12 15	43 19 17 22	101 79 137 98	3 571 2 362 2 664 2 302	522 372 414 424	17 531 15 578 15 831 15 198	1 482 1 462 1 659 1 256	4 297 2 872 3 703 4 245	528 372 449 1 160	18 259 16 112 16 870 17 141	1 465 1 442 1 677 1 587
Age					٠						i		·		
8 to 29 years	107 270 246 218	45 75 47 58	5 9 10 10	11 -4	9 18 22	17 25 28 32	40 142 142 92	1 032 2 316 3 260 3 496	332 354 471 540	7 485 15 328 21 584 14 863	1 052 1 286 1 613 1 323	1 869 2 871 4 197 5 611	372 341 497 1 236	8 323 15 898 22 521 16 980	1 060 1 270 1 607 1 672
Presence of Own Children From an Absent Father															
No children present One chila or more present	452 388	129 95	17 16	8 9	41 8	63 39	19 <b>4</b> 221	3 026 2 396	355 296	16 367 15 655	1 096 1 066	4 561 3 006	649 30 <b>4</b>	17 912 16 265	1 186 1 074
Years of School Completed										ļ					
Elementary. 0 to 8 years	53 91 383 161	17 30 108 42	3 4 16 4	- 2 9 2	6 8 24 9	12 7 48 15	15 40 176 89	(B) 2 486 1 857 4 359	(B) 649 249 755	13 532 19 152	940 1 620	(B) 3 444 2 865 6 711	(b) 607 283 1 656	21 504	(B 1 514 955 2 076
Year of Divorce or Separation	152	27	6	3	1	19	95	3 530	587	25 126	2 396	4 186	608	25 809	2 36
1980 and later	559 134 99 48	121 47 39 18	30 1 - 2	10 7 -	16 11 12 10	52 32 11 6	331 43 29 12	3 173 2 115 1 883 (B)	316 442 508 (B)	16 291	940 1 799 1 6(3 (B)	4 116 2 752 2 585 (B)	353 481 462 (B)		94 1 79 1 59 (B
Receipt of Payments															
Regularly	517 66 33 225	(X) (X) (X) 225	33 (X)	16 - (X)	49 (X)	102 - (X)	415 - (Y)	4 239 (B) (B) (X)	334 (B) (B) (X)	18 596 (B) (B) 11 262	054 (B) (B) 1 096	4 315 (B) (B) (X)	339 (B) (B) (X)	18 681 (B) (B) 13 919	1 05 (E 1 47

See footnotes at end of table



Table 12. Percent of Alimony or Maintenance Payments Received in 1985, by Selected Characteristics of Women-Con.

(Ever-divorced or currently separated women as of spring 1986. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			Percent	of paymen	ts received	(thous)		Pa	yments a	dually recei	v <b>e</b> d	;	if full a payments v	mount of vere receiv	•d
Characteristic	Total due								alim./		n total income	Mean main			in total / income
	pay- ments in 1985 (Thous.)	00	0 1 to 24 9	25 0 to 49 9	50 0 tc 74 9	75 0 to 99 9	100 0 and over	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Doi )	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand an erro
Work Experience in 1985									(= 1,7	(2)	(00.)	(501)	(1001.)	(DOI)	(Dol.
Vurked Worked at ful-time jobs 50 to 52 weeke Worked at part-time jobs	619 455 325 164 221	156 124 92 32 68	22 22 14 - 11	10 10 9 -7	30 18 10 13 19	74 52 34 22 28	326 229 166 97 89	2 865 2 913 3 106 2 733 2 369	281 354 436 405 422	19 315 21 988 24 740 11 906 6 863	923 1 075 1 262 1 406 645	3 606 3 768 3 957 3 158 4 503	285 360 449 394 1 196	20 063 22 852 25 605 12 332 8 998	920 1 066 1 253 1 389 1 305
Vork Experience Bofore or at Time of Separation											~	4 303	1 136	0 440	1 305
forked during 5 years before or at time of separation	580	177	27	12	24	67	274	2 434	286	16 931	928	3 673	517	18 171	1 001
separation	441 334	133 110	21 14	6	15 12	46 38	218 15+	2 238 2 225	309 377	17 :87 18 684	1 084 1 246	3 635 3 873	648 841	19 085 20 334	1 193
D tot work at time of	107	23	6	3	3	8	63	2 2 7	487	14 579	2 121	2 895	476	15 197	2 086
separation	399	92	12	7	34	56	197	3 285	353	14 214	1 067	4 071	350	15 011	1 052
eparation	260	47	7	4	25	35	141	3 407	406	14 043	1 348	4 220	409	14 872	1 330
ecupation Group of Longest Job in 1985															
Total <sup>5</sup>	619	156	22	10	30	74	326	∠ 865	281	19 315	923	3 606	285	20 063	<b>\$20</b>
pecially occupations chrical, sales, and dministrative support	162	31	5	3	-	25	98	3 899	594	27 704	2 471	4 356	567	28 164	2 434
ccupatione Invice occup Irming, forestry, and fishing	257 125	52 42	8	6	14	27 11	148 54	3 165 1 572	497 323	19 666 10 159	1 065 977	4 033 2 388	522 346	20 549 10 975	1 101 986
scision production craft	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
and repair occupations	14	5	1	-	2	-	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(9)	(B)	(B)
aborers	61	26	4	-	3	8	20	(B)	(8)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(G)	(B)

<sup>1</sup>Mean amount based on all women due hayments, whether or not payments were received. 
Remarked women whose previous marriage ended in divorce. 
Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce. 
Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race. 
Excludes women whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.



### Table 13. Property Settlements Following Divorce—Ever-Divorced Women, by Selected **Characteristics**

(Numbers in thousands. Women as of spring 1986 For meaning of symbols, see text)

			No settleme	ent reached				Property	settlement	reached		
				Received-			_	Received-		Тур	e of settlem	ent
Characteristic	Total	To <sub>ral</sub> 1	Child support only	Alimony only	Child support and allmony	Total <sup>1</sup>	Child support only	Alimony only	Child support and allmony	Cash <sup>2</sup> only	Other types <sup>3</sup> only	Cash <sup>2</sup> and other types <sup>3</sup>
Total	16 547 284	10 663 237	1 352 89	60 (B)	55 (B)	5 883 181	1 107 81	264 40	116 26	1 272 87	4 363 157	248 38
Current Marital Status												
Mamed <sup>4</sup> Divorced	7 361 8 000 1 186	4 893 4 869 901	508 831 12	5 55 	6 49	2 468 3 131 285	448 648 11	34 230 —	7 109 -	507 736 20	1 841 2 289 234	120 1 <b>06</b> 21
Race and Hispanic Origin												
White	14 408 1 832 866	9 078 1 373 619	1 179 160 64	42 18 3	51 3 5	5 330 459 247	1 014 73 61	249 6 -	115 2 2	1 179 67 47	4 007 303 188	144 89 11
Age								:				
16 to 29 year	2 046 4 950 9 550	1 535 3 106 6 022	329 674 349	12 46	10 31 14	511 1 844 3 528	163 624 320	8 75 181	13 38 65	126 427 719	375 1 379 2 609	10 38 200
Years of School Completed												
Less than 12 years	4 146 7 354 3 091 1 955	2 975 4 735 1 919 1 044	200 659 351 142	14 25 11 10	7 33 8 7	1 171 2 619 1 182 911	147 549 248 163	39 106 57 62	3 63 22 27	218 544 261 249	891 1 956 874 641	62 119 46 21
Presence of Own Children From an Absent Father												
No children present	11 110 5 <b>43</b> 6	7 197 <b>3 4</b> 66	(X) 1 352	49 11	(X) 55	3 913 1 970	1 107	236 28	(X) 116	833 439	2 887 1 477	194 54
Year of Divorce												
1980 and later 1975 to 1979 1970 to 1974 Before 1970	5 900 640 2 287 4 720	3 642 2 289 1 470 3 262	816 366 135 35	20 15 14 12	39 13 3 -	2 258 1 351 817 1 457	653 277 117 60	183 30 33 18	93 13 10 —	558 334 197 184	1 605 961 570 1 227	95 55 51 46
Income in 1985												
Without income With income. \$1 to \$999 or loss 7,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$5,999 \$6,000 to \$7,999 \$8,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$11,999 \$12,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	898 15 649 1 092 578 1 615 1 551 1 541 1 093 1 062 1 619 2 055 1 395 2 048	663 10 000 775 402 1 158 1 096 1 055 733 680 993 1 276 782 1 051	(X) 1 352 38 44 104 69 101 107 180 248 172 188	(X) 60 - 7 12 4 3 3 2 4 12 (B)	(X) 55 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	235 5 64d 317 176 457 455 487 361 382 625 779 612 997	(X) 107 26 322 88 76 95 53 61 122 217 155 183	(X) 264 7 2 15 15 28 21 18 22 30 20 84	(X) 116 - 2 3 - 11 9 10 16 24 13 28	41 1 231 65 32 84 75 89 66 76 168 174 182 220	171 4 192 230 140 360 354 383 290 282 424 591 406 733	23 225 22 4 13 26 15 5 24 33 14 24
Median income         dollars.           Standard error         collars.           Mean         n€         collars.           Stan         or         dollars.	10 667 196 12 973 130	9 405 227 11 848 176	13 697 535 14 993 460	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B)	12 774 272 14 965 270	15 008 622 15 739 556	15 2/3 1 954 19 811 1 650	16 076 1 687 18 688 1 642	14 157 586 16 127 591	12 337 323 14 642 311	12 253 1 002 14 623 1 344

