DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 351 433

UD 028 985

AUTHOR

Bennett, Claudette E.

TITLE

The Black Population in the United States: March

1991.

INSTITUTION

Bureau of the Census (DOC), Suitland, Md. Population

Div.

PUB DATE

Sep 92

NOTE

122p.; For the March 1990 and 1989 report, see ED 341

750. The questionnaires will not copy adequately due

to extremely small print.

AVAILABLE FROM

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, DC 20402.

PUB TYPE

Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Tests/Evaluation

Instruments (160) -- Collected Works - Serials (022)

JOURNAL CIT

Current Population Reports; Series P20-464

EDRS PRICE

MF01/PC05 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS

Black Employment; Black Family; *Black Population Trends; Census Figures; Demography; *Economic Factors; *Family Characteristics; Family Income;

*National Surveys; Population Distribution;

Population Growth; Poverty; *Social Characteristics;

Socioeconomic Status; Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS

*Current Population Survey

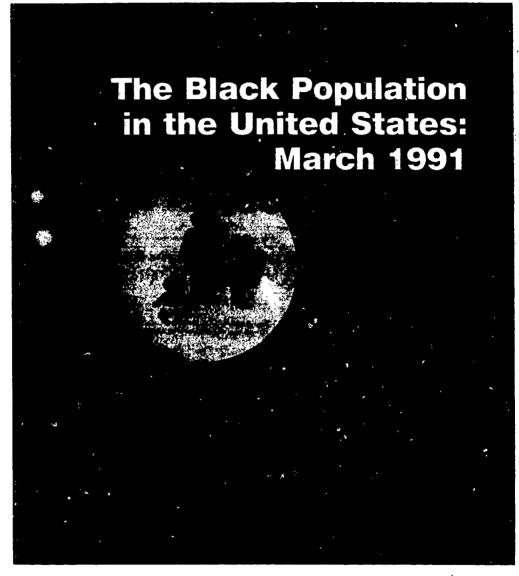
ABSTRACT

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of blacks, based primarily on the March 1991 Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). Topics covered include population growth, marital status, family type and distribution, living arrangements of children, fertility, education, employment, unemployment, family income, earnings, and poverty status. The report also includes an overall summary of some of the social and economic changes in the black family since 1950. Data are presented on the characteristics of the black family from the 1950 and 1960 decennial censuses and the March Supplements to the CPS covering the period 1970 to 1991. The initial sections of the report examine population growth, social characteristics, and economic characteristics, with detailed explanations of 17 tables and 5 figures. The bulk of the document is composed of 15 detailed tables. The following are selected highlights of the findings: (1) the black population had a median age of 28 years in 1991 compared with 24.8 years in 1980; (2) in 1960, 60 percent of black women 15 years and over were married, but by 1991 that percentage had declined to 38 percent; (3) 32 percent of all blacks were poor in 1990, as opposed to 39 percent in 1967; and (4) in 1990, 29 percent of black families were poor. Appendixes contain definitions and explanations, information on the source and accuracy of estimates, facsimiles of the March 1991 CPS questionnaires, and a list of Current Population Reports on the black population published from 1970 to the present. (JB)





CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS Population Characteristics P20-464



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

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating if

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality

 Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

by Claudette E. Bennett

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in Population Division, under the general supervision of **Roderick J. Harrison**, Chief, Racial Statistics Branch. Overall direction was provided by **Nampeo R. McKenney**, Assistant Division Chief for Special Populations, Population Division.

The detailed tables were programmed by Claudette E. Bennett and Barbara M. Martin. June H. Cowles, assisted by Ann Robinson provided professional and statistical assistance. Leigh E. Zarbough and Kymberly DeBarros provided clerical assistance. Editorial assistance was provided by Edna Paisano and Juell Young. The report was reviewed by Martin O'Connell, Louisa Miller, Cynthia Taeuber, Dwight Johnson, and Arlene Saluter. The data were collected by the Bureau of the Census interviewers, under the general direction of Joseph S. Harris, Chief, Field Division. Ronald Tucker and Gregory D. Weyland, Demographic Surveys Division, coordinated the survey operations. Janet Yax, Demographic Statistical Methods Division, conducted the sampling review and provided appendix B.