<sup>\*\*</sup>TDerwill does not add to total because some ever-divorced women received neither child <a href="cash settlemer">cash settlemer</a>
\*\*A one-time cash settlemer</a>
\*\*Other property (e.g., house, other real estate, cars, or fur..ishings)
\*\*Alemarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce
\*\*Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce
\*\*Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce
\*\*Women...of K.spanic origin may be of any race



# Table 14. Receipt of Child Support and/or Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1985, by Presence of Children and Selected Characteristics of Women

(Child support payments for women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fathers as of spring 1986. Altmony payments for ever-divorced or currently separated women. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Ĺ					Women with	n children				
			Total				Chil	d support only		
Characteristic		Mean income f support or alin		Afean to money in.			Mean income child supp		Mean to	
	Number <sup>1</sup> (Thous)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol )	Stand- ard error (Doi )	Number (Thous)	Value (Dol.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Dol.)	Stand arc erro (Dol.)
Total Standard error	3 310 138	2 452 (X)	75 (X)	14 878 (X)	313 (X)	3 016 132	2 129 (X)	60 (X)	14 628 (X)	320 (X
Current Marital Status					-			į		
Aarried <sup>2</sup>	970 410 1 676 23 231	2 000 2 619 2 849 (B) 1 147	85 237 121 (B) 148	13 512 13 021 16 874 (B) 9 675	601 734 428 (B) 1 256	956 327 1 480 23 231	1 956 2 079 2 397 (B) 1 147	83 185 97 (B)	13 532 12 854 16 538 (B) 9 675	608 739 433 (B) 1 256
Race and Hispanic Origin				İ						
Vhite lack dispanic origin <sup>4</sup>	2 773 487 202	2 570 1 788 2 307	85 151 388	15 146 13 379 11 627	343 877 1 191	2 505 465 179	2 196 1 749 1 865	67 153 333	14 887 13 315 11 305	349 907 1 285
lge .	ĺ		į	j						
8 to 29 years	785 1 613 912	1 580 2 518 3 086	101 95 187	10 842 15 526 17 204	554 428 657	734 1 517 765	1 429 2 331 2 401	87 91 120	16 988 15 580 16 235	583 447 657
ears of School Completed								f	i	
lementary. 0 to 8 years	121 398 1 627 758 405	2 642 1 895 2 174 2 728 3 54	400 167 86 174 304	9 179 9 259 13 555 17 129 23 200	1 150 823 364 675 1 092	102 375 1 481 705	1 822 1 798 1 964 2 360 2 802	276 168 77 138	9 241 9 164 13 482 16 912 22 244	1 333 858 380 699 1 052
ear of Divorce or Separation <sup>5</sup>								,		
980 and later	1 966 720 286 106	2 817 2 213 1 657 2 305	109 124 160 373	15 420 15 544 13 869 14 342	387 650 1 075 2 660	1 730 683 269 103	2 38H 2 075 1 462 2 078	87 116 99	15 231 15 477 13 713 12 370	403 667 1 120 1 941
nclusion of Health Insurance in Child Support Award										
ealth Insurance includedealth Insurance not included	: 661 1 367	2 924 1 960	112	15 735 14 597	428 487	1 484 1 301	2 527 1 850	92 82 ¦	15 421 14 603	447 479
fork Experience in 1985				į	!		1			
forked.  Worked at full-time jobs.  40 weeks or more.  50 to 52 weeks.  39 weeks or less.  Worked at part-time jobs.  40 weeks or more.  50 to 52 weeks.  39 weeks or less.	2 692 2 171 1 865 1 655 306 521 279 228 242 618	2 501 2 502 2 510 2 530 2 449 2 496 2 453 2 491 2 546 2 239	84 93 101 108 240 197 223 258 338 163	17 097 18 927 20 296 20 404 10 579 9 473 11 581 11 082 7 037 5 202	342 381 408 412 630 465 649 533 560 288	2 464 2 003 1 738 1 550 265 460 254 207 206 552	2 195   2 211   2 238   2 244   2 035   2 124   2 255   2 244   1 962   1 835	66 73 79 83 191 156 219 250 220	16 837 18 608 19 883 19 957 10 251 9 130 11 064 10 903 6 750 4 775	345 383 407 403 650 45 591 564 586 285
fork Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>5</sup>						!	t t	_		
orked during 5 years before or at time of eparation  Worked at time of sep ation  Worked at full-time; bs.  Worked at part-time jobs.  Did not work at time of separation.  In on work during 5 years before or at	2 490 1 915 1 483 432 1 164	2 403 2 377 2 314 2 592 2 835	81 85 94 195	15 832 : 16 635 : 17 083 : 15 100 : 13 019 :	355   398   464   749   520	2 290 1 764 1 375 389 1 021	2 143 2 180 2 128 2 365 2 263	65 75   82 176   114	15 635 16 438 16 882 14 868 12 621	364 412 480 767
me of separation ,	588	3 170	223	12 880	724	495	2 521 :	187 ,	12 621	513 702



Table 14. Receipt of Child Support and/or Alimony or Maintenance Payments in 1985, by Presence of Children and Selected Characteristics of Women-Con.

(Child support payments for women with own children under 21 years of age present from absent fethers as of spring 1986. Alimony payments for ever-divorcert or currently separated women. For meaning of symbols, size text,

L_		Women	with children-Co	ж. 			Wome	n without childr	en	
	c	hild support and a	imony/maintena	nce payments			Alimony/mair	tenance paym	ents only	
Characteristic		Mean income t support and alim		Mean 'o money inc			Mean incom alimony/main:		Mean to money inc	
	Number (Thous )	Value (DoL)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Value (Doi.)	Stand- ard error (Dol.)	Number (Thous.)	Value (Dol)	Stand- ard error (Dol )	Value (Dol.)	Stand az ento (Doi
Total Standard error	226 37	5 823 (X)	484 (X)	16 75( (X)	1 249 (X)	322 44	4 2.1 (X)	450 (X)	18 086 (X)	1 37 ()
Current Marital Status										
farried <sup>a</sup> eparated (Norced (N	14 55 158 (X)	(B) (B) 6 499 (B) (X)	(B) (B) 619 (B) (X)	(B) (B) 19 025 (B) (X)	(B) (B) 1 509 (B) (X)	30 37 247 (X)	(B) (B) 4 633 (B) (X)	(B) (B) 541 (B) (X)	(B) (B) 19 444 (B) (X)	1 <b>56</b> 1 <b>56</b> (6
lace and Hispanic Origin			į			ì				
Vhite  Back  Bepanic origin <sup>4</sup>	217 8 13	5 926 (B) (B)	496 (B) (B)	16 954 (B) (B)	1 278 (B) (B)	291 23 6	4 380 (B) (B)	484 (B) (B)	18 425 (B) (B)	1 47 (E
lge									1	
8 to 29 years	42 87 97	(B) 5 770 6 805	(B) 462 952	(B) 14 353 22 285	(B) 1 460 2 133	12 99 211	(B) 4 127 4 489	(B) 810 583	(B) 19 089 18 131	2 83 1 60
ears of School Completed			1							
lementary: 0 to 8 years	11 15 119 44 38	(B) (B) 4 923 (B) (B)	(B) 534 (B) (B)	(B) (B) 14 766 (B) (B)	1 443 1 488 1 88	17 38 129 66 73	(B) (B) 3 397 (P) (B)	(B) (B) 611 (B) (B)	(B) (P) 14 563 (B) (B)	2 0-{
ear of Divorce or Separation <sup>6</sup>			1							
980 and later 975 to 1979 970 to 1974 efore 1970	180 33 13 -	6 013 (B) (B) (B)	561 (B) (B) (B)	16 424 (B) (B) (B)	1 439 (B) (B) (B)	203 50 42 27	5 033 (B) (B) (B)	630 (B) (B) (B)	19 481 (B) (B) (B)	1 84
nclusion of Health Insurance in Child Support Award										
lealth insurance included	168 59	6 421 (B)	577 (B)	18 491 (B)	1 474 (B)	(x)	(%)	( <b>x</b> )	(₹)	{
Vork Experience in 1985										
Vorked	181 126 92 81 34 555 20 16 35 45	5 804 5 920 5 914 5 982 (B) (B) (B) (B)	579 674 825 902 (B) (B) (B) (B)	18 807 21 827 24 828 25 460 (B) (B) (B) (B)	1 423 1 626 1 811 1 927 (B) (B) (B) (B)	234 163 143 128 21 71 41 30 30 88	4 535 4 624 4 791 4 683 (B) (B) (B) (B)	523 692 699 740 (B) (B) (B) (B)	21 935 25 198 27 337 27 630 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	1 65 1 95 2 01 1 98 (E
Fork Experience Before or at Time of Separation <sup>5</sup>			 					40		
forked during 5 years before or at time of separation. Worked at time of separation. Worked at full-time jobe. Worked et part-time jobe. Did not work at time of separation. Kid not work during 5 years before or at	153 114 79 34 113	5 290 4 592 4 476 (B) 7 067	563 507 492 (B) 779	18 072 19 112 19 566 (B) 14 371	1 608 1 822 2 116 (B) 1 623	203 158 117 41 164	4 063 3 833 3 947 (B) 4 634	583 646 797 (B) 624	19 966 20 559 22 389 (B) 15 708	1 83 2 23 2 5 ( 1 56

Includes women with children from absent fathers who received alimony but no child support, not shown esparately Remarried women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

Widowed women whose previous marriage ended in divorce.

Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Excludes never-married women.



## Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

# DEFINITIONS RELATED TO CHILD SUPPORT, ALIMONY, AND PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS

Child support. Data on award of child support payments were collected from women 18 years or older with children under 27 years of age whose father was not living in the household as of spring 1986. Information on recipiency and amount of payments was obtained from women who reported that they were awarded or had agreements 1) receive child support payments in 1985. For ever-married women, payment amounts were limited to only those from the last divorce or separation.

Allmony. Data on the award of alimony or maintenance payments were collected from women 18 years or older who were ever-divorced or currently separated as of spring 1986. Information on recipiency status and payment amounts was obtained from those women who reported that they were awarded or had agreements to receive alimony payments in 1985. The data are limited to payments received from the most recent divorce or separation.

Property settlements. Data on property settlements were collected from women 18 years or older who were ever-divorced as of spring 1986. For the purposes of this survey, property settlements consist of a one-time cash settlement (cash, savings accounts, or marketable securities) or other property (i.e., house, other real estate, car, or furnishings), or a combination of both.

#### Reason for non-award of child support.

Final agreement pending: A child support agreement was awaiting final court, magisterial, or legal action before becoming final, and/or a voluntary written agreement was not yet final.

Accepted property settlement in lieu of child support: A one-time property settlement was accepted in lieu of regular child support payments.

Joint custody granted: Housing, care, and support of the child(ren) was shared by both the child(ren)'s mother and father and, therefore, no money or other support was exchanged by the parents.

Did not want child support: The mother indicated she not want child support for her child(ren).

Unable to locate father: Child support was desired, but the child(ren)'s father could not be located.

Unable to establish paternity: Child support arrangements could not be made because the child(ren)'s paternity could not be established.

Some other reason: The mother wanted child support, and the reason for non-award did not fit any of the reasons listed above.

#### inclusion of health insurance in child support award.

This item refers to whether the child(ren)'s father had made health insurance arrangements for his child(ren) as part of the child support award. Arrangements for health insurance could have been made by his purchasing a separate policy for the child(ren) or including the child(ren) under the health insurance provided by the father's employer. In either event, the purchase of or inclusion in health insurance must be part of the child support agreement. Insurance taken out by the mother but paid for with monies for child support from the father is not included

#### Type of child support arrangment.

Voluntary written agreement: Voluntary written agreements between the parties. This agreement may or may not have been recognized by the courts as part of the divorce or separation proceedings. This type of agreement was not ordered by the courts.

Court ordered: Payments ordered by a court. Court ordered payments usually take place when a mutually acceptable agreement cannot be worked out between the parties.

Other: Arrangements not within either of the two cases above. This category includes informal verbal agreements.

#### Method of payment of child support.

cirectly from child's father: The child(ren)'s father sent or brought the money directly to the household with no intermediaries or agencies involved.

Through a court or public agency: The father made the payments to an agency or court which then forwarded the payments to the mother.

Some other method: Another method other than the two above was established, such as through an intermediary other than a public agency or court.

#### Receipt of payments for child support and alimony

Regularly: The woman received payments for her child(ren) roughly 75 percent to 100 percent of the time she was supposed to.

Occasionally: She received the payments roughly 25 percent to 75 percent of the time she was supposed to.

Seldom: She received the payments roughly 1 percent to 25 percent of the time she was supposed to.

Never: No payments were received.

## DEFINITIONS OF SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the woman at 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 American Indians, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and any other race except White and Black.

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

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the woman and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public and private elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a woman toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular ool system.

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

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

Year of divorce or separation. The year of divorce or separation reflects the year of marital dissolution. For women who were divorced or separated more than once, it is the year of most recent divorce or separation. For divorces that require a formal (legal) separation, the year reflects the year the actual divorce took place.

Children from an absent father. Children from an absent father are a woman's sons and daughters (including stepchildren and adopted children) whose father was not living in the same household. The questionnaire was designed to count children from an absent father only when at least one such child in the household is under 21 years of age.

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

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the term "head of family." Instead, the term "family householder" is used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, have made the term "had" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of family data. Specifically, the Bureau has discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

Householder. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If the house is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the "householder." The number of households, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

#### **DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC JETAIL**

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. MSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget for use in the presentation of statistics by agencies of the Federal Government. An MSA is a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The definitions specify a boundary around each large city so as to include most or all of its suburbs. Entire counties form the MSA building blocks, except in New England where cities and towns are used. The former term SMSA was changed to MSA in 1983.

An area qualifies for recognition as an MSA if (1) it includes a city of at least 50,000 population, or (2) it includes a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area of at least 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). In addition to the county containing the main city or urbanized area, an MSA may include other counties having sing commuting ties to the central county. If specified conditions are met, certain large MSA's are designated as consolidated MSA's (CMSA's) and divided into component primary MSA's (PMSA's).

Central cities. The largest city in each MSA is always designated a central city. There may be additional central cities if specified requirements, designed to identify places of central character within the MSA, are met. Although the largest central cities are generally included in the title of the MSA, there may be central cities that are not part of the title. The balance of the MSA outside the central city or cities often is regarded as equivalent to "suburbs."

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

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

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

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

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idano, Mc. Itana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

## DEFINITIONS OF OCCUPATION AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERISTICS

Occupation. The data on occupation refer to the job neld longest during the year. The occupation groups were derived from occupation subgroups delineated on the basis of the classification system used in the 1980 census. For more detailed information, see the February 1983 issue of Employment and Earnings by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Work experience. A woman with work experience is one who, during the preceding calendar year or during the five year interval prior to mantal separation, did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year on a part-time or full-time basis.

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

Part-time or full-time jobs. A woman is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during the preceding calendar year or during the five year interval prior to marital separation, if she worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which she worked during the year. She is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if she worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which she worked.

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

**Nonworker.** A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey or during the five year interval prior to marital separation, as applicable.

# DEFINITIONS OF MONEY INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS

Income. For each person in the sample 15 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement income; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payments or unemployment and worker's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year, the characteristics of the woman (such as age and marital status) and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for ratirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that income earned from wages or salaries is much better reported than other sources of income, and is nearly equal to independent estimates of gregate income.

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

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

Net income from nonfarm self-employment is the net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services reridered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. However, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of saleable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment is the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all procucts sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, grave!, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciatic charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based or income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise inventory changes were not taken into account.

Social Security includes Social Security pensions rad survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and Railroad Retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

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

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

Dividends, interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest), income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or royalties include dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or ar 'type of investment which pays interest, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers, and net royalties.

Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, or worker's compensation include (1) unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) money paid periodically by the Veterans Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowan'es paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to exservice personnel as GI insurance premiums; and (3) worker's compensation recented periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Private and government employee pensions include (1) private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or her survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company and (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors.

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

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

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) money received from the sale of property, such as car, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was

engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank reposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

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

Total money Income. This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all in ome recipients in the family.

The income table for families includes in the lowest income group (under \$2,000) those who were classified as having no income in the income year and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Some of these were living on income "in-kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted families, or families in which the sole earner had recently died or had left the household. However, other families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Median Income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families are based on all families. The medians for women are based on women with income, unless other wise indicated

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

Income per family member. Income per family member is the mean income computed for every woman, man, and child in a particular family grouping. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular family group by the total population in that group.

Computation of constant dollar means. The adjustment for price change was made by converting the mean incomes for women for the years 1979, 1981, and 1983 into 1985 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The indices used to make the constant dollar conversions are shown in table A-1.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an index designed to measure changes in family purchasing power. While the CPI is a good measure of the changes in prices paid

Table A-1. Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1977-85

(1977 = 100)

Year	СРІ	Year	СРІ
1977	100 0	1982.	1593
1978	1077	1983	164 -
1979	1198	1984.	1714
1980	136.0	1985 .	1775
1981	150 1		

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

by the average family represented in the index (urban consumers), it is not necessarily a good measure of the changes in prices faced by consumers of different characteristics and income levels. These limitations should be noted when comparing income figures adjusted to constant dollars using the CPI since the same index was used for all women and all income levels.