The staff of Administrative and Publications Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided planning, editorial review, design, composition, and printing and procurement; Nelsa Brown edited and coordinated the publication.



U.S. Bureau of the Census User Questionnaire

Dear user:

In an effort to improve the quality of this report, the following questionnaire has been included for your comments so we may direct our efforts to providing the information most needed by you, the user. Please take a few moments to fill out this form, fold A to A and fold B to B, then tape and drop it in the mail, postage paid. Thank you for your suggestions and cooperation.

Current Population Report, P-20, No. 464, "The Black Population in the United States: March 1991"

	☐ Federal Go	vernment	□ Educatio	nal institution Mark	(X) one
	□ State/loca	l government	☐ Stude ☐ Facul ☐ Admi		
	☐Private org	ganization Mark (X) o	one _		
here	, 🔲 Trade a	information service association ing research		firm ssional association arch institution	
	☐ Other -	- Please specify 🍃			
2. A		uent user of report			
	☐ First tir	•	•	uent/routine user	
	Are you a user Mark (X) all that a	of similar data fro	m:		
	∐ Reports	s issued by other gover s issued by private, nor	igovernmental orga	nizations	ion and report title 7
	he following a	specify organization an	out specific section	•	
W	The following as	sks two questions ab	out specific section	•	king for?)
V V <i>P</i>	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vas answer e	sks two questions ab	out specific section information in the second in the seco	mation you were loo . Four (4) indicates u	
V V <i>P</i> <i>u</i>	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vas answer e	sks two questions ab on useful to you? (D on easy to understa each question using t	out specific section information in the second in the seco	mation you were loo . Four (4) indicates u	
W P u here	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vas answer e	sks two questions ab on useful to you? (D on easy to understa each question using t	out specific section out specific section of the contain information of the contain information of the contact	mation you were loo . Four (4) indicates u derstand. Easy to	seful or easy to Not used or
W P u here	The following as Vas the section Vas the secti	sks two questions about useful to you? (Donesty to understance (1) indicates not used Text - Introduction Charts Text tables Definitions	out specific section in the second of the se	mation you were lood. Four (4) indicates understand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1	seful or easy to Not used or not applicable
W P u here	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vase answer enderstand, one of the value of	sks two questions about useful to you? (Donesty to understance and question using the (1) indicates not used. Text - Introduction Charts Text tables	out specific section in the second of the se	mation you were lood. Four (4) indicates understand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1	seful or easy to Not used or not applicable
W P u here	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vase answer enderstand, one of the value of	sks two questions about useful to you? (Donesty to understance as question using the (1) indicates not used. Text - Introduction Charts Text tables Definitions or	out specific section out specific section of the contain informal and use? The scale provided ful or hard to under the contained of the conta	Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 3 4	Seful or easy to Not used or not applicable
W P u here	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vase answer enderstand, one of the value of	sks two questions about useful to you? (Donesty to understate each question using the (1) indicates not used. Text - Introduction Charts Text tables Definitions or Explanations Sampling or Statistical	out specific section out specific section of the contain informal and use? The scale provided full or hard to under the contained out the	Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4	Seful or easy to Not used or not applicable
M Punere 7	The following as Vas the section Vas the section Vas the section Vase answer enderstand, one value of the val	sks two questions about useful to you? (Don easy to understand and question using the (1) indicates not useful tables Text - Introduction Charts Text tables Definitions or Explanations Sampling or Statistical Statements Facsimiles of	out specific section out specific section of the contain informal and use? The scale provided and the scale provided or hard to under the scale provided	mation you were lood. Four (4) indicates understand. Easy to understand Low High 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1	Seful or easy to Not used or not applicable





IN THE UNITED STATES

USER COMMENTS:



Ilmillimbalminalistadiadistamilidat

5

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Bureau of the Cenaus
Washington, DC 20233-3400

OFFICIAL BUSINESS Penalty for Private Use, \$300 **B**

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 16081 WASHINGTON, DC

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WASHINGTON DC 20277-6081

How could we improve this publication to meet your needs?