Underreporting. As in most household surveys, the estimates of the number of money income recilients and the total amount of money income derived from the March CFS are somewhat less than comparable estimates derived from independent sources, such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Social Security Administration, and Veterans Administration. The difference between the survey estimate and the independent estimate is generally termed "underreporting." Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources such as public assistance and welfare, unemplo, ment compensation, and property Incol 13 (interest, dividends, and net rental income). Estimates of income from wages and salaries tend to have less underreporting than most income types.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1981. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of At iculture's 1961 economy food plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food: the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$10,989 in 1985. Weighted average poverty thresholds by size of family are so own in table A-2. For further details, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 158.

Weighted average thresholds at the poverty level. As shown in table A-2, the poverty cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person, i.e. unrelated individuals, to nine or more persons) cross-classified by

Table A-2. Poverty Thresholds in 1985, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years Old

	Weighted				Related ch	nildren <b>un</b> d	er 18 years			
Size of family unit	average thresh- olc's	י היכ י	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated										
individual)	\$ 5,469									
Under 65 years .	5,593	\$ 5,593								
over ar.u over	5,156	5,156								
Two persons	6,998									
Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and	7,231	7,19ఓ	<b>υ 7,410</b>							
over	6,503	6,498	7,382							
Three persons	8,573	8,410	8,654	\$ 8,662						
our persons	10,989	11.089	11,270	10.903	\$10,941					
ive persons	13,007	13,373	13,567	13,152	12,830	\$12,634				
Si ∍ersons	14,696	15,381	15,442	15.124	14.819	14,365	\$14,097			
Seven persons	16,656	17,050	17,808	17,428	17.162	16,667	16,090	\$15,457		
Eight persons	18,512	19,794	19,969	19,609	19,294	8,847	18,280	17,690	\$17,540	
Nine persons or more	22,083	23,811	23,926	23,608	23,341	22,902	22,298	21,753	21,617	\$20,785



presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present. Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by the age of the individual or family householder (under 65 years and 65 years and over). The total family income of each family in the sample is tested against the appropriate dollar threshold to determine the poverty status of that family. If the family's total income is less than its corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as below the poverty level. The average thresholds shown in table A-2 were weighted by the presence and number of children. For a given size of family, the weighted average threshold for that group is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the total aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that

size family. Because family composition does not remain constant from year to year, the weighted average thresholds for 1985 will not reflect, identically, the change in the CPI between 1985 ar d earlier years.

## EXPLANATION OF TEXT AND TABLE CONVENTIONS

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0. Moreover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

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



## Appendix B. Source and Reliability of Estimates

#### **SOURCE OF DATA**

The estimates of child support and alimony for this report, come from data obtained in March and April of years 1978 through 1986 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and from supplementary questions to the CPS. The CPS, conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census, deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. The present CPS sample, selected from the 1980 census files, has coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample households are in 729 areas including 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. The Census Bureau continually updates the sample to reflect new construction.

In the March sample, approximately 59,500 occupied households were eligible for interview. Interviews were not obtained from about 2,500 of these households because occupants were not tound at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason.

#### Description of the Current Population Survey

-		Housing units eligible			
Time period	Sample areas	inter- viewed	Not inter- viewed		
1986	729	57,000	2,500		
1985	<sup>2</sup> 629/729	57,000	2,500		
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500		
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000		
1978 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000		

Excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample

<sup>2</sup>The CPS was redesigned following the 1930 Census of Pc lation and Housing During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample

Interviewers ask each member of every sample household questions relating to labor force participation. In addition, in March, interviewers asked supplementary questions about income. About 42,200 of the households interviewed in March were interviewed again in April. Women 18 years of age and older in these eholds were asked supplemental questions regard-

women found eligible in March, 37,671 matched women interviewed in April. Child support and alimony information was imputed for the other 5,420 women. Table B-1 gives the sample sizes and imputation rates by marital status.

Estimation procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race, and Hispanic/non-Hispanic categories. The independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on strength of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1980 (March 1981 CPS) to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 decennial census. Data previous to 1980 were based on independent population estimates from the most recent decennial census. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 134. The estimation procedure for the March supplement included a further adjustment so husband and wife of a household inceived the same weight.

Estimates in this report from 1984 to the present employ a revised survey weighting procedure for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years, weighted sample results were inflated to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic population. Since then, the Bureau of the Census developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. Revised weighting procedures incorpo "a these new controls. In 1984 the new procedures resulted in an increase of about 11 percent in the Hispanic population estimate. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, illegal immigrants.

#### RELIABILITY OF ESTIMA' S

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types

of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

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

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample nouseholds. Compared with the level of the 1980 decannial census. overall CPS undercoverage is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for famales and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias due to undercoverage. However, piases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed househ; lds or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Furthermore, the indepondent population controls have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census

In these tabulations, the nonsampling error due to imputing values for missing data may be particularly severe because the imputation rates for divorced and Leparated women are over 20 percent. Intended to reduce nonsampling error due to missing data, imputation procedures lose some of their effectiveness when the rate is so high. Use pa ticular care when interpreting the data in these tabulations.

Based on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the female householder, the questionnaire entries income are usually underestimated. The tendency is

Table B-1. Sample Sizes and Imputation Rates

Marital status	Sample size	imputed cases	Rates
Total	43.091	5,420	12.6
Married or widowed	30,536	3,197	10.5
Divorced	3,717	844	22.7
Separated	1,149	324	28.2
Never married	7,689	1,055	13.7

to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding the income concept. See also the section entitled "Underreporting of Income" of an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 129).

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978; and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Permerce.

Sampling variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described later in "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling error. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval, a range that would arclude the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular cor Jence interval may cr may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. However, one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Some statements in the report may contain estimates followed by a number in parentheses. This number can be added to and subtracted from the estimate to calculate upper and lower bounds of the 90 percent confidence interval. For example, if a statement contains the phrase "grew by 1.7 percent (1.0)," the 90 percent confidence interval for the estimate, 1.7 percent, is 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The

most common type of hypothesis appraring in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the poverty rate for Black families to the poverty rate for White families.

Test? may be performed at various levels of significance, where a fignificance level is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text nave passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.6 times the standard error of the difference.

Comparability of data. Data obtained from the CPS and their sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of the sampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, one should use caution when comparing results from different sources.

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this report, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls, with estimates for 1979 (from March 1980 CPS) and earlier years, which reflect 1970 censusbased population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percent distributions, but did have a unificant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980 based population controls results in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and nousenoids. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1981 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin vere used before 1983, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percent distributions) are shown only when the base is 75.000 or greater. Because of the large stands of errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit combinations of the categories to suit data users' needs. Take care in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear simificant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid of thesis test.

Standard errors and their use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to many estimates. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. Thus, the tables show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than the precise standard errors. The figures presented in tables B-2 and B-3 are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates for women. To obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic, multiply the appropriate standard error in tables B-2 and B-3 by the factor for that characteristic given in table B-4. These factors adjust the generalized standard errors for the combined effect of the sample design and the estimating procedure on the value of the character-

Use linear interpolation to approximate standard errors tor intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors.

Two parameters, a and b, can be used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are presented in table B-4. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables B-2 and B-3 and to calculate the factors in table B-4. They also may be used directly to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. The following sections give methods for computation of standard errors.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. There are two ways to compute the approximate standard error,  $s_x$ , of an estimated number shown in this report. The first uses the formula

$$S_{x} = {}^{t}S \tag{1}$$

where f is a factor from table B-4 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-2. The second method uses formula (2), from

Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers (Numbers in thousands)

S.ze of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard e.rror
10	5	6,000	1 <b>2</b> 5
75	14	7,000	134
250	26	8,000	142
500	37	9,000	150
1,000	5 <b>2</b>	10,000	157
2.000	74	11,000	164
3.000	90	12,000	170
4.000	103	13,000	176
5.000	114	15,000	187
		17,000	196

NOTE: These standard errors we a calculated using a = -0.000030 and b = 2,769. For a particulal characteristic, see table B-4 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Table B-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Base of estimated percentage (rhousands)		Estim	ated percentage		
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.7	4.2	5.8	83	9.6
200	1.7	2.6	35	51	5.9
300	14	21	29	42	4.8
400	1.2	18	25	36	4.2
500	10	16	2.2	3.2	3.7
600	10	1.5	20	2.9	3.4
800	0.8	13	18	26	2.9
1,000	0.7	12	1.6	23	2.6
1,200	07	1,1	1.4	2.1	2.4
1,500	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2
2,000	0.5	0.8	11	16	1.9
3,000	04	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
4,000	04	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
5,000	03	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3
10,000	02	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8
17,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7

NOTE. These standard errors were calculated using b = 2,769. For a particular characteristic, see table B-4 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors

which the standard errors were calculated in table B-2. This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$S_{x} = \sqrt{ax^{2} + bx}$$
 (2)

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-4 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the factor or set of parameters for the characteristic which will give the largest standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Table 1 of this report shows there were 5,396,000 women with child support payments agreed to or awarded in 1985. Using formula (1), table B-2 and the appropriate factor from table B-4, tine approximate standard error is 1.47 x 118,000 = 173,460.

Using the second method with a=-0.000066 and b=5,972 from table B-4, the approximate standard error is:

$$\sqrt{(-0.000066)(5,396,000)^2 + (5,972)(5,396,000)} = 174,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the number of women with child support payments agreed to 01 awarded is from 5,118,000 to 5,674,000, i.e., 5,396,000  $\pm$ , (1.6 x 174,000). A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples li s within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on both the size of the percentage and the base of the percentage. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, the the factor or parameter from table B-4 indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error,  $s_{x,p}$  of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$S_{(x,p)} = fs \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-4, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-3. Alternatively, formula (4) will provide more accurate results than formula (3) above.

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

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0  $\leq$  p  $\leq$  100), and b is the parameter in table B-4 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

**Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a percentage.** Table 1 of this report shows that of the 4,381,000 women due child support payments in 1985, 3,243,000 or 74.0 percent, of the women actually

received payment. Using formula (3), table B-3 and the appropriate factor from table B-4, the approximate standard error is 1.47x1.1 = 1.6.

Using the alternate method with b = 5,972 from table B-4, the approximate standard error is

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{5,972}{4,381,000}} (74)(26) = 1.6$$

This means the 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of women who actually received payment is from 71.4 to 76.6 percent, i.e.,  $74.0 \pm (1.6 \times 1.6)$ .

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

$$S_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2}$$
 (5)

where  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  are the standard error of the estimates, x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different

areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

**Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference.** Table 1 of thin report shows that in 1985, 68.5 percent of married women due child support in 1985 (1,416,000) actually received payments, whereas 75.1 percent of divorced women due payments (2,179,000) actually received child support. The apparent difference in the percentages between these two groups of women is 6.6 percent. Using b=5,972 from table B-4 in formula (4), the standard error,  $s_x$  on the 68.5 percent estimate is approximately 3 percent, and the standard error,  $s_y$  on the 75.1 percent estimate is approximately 2.3 percent. Using formula (5), the standard error of the estimated difference of 6.6 percent is about

$$s_{x,y} = \sqrt{(3.0)^2 + (2.3)^2} = 3.8 \text{ percent}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is from 0.5 to 12.7 percent, i.e.,  $6.6 \pm (1.6 \times 3.8)$ .

Table B-4. a and b Parameters and "f" factors for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers and Percentages

	Parameter		
Characteristic	a	ь	factor
INCOME	_		
Women. Total or White Black Hispania	-0 000030 -0 000243 -0.000839	2,769 3,165 5,334	1.00 1 07 1.3 <del>9</del>
Women below the poverty level Total or White	-0 000141 -0.000985 -0 003404	12,834 12,834 21,62°	2.15 2.15 2.79
Families.  Total or White	-0 000028 -0.000212 -0 000731	2,527 2,755 4,643	0.96 1.00 1 29
NONINCOME			
Number of women with dependent children whose fathers are absent,			
Marital status Total or White	-0.000066 -0.000658 -0.002272	5,972 8,566 14,436	1 47 1 76 2.28
Selecter characteristics of women:  Educa n	-0 000034 -0.000025 -0.000032	3,075 2,294 2,934	1 05 0 91 1 03
Selected characteristics of families:	- 3.000026	2,365	0 92

NOTES To obtain standard error parameters by residence, multiply the above parameters by a factor of 1.0 for metropolitan residence, 1.5 for nonmetropolitan residence, 0.75 for Northeast; 0.92 ioi Midwest, 1.03 for South, 1.07 for West women of Hispanic origin may be of any rac-



Since this interval does not include zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of married women actually receiving child support payments is less than the percentage of divorced women actually receiving child support payments.

**Standard error of a median.** The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

- Determine, using formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1).
- Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step (2).

e the following formula to calculate the upper and lower limits.

$$X_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1$$
 (6)

where

Ν

X<sub>pN</sub> = estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval (0 
 For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values determined in step (2). Note that X<sub>pN</sub>

estimates the median when p = 0.50.

-- for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (persons, households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution;

= for distribution of percents: the value 1.0.

p = the values obtained in step (2).

A<sub>1.</sub> A<sub>2</sub> = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing x<sub>pN</sub>.

N<sub>1</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> = for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units (persons, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, respectively;

= for distribution of percants: the estimated percent of units (persons, households, etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A₁ and A₂, respectively.

Divide the difference between the two points determined in step (3) by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval for a median. Table 1 of this report shows that the median income in 1985 for all women with children from absent fathers with income is \$9,024 on a base of 8,375,000 women.

- 1. Using formula (4), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 8,375,000 is about 0.9 percentage points.
- To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median, add to and subtract from £0 percent the standard error found in step (1). This yields limits of 49.1 and 50.9.
- 3. From table 1, the income of 4,482,000 (53.5 percent) of these women was at least \$8,000 and the income of 3,906,000 (46.6 percent) of these women was at least \$10,000. Using fo. ala (6), the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$\frac{4,482,000 - (509)(8,375,000)}{4,482,000 - 3,906,000} (10,000 - 8,000) + 8,000 = 8,761$$

Similarly, the upper limit is found by linear interpolation to be about

$$\frac{4,482,000 - (491)(8,375,000)}{4,482,000 - 3,906,000} (10,000 - 8,000) + 8,000 = 9,284$$

Thus the 68-percent confidence interval on the median income of all women with income in 1985 is from \$8,761 to \$9,284.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore, (9,284 8,761)/2, i.e. \$262.

NOTE: Published standard errors are calculated by the same method as above. However, a different standard error may be obtained because of rounding errors, e.g., for the above illustration, table 1 gives a standard error of \$264.

Standard error of a mean for grouped data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean for grouped data is

$$S_{x} = \sqrt{b/y} \overline{S^{2}}$$
 (7)

In this formula, y is the size of the base of the distribution and b is a parameter from table B-4. The variance,  $S^2$ , is given by the following formula:

$$S^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \vec{x}_{i}^{2} \cdot \vec{x}^{2}$$
 (8)

where x, the mean of the distribution, is estimated by

$$\overline{X} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \, \overline{X}_{i} \tag{9}$$

c = the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, thus taking on values 1 through c.

P<sub>i</sub> = the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i.

 $\vec{X}_i = (Z_i-1+Z_i)/2$  where  $Z_i-1$  and  $Z_i$  are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families, and unrelated individuals or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no L per interval boundary exists. For this group the approximate average value is

$$x_{c} = \frac{3}{2} Z_{c-1} \tag{10}$$



# Appendix C. Facsimile of April 1986 CPS Questionnaire

INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM	FORM CFS-1	(C)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	CONTROL NUMBER		
Only CPS-1 for household		(會)	Bureau of the Cereus			
First CPS-1 of continuation himoid				1	! :	
Second CPS-1 of continuation himold	Current	POPULATIO	n survey		) 1 1 1	
Third fourth and 5th CPS-1	Form Approved — Q.M.B. No. 0607-00	<b>(4)</b>	Foudic 26.1 1	PSU	SEGMENT	SERIAL
LINE NO. OF H'HOLD RESP.				<u> </u>		
NON HTHOLD RESPONDENT (Specify and Send Intercomm)						
MITERVIEW ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN ( YOS						
TYPE B						
	a					
(SEND INTER COMM)	( <b>C</b> n	URREN	N SP			
	9	த மு மு செ	וויני			
TELEPHONE HOLD (Mark this box for office "telephone hold" cases only)						
		D)		<b>.</b>		
			PULATIO	N (		

Survey

APRIL 1986



CHILDREN'S (0—13 years old) TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS (If more than 4 children in insenhald, use continuation CPS-1 docu

		Fil	WIT CHI	B				
IBA. LINE NO.			10C. PARE LINE		180. AGE Ø Ø	18G1. SEX Male O Female . O		18K. ONIGIN
001283345678	Non-rel. of Reference Person—MITH OWN RELS, in household Non-rel. of Reference Person—NO OWN rels.		NUM 1 2 3	0 1 2 3 4 3 6 7	11	18J RACE 1. White 2 Meck 3. Amer. Indian. Alaut. Estimo	0	1123C 56289
ົ <sup>ອ</sup>	in household	0	None O	9		4 Asian or Pacific Islander 5. Other	0	

		CC11D CHILL	<del>-</del>		
IBA. LINE NO.	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENC PERSON (Cantral Card Izam 146) Own Child.	PARENT LINE NUMBER	00	18G1. SEX Male . C Female . C	00
1233456235	Brother/Sister	0 0 0 I I I 2 2 3 3 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1123456789	1 White . C 2 Black . C 3 Amer Inden , C Alsut, Estimo 4 Asian or Pacific Idendar	3 G 2 8 9
		8		9	A Asien or Pacific C

۲,

	THI	RD CHILD					
IBA. LINE NO	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Card Name 146)	SEC. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER	18D. AGE	18G1. SEX Mais O Female O	18K. ORIGIN ଓଡ		
00:23 +56? 89	Own Child	0 Ø 1 I P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	1 1 2 3 4 3 6 7 8 9	18J. RACE 1 White O 2. Bleet O 3 Amer. Indian, ( Albut, Estimo 4 Asian or Pacific Islands Islands 5 Other O	11234 56285		