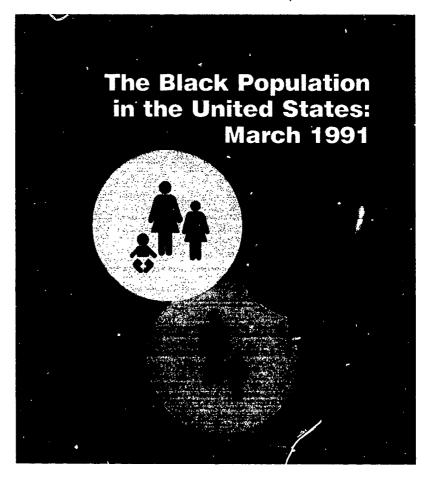
Other comments?

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Characteristics

P20-464

Issued September 1992



by Claudette E. Bennett



U.S. Department of Commerce Barbara Hackman Franklin, Secretary Rockwell A. Schnabel, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
J. Antonio Villamil, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Barbara Everitt Bryant, Director





Economics and Statistics Administration

J. Antonio Villamil, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Barbara Everitt Bryant, Director C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Programs

POPULATION DIVISION
Paula J. Schneider, Chief

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, P20-464, *The Black Population in the United States: March 1991*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1992.



Contents

		Page
Highl Popu Socia Econ	duction ights lation Growth Il Characteristics omic Characteristics. Comments.	1 3 3 13
СНА	RTS	
Figu	re	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Percent of Families, by Type and Race of Householder: 1950 to 1991	7 13 16 16
TEX	T TABLES	
A. B. C.	Resident Population, by Race: 1991, 1990, and 1980 Selected Summary Social and Economic Measures of the Population, by Sex and Race: March 1991 and 1980 Marital Status of the Population 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex and Race for Selected Years: 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 1991	4 4 5
E. F.	Number of Households and Average Size, by Race: 1960 to 1991	6 8
G.	Present: 1950 to 1991	9
н.	1990, and 1991	9
I.	1970, 1980, and 1990	10
J.	1985, and 1990 Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race:	11
ĸ.	1980 to 1991	14
L.	1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	15
M.	Status of Wife: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	17
N.	1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	19
	1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	20
	\mathbf{c}	



Ο.	Median Family Income, by Region and Race for Selected Years: 1967, 1971, 1976,	
_	1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	23
P.	Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Poverty Level: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	25
Q.	Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level: 1967, 1971, 1976,	
	1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990	26
DETA	ILED TABLES	
1.	Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race:	
	March 1991	28
2.	Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and	31
3.	Race: 1991 Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Sex, and Race:	31
J.	March 1991	33
4.	Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, Region, and Race:	
	March 1991	35
5.	Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991	36
6.	Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder:	
	March 1991	39
7.	Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and	42
8.	Race: March 1991 Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region,	42
0.	and Race	45
9.	Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of	
	School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race	47
10. 11.	Total Money Income in 1990 of Families, by Type, Region, and Race	5 6
11.	and Race	57
12.	Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of	
4.0	School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race	59
13.	Occupation of Longest Job in 1990 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and	
	Race	68
14.	Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1990, by	
4 17	Region and Race	70
15.	Total Money Income in 1990 of Families, by Family Type, Earner Status, Region, and Race	74
A DDE		• •
APPE	ENDIXES	
Α.	Definitions and Explanations	
B.	Source and Accuracy of Estimates	B-1 B-1
	Accuracy of estimates	
C.	Facsimiles of the March 1991 CPS Questionnaires	C-1
D.	Current Population Reports on the Black Population Published 1970 to Present	D-1
0)/88	DOLO LICED IN TARLEC	
SYM	BOLS USED IN TABLES	
-	Represents zero or rounds to zero.	
B X	Base less than 75,000. Not applicable.	
r	Revised, based on 1980 census design.	
NA	Not available.	
S	Median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less than	
	or equal to 5,000 persons	



The Black Population in the United States: March 1991

(Except as noted, the estimates in this report do not reflect the results of the 1990 census. See appendix B for the estimation procedures.)

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of Blacks based primarily on the March 1991 Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). Topics covered include population growth, marital status, family type and distribution, living arrangements of children, fertility, education, employment, unemployment, family income, earnings, and poverty status.

This report also includes an overall summary of some of the social and economic changes in the Black family since 1950. The year 1950 was chosen because it covers the post World War II period and the second half of the century. It is also designated by researchers as a conventional period for discussing the modern family. Data are presented on the characteristics of the Black family from the 1950 and 1960 decennial censuses and the March Supplements to the CPS covering the period 1970 to 1991.

Data on Blacks for comparisons on other social and economic characteristics are not always available, so the time periods used vary in the report;² however, the most current data available are always provided. The Black family has become increasingly diverse in the second half of this century. Cross-tabulations of such variables as family type by age and income and family type by income and labor force status of wife, shown in this report reflect some important trends in the Black

family. However, more detailed analyses of various social and economic variables are required to provide a fuller understanding of the changes in the Black family since 1950.

The data presented in this report are estimates based on sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability since they are not based on a complete enumeration of the population. Caution is advised when comparing differences in estimates that are based on small numbers of cases, especially if the differences between the two estimates being compared is not large. The values shown in the parentheses represent the 90-percent confidence interval. (See appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates," for a more detailed discussion of sampling errors.)

The discussion in the "Population Growth" section is based on complete-count data derived from the 1980 and 1990 decennial censuses of population. Survey estimates reported in the remaining sections of the report are not totally consistent with census data due to many factors, including differences in population universes, methodologies, and in the classification of persons by race. (See appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates.")

Some of the major findings of the report are presented below:

HIGHLIGHTS

- Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.0 years in 1991, compared with 24.8 years in 1980. The corresponding median ages for Whites were 33.9 and 30.8 years.
- In 1960, 60 (±0.1)³ percent of Black women 15 years and over were married; by 1991, that proportion had declined to 38 (±1.9) percent. The corresponding figures for Black men were 63 (±0.1) and 43 (±2.1) percent.
- Between 1950 and 1991, the number of Black families increased from 3.4 million (±7,000) to 7.5 million (±168,000), a 118-percent increase. During the same

²Selected demographic, social and economic characteristics for Black families are shown from 1950 to present when comparable and appropriate data were available. Comparable income and poverty data for Blacks were not available until 1967 and are therefore shown from 1967 to present. Data on such characteristics as marital status, households, number of children ever born, and living arrangements of children are shown from 1960 to present. Employment and educational trends are discussed for the period 1980 to present because they generally refer to the individual rather than the family. Comparable data on employment are available for earlier years from the au of Labor Statistics.

¹The population universe for the March 1991 CPS is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States plus members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The estimates for 1991 in this report are inflated to national population controls by age, race, and sex. The population controls are based on results of the 1980 census carried forward to 1991. The estimates in this report, therefore, may differ from estimates that would have been obtained using 1990 census results brought forward to the survey date. Population controls incorporating 1990 census results will be used for survey estimation beginning in 1993.

³The number in parentheses is equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the estimate. This gives the 90-percent confidence interval when added to and subtracted from the estimate. A complete discussion of confidence intervals and standard errors is given in appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates."

period, the number of White families increased by 62 percent, from 35.0 million (\pm 22,000) to 56.8 million (\pm 471,000).

- The proportion of Black families maintained by a woman with no husband present more than doubled from 1950 to 1991. Such families constituted 46 (±1.2) percent of all Black families in 1991, compared with 18 (±0.1) percent in 1950. A large proportion of this growth occurred during the 1970-to-1980 decade when the proportion of such families increased from 28 (±1.3) to 40 (±1.2) percent. The increase was slower during the 1980-to-1990 decade when the proportion increased from 40 (±1.2) to 44 (±1.2) percent. High rates of marital separation and divorce, as well as a larger proportion of never-married women with children maintaining families, contributed to the increased frequency of Black women maintaining families alone.
- Between 1950 and 1991, the proportion of Black female householders who were never married more than quadrupled, from 9 (±0.1) percent in 1950 to 41(±3.3) p cent in 1991. The corresponding proportion for White women also increased, but not as dramatically, from 12 (±0.1) percent in 1950 to 17 (±2.2) percent in 1991.
- In 1991, more than one in three (36 ±2.0 percent)
 Black children under 18 years lived with both parents,
 compared with more than two in three (67 ±0.1
 percent) in 1960, a 46-percent decline. White families
 experienced a 14-percent decline in the proportion of
 children under 18 living with both parents, from 91
 percent in 1960 to 79 (±0.6) percent in 1991.
- The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1991 (69.5 ±1.1 percent) was not significantly different from the 1980 figure (70.6±1.1 percent). For the same period, the annual average labor force participation of White men declined from 78.2 (±0.3) percent to 76.4 (±0.4) percent. However, their 1991 participation rate (76.4 ±0.4 percent) remained higher than that for Black men (69.5±1.1). In 1991, the annual average labor force participation rates of Black women (57.0 ±1.0 percent) and White women (57.4±0.4 percent) were not statistically different.
- Black families had a real median income of \$21,420 (±\$627) in 1990, a 12-percent increase from their 1967 level of \$19,080 (±\$640).⁴ The 1990 median