	FOU	RTH CHILD			
18A LINE NO	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Card Itam 146)	PERSON (Control Card Itam 14b) PARENT'S LINE		18G1. SEX Meta O Female O	18K ORIGIN
00	Own Child O	NUMBER	11	-	1 1
SS	Brother/Signar O	1 I	3 5	18J. RACE 1 Write O	3 . S S
3 3	Other reletive of Reference Person O	s s	+	2. Black . O	3
ጉ 5 6	Non-rel of Pietrenc" Person-WITH DWA RELS in household O	3 3 4 5	6 7	3. Ainer Indian,	6 2
? 3 9	Non-rel of Reference Person—NO DWN rels.	6	9	Alaut, C Estimo	8
9	In household O	None 5		Pacific O Intender O	2

Page 2

(Fill only in <u>interview</u> households for persons with "AF" in CC item "" If more than 2 AF persons in household, we combination CPS-1 document )

			FIRST ARM	EO I	FORCE	3 MEM	BER				1
18A. LINE NO.	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERS Reference Person W/ other reletives in ho		RON MITH	•	18C. PARI LINE NUM		AG		19E, MARITAL Married-civilia spoure presen	n	
1 1		Reference Furzon : NO other relative		o	0	Ø	,	Ø	Merried Armed Force		
3 3 S S		Husband		0	ءَ ا	s	la		SPOLES PROSE	•	•
4		Wife		o	3	3	3	3	Married-		ı
5		Own child.		0		5	5	5	spours sbeent		ı
2		Parent		o		G 2	G	G ?	(Exclude seps Wittowed		ļ
8		Brother/Sister	•	0		8	R	B	Divorced		1
		Other rei. of Ref	Person	0	None	9	9	9	Separated		ı
12		Non-rel of Ref Pr OWN relatives in	MITH	0	٥			3	Nove moded	0	
		Non-rel of Ref Pe NO ()WN relative		o							
18F, 58Q1, SPOUSE'S SEX LINE NO.			10H. HIGHEST GRADE	G	N. RADE OMPLE	TED	18J. RAL			18K. ORIGIN	
0 0	,	Male O	ATTENDED		Yes		1.	Whi	<b>.</b> o	00	1
1 1		Female O	EHC	1	No 4	,	•			1:	
2 2 3 3			S 2 S			۱ ا				3.8	ļ
4			3 3 3	1		1	3.		er, Indien, nvt. Eskimo O	33	П
5	, [		4 4 7			_	_			3	
G			3 5				4.	Anti	in Pacific (a) O	G	
7			6 6+	i		ļ	_	Oth		8	1
tone S			8 None				3.	U	. 0	3	ı
0			0	1		- 1				1	l
		n •	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_			L	J
			SECOND AR	MEC	PORC	ES ME	MOER	_	_ <del>_</del>		1
<b>M</b>	100	RELATIONSHIP	ro .	$\neg$	18C		180		INE MARITAL	TATIR	1
INE		REFERENCE PEI			PARE	NT'S	N.				ŀ
ю.	ı	Reference Person V		إ	LIME		1	ł	Married-civilien		l.
ľ		uther reletives in	nousehold.	۱ ٥	NUMB	ER	i		abones busine	0	١ŧ

		SECOND ARM	EO PORCES ME	MBER			7 3
IBA LINE NO.	188, RELATIONSHIP 1 REFERENCE PER Reference Person W Lither reletives in I	NTH	ISC. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER	18D. ALIE	18E. MARITAL Married-civille spous press	n	100
0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	Wife.	in household O	1 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 8 None 9 0	0:23456789	Merried — Armed Force spouse preser Merried — spouse absent (Existed rupe Wildowed Divorced	0	
SPOUSI LINE MI 0 0 1 1 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 None	O. Male O. Female (	HIGHEST	191. GRADE COMPLETED YW O No O	2. Bin 3. Am Ali 4. Am	er. Indien, nut, Eskimo O sn Pacific isi O	180C. ORIGIN 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 9 9 6 7 8 9 9	

First CPS-1 of continuation hTild. O   // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	APRIL 1983	U.S. Dispuriment of C BUREAU OF TH		1. INTERVIEWER CH Only CPS-1 for house		(FIN all applicable	2. SAMPLE	3. CONTI	TOL NUMBER		700
A   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C		ion Sub	•	First CPS-1 of contin	untion h1hid. O	( Hums on this page) (Transcribe Hums (1-13 from Arys	1				
DO 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		A TYPE	OF I MING OLIAN	<u> </u>		(275-1)	1		<del> </del>	<u> </u>	
Manual Color   1	1			15		[		6. PSU N		1	
No.	. IMTERVIEWER CODE				DTHE	RUNIT		1			
0   1   2   3   2   3   3   3   3   3   3   3			M. sportment, flet	0				1	1		
O   1   2   2   3   5   7   8   9   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		701			!		Murai O	000	000	00	] [
Mode   Notice of trains   Mode   Notice of trains   Mode   Notice of trains   Mode   Notice				ent hotel, motel, etc. O			'CA		IIII	ΙI	
State   Stat	DATE COMPLETED		•	0	Tent alta au amutu a	· ·	<u> </u>			4	
LILIE NO. OF FYNOLD REP.  I 2 3 + 3 G  No. Third rear Graphy O (Sand fact Court Interview)  No. Third rear Graphy O (Sand fact Court Inter		•		om added O	!		and Colonia	444	4444	3-4	4
1   2   3 + 3   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6						ory :	^		ŀ		
HUTCH specified above (Describe Hology)   O Since Int. Comme   Number of Comme   Number of Comme   Number of Comme of Co	_				Other not HU (Desc	ribe balow) (	I				1 1
Non-Inhald risp (Seet Int.) Clear Int. Common Assembled by Seet In A S & B & S & S & S & S & S & S & S & S &			101 specified above (	(Describe Inlow)		*					, ,
TYPE INTERVIEW    NOMINTERVIEW   TYPE   TYPE   TYPE   SANDHAL STATUS	Interview			11	•		\$1000 0	មខន	នគនន	ឧឧ	, ,
TYPE A TOPIC INTERVIEW    TYPE A TOPIC   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C   Sear New County   TYPE B   TYPE C	Houshold	Only)						در د	999	99	(Go to 10)
NOTES.  TYPE B TYPE B TYPE B TYPE C fined from Community SEADONAL STATUS  Transplate No one home o Tomponerly share to the	TYPE INTERVIEW	-			MONINTE	RVIEW		L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\Box$
Machine   Mach			YPE A	T			EC See be C		CE A DO	IAI STATIS	
Tid - register C   C   Tid (n)   Tid - categor C   C   Tid (n)   Tid - categor C   C   Tid (n)   Tid   Tid C   Tid (n)   Tid (						<del>-   '''</del>					
No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home O Terrocounty above 1 No are home o Terrocounty above 1 No are home o Terrocounty above 1 No are home o Terrocounty above 1 No are home o Terrocounty 0 Te		BEAGON	I BACE	Vacent - regular			ed ()			. 0	MH.TH
AMECRIFFION ITEMS  OF THE COLOR	_		_	Vacent - storage of h		'	relier mount. ()	1	Yes. Young.	٠,	IU Na Na 4)
Temporary   O Whits   O Black   O Bl	<del>-</del>	No one home	°   🚨	Temp occ, by person	3	_			By migratory wo		
Negative Control of the Control of the Control of Contr		Temporanity	O Whate O		1	!	-	10	Seasonally		
AND CRIPTION ITEMS  OTHER CONTROL OF THE ACT				Unfit or to be demols	hed O			1 1	7 The unit is int		
ANSCRIPTION (TEMS on FIRST 7751 of Interview		Refused	O Black O		ot ready O	Merged	0	) Compr		_ 、	
Other - Occ. O All other o Manager o Manager o Other (Describe below)  Other (			İ	to temp business of				[""]	•	r.	Transcribe as Instructed
ANSCRIPTION ITEMS  Ofter (Specify below)  NOTES.  ANSCRIPTION ITEMS  Of Printing syntag, or Tracition not started O Other (Describs below) O Other (Describe below) O Other (Describe below) O Other (Describe below) O Other (Describe below) O Other (Describe below) O Other			O All other			E 1911	April 1,1981 O	1	•	°	on back of
COS TRUCTON (TEMS OTHER (Specify below) OTHER (Specify below) OTHER (Describe ballow) OTHER (Describe ballow) OTHER (Describe ballow) OTHER (Describe ballow) OTHER (Describe ballow) OTHER (Transcribe from cc. them 10) Owned or being bought OTHER (Transcribe from cc. them 10) No cab next  HOUSE HOLD STATUS CHANCE Is the a repleasement household for the first time this month? Yes O No O  TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc. them 29)  A O E O I O M O B O F O J C N O C O G O I K C D O H O L O  L O  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O O			-		or trailer site O	l leaved to	na në ller an	1	Other (Describe in	dew) O 1	
ANSCRIPTION ITEMS on FIRST CPS1 of Interviewed households 1. TENURE (Irrescrible from cc fam 10) Oned or being bought O Rented	ធ	\	<b>छा</b> •		erted O		O	1	/		
ANSCRIPTION ITEMS  On FIRST C75-1 of Interviewed Insumbolds  I TEMURE  (Transcribe from c. tism 10)  Consid or being bought  One of the first time the first time this month?  Yes O  No O  TOTAL FAMILY INCOME  (Transcribe from c. time 29)  A O E P I U M O  B D F C J C N O C O G O K C D O H O L O  AINDER  FIN Items 18A-18K on pages 2,5,7,9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O O			i —	Other (Specify below)	0 /	Other (Des	scribe below) O	1	1		l
ANSCRIPTION ITEMS on FIRST 775-1 of Interviewed Incumbods A TEMURE (Transcribe from cc team 10) Owned or being bought ORINGAL			·	}		<del></del> -			/		
Con FIRST CPS-1 of Internstenced Incumentals				1							
A TENURE (Tremsche from cc fam (0))  Owned or being bought Remsed		NOTES.									
(Transcribe from cc team 10)  Owned or being bought OR Rented. OR		<b>⊣</b> i									j
Owned or being bought Rented											1
No cash revit  3 HOUSEHOLD STATUS CHANGE Is this a replacement household for the first time this month?  Yes O  No O  TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc item 29)  A O E O J C N O C O G O K C D O H O L O  MINDER  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O	* ***	!									ľ
A O E O J O M O B O F O J O M O B O F O J O M O B O F O J O M O C O G O M K C D O H O L O  MINDER  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O O O	Rented O	3									
is this a replacement household for the first time this month?  Yes O  No O  TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc Item 29)  A O E O J C N O C O G O K C D O H O L O  MINDER  CODER NUMBER  Fill Items 1&A -1&K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O O		_									
TDTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc Item 29)  A O E ? I C M O B D F C J C N O C O G O K C D O H D L O  MINDER  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M C O O O O O O O O O		no									
NO 0  TDTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc trem 29)  A O E O I C M O B O F O J C N O C O G O C K C D O H O L O  MINDER  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O	this month?	~									-
TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc trem 29)  A O E O I C M O B O F O J C N O C O G O K C D O H O L O  MINDER  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O											l
(Transcribe from cc (tem 29)  A O E 7   U M O B 7 F O J C N O C O G O G K C D O H O L O  AINDER  FIN Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O											
B	(Transcribe from cc Item 29)										
C O G O	-										İ
Sinder  Coder Number  Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M OOOOOOOOOOO		'									
Fill Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M  O O O O O O O O O O											],
### FIN Items 18A-18K on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11  A B C D E F G H J K L M  O O O O O O O O O O	IINDER	_						00			
00000000000	Fill Items 18A-18K on name 2 5 7 8 and 11							ļ	_		
0153426189											"
								l °	153420	2 ( 8 9	