- income of White families was \$36,920 (\pm \$293), a 15-percent increase over their 1967 level of \$32,220 (\pm \$230).⁵
- Income levels between 1967 and 1990 for both Black and White families have fluctuated with the economic conditions of the Nation. For example, real median money income for Black families increased 11 percent from 1967 to 1976, and then declined by 13 percent between 1976 and 1982, the end of the 1981to-1982 recession. Black median family income then increased by 14 percent between 1982 and 1986. Between 1986 and 1990, the median income of Black families did not change significantly in real terms.
- The real median income of Black married-couple families with working wives in the paid labor force increased from \$28,700 (±\$1,198) in 1967 to \$40,040 (±\$1,351) in 1990, an increase of 40 percent. Over the same time period, the median income of Black families in which the husband was the only earner increased 11 percent from \$18,370 (±\$972) to \$20,330 (±\$1,253). The median income of Black marriedcouple families in which both husband and wife worked in the paid labor force was about twice that for families where the husband was the only earner. For White married-couple families with wives in the paid labor force, the 1990 median income was \$47,250 (±\$436) more than one-and-one-half times that of White families with wives not in the paid labor force $($30.780 \pm $406)$.
- Between 1967 and 1990, the median income of families maintained by Black women was virtually unchanged (\$11,800 ±\$650 and \$12,130 ±\$640). The median income for families maintained by Black men increased 23 percent, from \$17,710 (±\$2,981) to \$21,850 (±\$2,510).
- The ratio of Black-to-White median incomes for all family types was not statistically different between 1967 (0.59) and 1990 (0.58). The apparent stagnation of this ratio masks the differences in its components. In 1990, the ratio of Black-to-White married-couples median family incomes was 0.84 (±0.3), up from 0.68 (±0.2) in 1567. The apparent change in the comparable ratio for male householder families (0.62 ±0.1 in 1967 to 0.71±0.9 in 1990) is not statistically significant. The Black-to-White median family income ratio for female householders with no husband present families remained at 0.62 (±0.4).
- The Black-to-White median family income ratio for two-earner families increased from 0.68 (±.03) to 0.79 (±.03) between 1967 and 1990. The corresponding ratios for three-earner families grew from 0.60

⁴Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1967 and 1990 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for 1990 by the annual average for 67

⁵The apparent difference in the percent increase in Black (12 percent) and White (15 percent) median family income between 1967 and 1990 is not statistically significant.

- $(\pm .05)$ to 0.80 $(\pm .05)$, and for families with four or more earners from 0.57 $(\pm .07)$ to 0.89 $(\pm .09)$.
- Between 1967 and 1990, the Black-to-White median income ratio among no-earner families fell dramatically from 0.79 (±.06) to 0.36 (±.03). The median incomes of Black no-earner families dropped from \$7,820 (±\$528) in 1967 to \$6,310 (±\$433) in 1990, while comparable White median family incomes grew from \$9,940 (±\$316) in 1967 to \$17,370 (±\$434) in 1990.
- The proportion of Black families with no earners doubled between 1967 and 1990, from 10 (±1.0) to 19 percent (±1.1) of all Black families, an 86-percent increase. This compared to a 72-percent increase in the percentage of White families that had no earners in 1967 (8 ±0.3 percent) and 1990 (14 ±0.3 percent). However, there was no statistical difference in the percentage increase for Black and White no-earner families. At the same time, the percentage that two-earner families represented of all Black families fell from 42 (±1.6) to 36 (±1.4) percent, as did the percentage with three or more earners (from 16 ±1.2 to 11 ±0.9 percent).
- In the South, Black families experienced growth in real income, while Black families in the North and West⁶ experienced no significant change in real income. From 1967 to 1990, the real median income of Black families in the South increased 33 percent, from \$15,520 (±\$727) to \$20,610 (±\$711). The apparent change from \$24,210 (±\$1,023) to \$23,070 (±\$1,446) for Black families in the North and West was not statistically significant. The real median income of Blacks in the Midwest declined, while there was no statistical difference in the West, and it increased somewhat for Blacks in the Northeast. The real median income for Black families in the Midwest declined from \$25,390 (±\$1,416) to \$20,510 (±\$2,022) between 1967 and 1990.
- The median incomes of Black families in the North and West and in the South regions remained below that of their White counterparts. In the North and West, the ratio of Black-to-White median family income declined from 0.72 (±.03) in 1967 to 0.60 (±.04) in 1990. In the South, however, the ratio improved somewhat from 0.54 (±.03) in 1967 to 0.60 (±.02) in 1990.
- Thirty-two (±1.3) percent (or 9.8 million) of all Black persons were poor in 1990. The poverty rate for Black persons in 1967 was 39 (±1.5) percent. Among White persons, a similar proportion was poor in 1990 and in 1967, 11 (±0.3) percent.
- ⁶The North and West includes the Northeast, Midwest, and West regions. Presenting combined data for the North and West may obscure some differences in the characteristics between Blacks living in the Northeast, Midwest, and West.

- In 1990, 44 (±2.5) percent (or 4 million) of all Black related children under 18 years of age in families were poor in contrast to 15 (±0.8) percent (or about 8 million) of comparable Whites.
- Among Black persons 65 years and over, 34 (±4.8) percent were poor in 1990, compared with 10 (±0.9) percent of elderly Whites. The corresponding figures for 1967 were 53 (±6.3) percent and 28 (±1.6) percent.
- In 1990, 29 (±1.2) percent (or 2 million) of Black families were poor. This was more than three-andone-half times the proportion of White families in poverty (8±0.3 percent). The proportion of Black and White families poor in 196? were 34 (±1.6) percent and 9 (±0.3) percent.

POPULATION GROWTH

According to the 1990 census, the Black population constituted 12.3 percent of the resident population, up from 11.8 percent in 1980 (table A). The Black population grew faster than either the total or the White population. Between 1980 and 1990, the Black population increased by 14.2 percent, compared with 7.2 percent for the White population and 9.8 percent for the total population (table A). The higher growth rate of the Black population was largely the result of higher natural increase, itself the combined result of a younger population and of age-specific fertility rates somewhat higher than those of Whites. The immigration rate for Blacks was slightly higher than that for Whites, primarily a result of increased immigration from the Caribbean in recent decades.⁷

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Sex and age distribution. The sex and age distributions of the Black and White populations based on survey data for March 1991 are shown in table 1.

Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.0 years in 1991, compared with 24.8 years in 1980 (tables 1 and B). The corresponding median ages for Whites were 33.9 years and 30.8 years. In 1991, as in 1980, the Black median age was about 6 years lower than that of the White population. Relatively stable fertility rates in the 1980's and the aging of the Baby Boom cohort (persons born from 1946 to 1964) were major factors in the aging of both population groups.



⁷U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1057, U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1989 (March 1990).

Table A. Resident Population, by Race: 1991, 1990, and 1980

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race	April 1, 1991, estimate ¹	April 1, 1990, census¹	April 1, 1980, census ¹	Percent change, 1980 to 1991	Percent change, 1980 to 1990
Total population ²	251,304 30,977 210,341	248,710 30,483 208,704	226,546 26,683 194,713	16.1	9.8 14.2 7.2
Black population as a percent of total population	12.3	12.3	11.8	(X)	(X)

¹Estimates and census counts are based on 100-percent tabulations of the population of the United States on April 1, 1990 and April 1, 1980, with modified race. White and Black populations include some persons, mostly of Hispanic origin, who were classified as "Other races" in census publications. For further explanation of modified race, see 1990 census report "1990 CPH-L-74" and (for 1980) Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045, "United States Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980 to 1988," pp. 29-33.