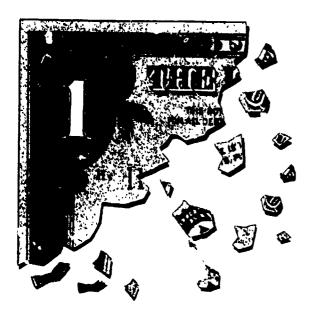


### SEGMENT number is:  5. 7 or 8 (Ship to 26)    Go to 24.1)	25. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITT //Rotation number) First digit of SEGMENT rearries in:  0 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 8 (SMp to 26 0 2 or 8 (Go to 25A)  25A. How.narry hours per week does Ø G UBUALLY 1 1 overt at this job? 3 6 G 7 7 8 6 9 9 25B. to point by the hour on this job?
5. 7 or 8 (Ship to 26) (Go to 24A)  Let work for pay at a or business, other full-or  12 morning ors ago ors a	// Robotton number) First digit of SEGMENT rearries in:  0 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 8 (Ship to 20  0 2 or 8 (Go to 25A)  25A. Howarry hours per week date
(Go to 24A)  but work for pay at a or business, where full-or 12 months 0 or say	number lic  1, 3, 4, 5, 7 or 8 (SAIp to 26  2 or 8 (Go to 254)  25A. Havearry hours per vest dese  URLALLY  went at this job?  3 of Go Co 25A  258. lepairl by the hour
was work for pay at a so or business, either full-or full-	O 1,3,4,5,7 or 8 (Ship to 20) O 2 or 8 (Go to 25A)  25A. How .narry hours per week does O URUALLY work at this job? G C C C S S S S 258. Ispairl by the hour
or business, arther full- or  12 months	258. Is pairl by the hour
12 months O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge as 24 arrange O Ge arrange O G A Ge arrange O G A G A G A G A G A G A G A G A G A G	25A. How .narry hours per week dees Ø G URLALLY work at this job? 2 G G G C R 8 8 9 258. lepoint by the hour
12 months O Para ago O	258. Hore narry house per week does 0 URUALLY 1 URUALLY 2 Work at this job? 6 G C G C 3 7 2 8 9 9 9 258. le point by the hour
ans ago O (Go au 24: ans ago O (Go au 24: ans ago O (Ship to to 24: ans ago O (Ship to 24: ans ago O (Ship to 24: ansay O (Ship to 24:	UBLIALLY 1 1 1 went at this job? 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O art ago O	week at this job? 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6
arts ago O arts ago O (Skip to Acc)  (Skip	3 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
ars upo O Ship to array upo O Ship t	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
id. O (Ship in 24C)	258. topoint by the hour
id. O 1 24C)eave that job? smily signatory) or school O t or old age O	7 2 8 8 9 9 9 5
amily specifical or school o o c tor old aga o	258. le pairl by the hour
amily specifical or school o o c tor old aga o	258. ls paid by the hour
. O	258. Is paid by the hour
toroldage O	1
	on this job?
	•
ro completed O	Yes O (Go to 25C)
	No ○ (Sk.p to 250)
or business conditions. O	28C. Herrmush
	des Doffers Cent
onel job completed O lory work	00 00
ments (Hours, pay, etc.)	perhour? II If
	33 33
ent a regular job now,	44 14
	4 55 55
O Go to MD	<u> </u>
	1
C ) (244 = 245	88 8 B
, 0 /	
	(Ash 250)
	25D. How much does
_	USUALLY cern per week at this job
n line of work or area O	BEFORE 0000
any work O	deductions? JIII
hooling.	luctricular SSS
xills or expenency O	evertine pay, 3 3 3
young or too old O	er documenty 5 5 5
	resolved. GGG
	777
dhild carra O	888
nabilities O	T , 228
ther training	25E. O: , is a member
·	of a texar union or of an
ANCEL CHARDINTY. O	employee ass, lation similar
y in nocus) O	to a union?
0	Yes () (SAIP to 26)
and to lead for most	No ○ (Ash 25F)
in the next 12 months?	25F. On this job, is covered
0	by a union or employee
	satisfiation contract?
0	Y 0 1
Id. describe tob in 23.	Yes O (Go to 26)
(p) to 26)	
	23F INTERVIEWER
comm PO\	CHECK ITEM
/	Entry (or NA)
(100.10	in item 20A O (Go to 25
	ot top of
	Entry for NA) (page)
	i
	,
(Ship	All other cours O (SAIp to 26)
	Ì
	went a regular job now, or part femal  t depends   (Co to 240)  t depends   (Ship to 244  w

18A	188. RELATIONSHIP	18C.	18D. AGE	IDE MARITAL STA	rus	10F.	18G1. SEX		18H HIGHEST	П		<u> </u>	1
LINE NO.	TO REFERENCE PERSON	PARENTS LINE		Married civilian		SPOUSES	Male O		GRADE	181, GRA	VDE III RACE	Liek.	
1	Reference Person WITH other relatives in household O	NUMBER	8	Spouse present	٥	LINE	Female O	V	ATTENDED E H C	COMPLE	TEO	ORIGIN	ŀ
00	Reference Person with	0 0	ø	Married Armed Fo		0 0	18G2. VETERAN	STATUS	1	Y	1 White O	00	1
1.7	NO other relatives in household: O	1 1	I I	Spouse present	. 0	īī	Veteren	,	III		2 Black O	1 1	1
3 3	Musbund O	8 E	ર ક	Married - spouse ab		૧ ૧	,	•	2 3 3	No (	3, Amer Indian,	3 3 S S	1
3 %	Wife	3 3	3 3	(Exclude separate	1 0	33	Vietnam		1116		Alaut Eskimo ()	· · · 4	1
3	Parent O	5	3 5	Widowed	0	5	Koreen V World W		5 5		4 Asien or	5	П
G	Brother/Sister	G	66	Divorced	0	Ğ	World W		6 6		Pacific Isl O	G	ľU
8	Other rel of Ref Person O	?	7 7	Separatert	. 0	1	Other Se	rvice ()	? None		5 Other O	? 8	l
3	OWN refetives in household	ა ე	8 8	Never married	, 0	3	Nonveterar	0	0			ິ່ງ	1
l _'	Non-rel. of Ref. Person with	None			,	None	ł				"	i	1
	NO OWN relatives in household O	0				0	72			0			ĺ
	ERVIEWER CHECK ITEM	J 25 Mars		edopted any children?	40		<u> </u>	T	<del></del>				
	secribe from control card Itana 18) is person is	il .	Yes O (Astr.			r crease paymen of componing	uts to be received		you receive payments th in 1 <b>98</b> 5?	SAMELY .	<ol> <li>Did you receive these all maintenance payments (</li> </ol>		İ
	B-24 years of ago () (Ask 26A)			no 56 - Anh , regions			eld's father? . O			- 1	estigories) Regularly . O		ĺ
^	ill others O (End Questions)	ļ		wanted hered		hrough a court			No O (She to 5	4)	Occasionally O		ø
	School in 19, Verily) LAST WEEK was			has , ever h 1		or public age		E9 14	you contacted a chil		Seldom or . O		ગ
uni	onding or envalue in a high school, soliege, o hersity? (Mark "Yes" if currently on heliday o	(erad	lapted)?	<b>.</b> .	~	some other in Specify in me	rethod? O		rosmant office for all		Never? O		8
	amen nameng was 140 th, because nachtier	세	1537		44 Duri		er 1986, were you	1	ining child support (fe		80. In total,	000	ြင်
`	Yes O (Verify) 7 No O (End Quersian	37 INTE	RVIEWER CH	ECK ITEM		our child(ren) ;		of le	at divorce or superatio	m)?	alimany or I I	111	3
1	High School O }		.c. Home 14 and				apport payments		Yes O (Ast 52)			5 5 5	4
l	College or Univ. O (Ask 268)	Any i		imber 20 years old	<i>~</i>	direct or sape		<u> </u>	No O (SAIP to SE		TOTAL ENGINEERS	3 3 3	S .
200 /0	. enrolled in school as a full-time	┨  ̄┈		s ○ <i>(Fill 38)</i> o ○ <i>(Ship no 56)</i>		Yes () (Asi	•		you receive any help (	rom	4000	5 5 5	:
	part-time student?	<b>I</b>						this	effice?			666	
1	Full time O END QUESTIONS	11	RV:EWER CH				en child support		Yes () (Ash 53) No () (Ship to 56	.		7 7 7 8 8 8	E.
	Part time ()		nerson la currer	ntry. d ○ <i>(Auth 39)</i>		ments (Real cu	- ,		——————————————————————————————————————		included in sign	999	1
REMINE	DER: ASK THE L. F. ITEMS FOR ALL ILH	7	All other .	(C) (Ship to 40)		igularly , C		1	t type of help did this		child support O		0
	RS DEFORE ASKING THE SUFFLEMENT	1				idom or C	1		ide? (Mark all that app		81. How much in alimatry of	]	9
29. I*TERVIEWER CHECK ITEM				S 39 through 66 OF - IF NOT PRESENT		Ner?C			ate the father . blish paternity.	Ö	maintanence T T	111	8
	his unit is in ut⇒ton 1 or 5		LEPHONE CA			-			bish support obligati		egg Aon S.S.	5 5 5	2
Rosstions 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 O (Fill 298)		~	ev of vour child	dren tiving here now?		t was the main ve them payms	resson you did not		orce support order.	0	MANAGE IN THE 2	3 3 3	6
	has person us.			O (Go to		t because /Rea		1	ein collection	0	s 00 4 4	1 4 7	_
	FEMALE 18 years or older ANO currently		low many?	next person)	Th	e fether refuse	d to pay?	00.	(FIII 54)	١		3 <b>5 5</b>	3
Ĭ	<del> </del>			* (SAlp to 41)		u were unable		54. INTI	RVIEWER CHECK	TEM		277	S
1	Widowed. O (Ship to 31)	40 Hans		lidren living here now		to locate fethe			r FOSDIC entry	اا	Included in 88	888	Ø
	Dworoed O (Ship to 33)	were	athered or edo	pted by your (meet	-	was there some other resson?	• c			(Ant SS)		פפנ	_
			•	perated husband?	Ш	(Specify in not	<b>=;</b> )			NO 56)	52 INTERVIEWER CHECK This person is currently	ITEM	
	Never married () (Ask 30) Alt others – (Ge to next person)	1	ne () (Skip)		Do	n't know .	с	55. Hew	much of the	]	- Separated O (SA) a	n 64)	ı
		վ ։	234 <sup>*</sup> /A	#41)	47. In to	tel, how much	00000	1	- market . Loss	111	All others O (Aut 6		
	ever had any children?	41 Were	hild support p	symmetrie agreed to or		ild support	IIIII				63. As part of the settlement,		
ĺ	Yes () (Ship to 36) No () (Go to next person)	ewerd	ed (Last allvoro	or mperation,		nents were you POSED to			he result 33	3 3 3	receive — (Read categories all that apply) —	end instit	
		Y⇔	O Wasita	,		ve in 1986?	33333		W 17 CHIN CINC	5 5 5	A one time cash settlemen	170	
	been married more than once?	V	duntary writte		-		55555	offic		566	Some other type	ŀ	
	1 do 0 (Ash 32)	l co	agreement? urt ordered?	O (Ash 41A)	*	900	6 6 6 6 C	8		777	of szttlement? ,	0	
	No. O (Ge to must person)	Ot		0 1	L_		77777 89858	[		88	Or was there no settlement reached?,	0	
32. Has .	over been divorced?	No	O (540 to 4	2) []			2222	•	• 0	, , , ,	14 As ab a d a a d a a d a a	<del></del>	
!	Yes ( (Ash 33)			included as part of	<u></u>			Non	• •	ľ	At the time of your (last) separation, were you work		
Ļ	No ( (Ge 1) next person)	the c	hild support o	prement?	48. How	mech in support	<b>७</b> ०७००	SE. INTE	RVIEWER CHECK	TEM	Yes O (4st 6	•	
33 When	nierė?		- O JOSAN	to 43)		rents did	IIIII	This	person is currently:	ŀ	No O (Ship i		
	(Manch)	<u> </u>	<b>46</b> (3.1)			CTUALLY	55 2 5 5	Nev	ermented O (Gos	person)	96. Ware you working 36 hour	1 01	
l	FM AMJ JAS OND	42. Why w	ere child suppo to or everded	rt payments not	racel	ve in 1985?	33333 41444	A0	others O (Ast	,	more per week or less then		
'	00 000 000 000 (Yær19-)	1	reement pende	١ ،	\$	00	55555		erning your (last) dive		hous perweek?	ا ر	
	0123456789	Accept	ne vrnegora be	tlement			66666		ernang your (leat) and ation, were alknony o		35+ per week . Less then 35 hours per wee	. C	_
	0123476789 -		u of child supp stody granted		_		7 <b>7777</b>	-	tanence payments ay		(Leni maria)		Н
34 90-	was the date of that marriage?	Did not	went child sup	port O	Non	• O 🖸	99999	10 OF	awarded?		M. Did you work at any time	during	
	(Menth)		child support I		44 44				Yes O (Asik No O (Skip	/	the 5 years before your (k	<b>(1</b>	
	FM AMJ JAS OND	OF N	eched because nable to locate			ry time during re AFDC (ADC		to post			separation?		
0	00 000 000 000		nable to	1 1		Yes C (Asst			g 1885 were you <u>SU!</u> sive elimony or mein		Yes O No C	,	
	(Year 19-)	6	establish pate (Cher resson/Sp	1		No O (SA)		OEYM		11	NTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM	• 7	
	0123436789 0123436789	"		7" ~		.en ⊝ (344)	, w , j , j		Yes O (Ash		Collback Required C		
		<u> </u>	·						No C (Ship	N 62)	Caliback Completed C	·	



# WHO'S HELPING OUT?



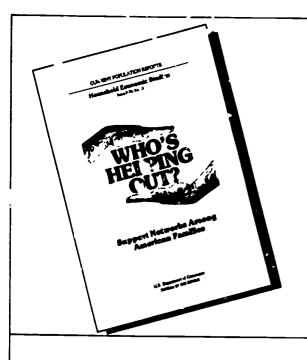
### WHO'S BEING HELPED?

What are the odds of providing financial support for another adult outside the household? For a child? For both?

How does marital disruption affect the likelihood of providing support?

What is the ratio of the retirement-age population to the working-age population? What will the ratio be in 2010? In 2030?

Which group of persons made the highest support payments? How much were the payments?



### Now Available!

This is one of a series of reports from the Survey of Income and Program Participation providing data on specific policy-related issues. Order your copy of this P-70, No. 13 report from the U.S. Government Printing Office (Stock No. 803-044-00001-5) \$2.25.

Other recent reports in this series available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (202/783-3238) are:

P-70, No. 12

Pensions: Worker Coverage and Retirement Income: 1984

(Stock No. 703-088-00011-2) \$2.75

P-70, No. 11

What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic

Status: Spring 1984

(Stock No. 703-088-00010-4) \$2.75

P-70, No. 10

Maie-Female Differences in Work Experiences, Occupation and

Earnings: 1984

(Stock No. 703-088-00009-1) \$2.75

P-70, No. 9

Who's Minding the Kids?

Child Care A. rangements:

Winter 1984-1985

(Stock No. 703-088-00008-2 ) \$2.75