Table B. Selected Summary Social and Economic Measures of the Population, by Sex and Race: March 1991 and 1980

(In 1990 dollars. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			19	91					19	980		
Characteristic	Black			White	·		Black			\Vhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
AGE						_						
Median age (years)	28.0	26.5	29.3	33.9	33.0	34.9	24.8	23.5	26.1	30.8	29.7	31.9
EDUCATION				ļ		1						
Total, 25 to 34 years old (thous.). Percent completed-	5,435	2,496	2,938	35,902	18,054	17,848	4,097	1,856	2,241	31,435	15,667	15,768
4 years of high school or more 4 or more years of college	81.9 12.2	83.4 12.0	80.6 12.4	86.7 24.9	86.0 24.6	87.4 25.2	75.4 12.4	75.3 12.3	75.5 12.5	86.8 25.4	87.2 28.9	86.3 21.8
MEDIAN EARNINGS1												
Persons 15 years old and over with earnings (dol.). Standard error (dol.).	13,488 269	15,668 312	11,849 231	17,151 81	22,185 108	12,283 88	13,263 189	16,359 448	10,733 283	16,935 108	24,550 166	10,771 99
Year-round, full-time workers(dol.). Standard error	19,655 262	21,114 357	18,040 376	24,897 131	28,881 229	20,048 116	20,275 245	22,932 488	17,059 324	25,967 126	31,373 128	1 8,44 2 99
Persons 25 years old and over with earnings (dol.). Standard error	16,137 217	18,300 389	14,105 367	20,609 82	26,365 119	14,972 128	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Year-round, full-time workers (dol.). Standard error	20,526 273	22,176 381	18,838 377	26,084 93	30,598 117	20,759 111	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Year-round, full-time earnings by educational attainment- Less than high school (dol.). Standard error (dol.). 4 years of high school (dol.). Standard error (dol.). 1 to 3 years of college (dol.). Standard error (dol.). Standard error (dol.). Standard error (dol.). Standard error (dol.).	14,790 536 18,287 401 21,981 435 30,048 598	16,832 895 20,271 495 25,863 654 32,145 1,410	12,783 630 16,531 421 19,922 571 28,094 843	16,966 190 22,054 109 26,738 173 36,135 214	19,560 354 26,526 159 31,336 213 41,661 265	13,298 311 17,552 169 21,547 203 29,109 352	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(AA) (AA) (AA) (AA) (AA) (AA) (AA)
POVERTY STATUS1							(,	(,	(,	,	(,	(,
All families	7,471 2,193 29.3	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	56,803 4,622 8.1	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	6,184 1,722 28.9	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	52,243 3,581 8.0	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)
All persons	30,806 9,837 31.9	14,439 4,030 27.9	16,367 5,807 35.5	208,611 22,326 10.7	102,159 9,543 9.3	106,453 12,783 12.0	25,944 8,050 31.0	11,835 3,218 27.2	13,550 4,620 34.1	191,742 17,214 9.0	91,570 7,015 7.7	96,477 9,807 10.2

¹Earnings and poverty status as of the preceding year.



²Total population includes the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut and Asian and Pacific Islander populations not shown separately.

The age structures of the Black and the White populations differ. Compared with the White population, a larger proportion of the Black population was under 18 years of age, and a smaller proportion was 65 years and older. In March 1991, 33 percent of the Black population was under 18 years of age, compared with 25 percent of the White population. For the population 65 years and over, the figures were 8 and 13 percents, respectively (table 1).

Marital status. The changing composition of the Black family is reflected in the marital status composition of the Black population. In 1960, 60 percent of Black women 15 years and over were married; by 1991, that proportion had declined to 38 percent (table C). The corresponding figures for Black men were 63 and 43 percent. Over the same period, the proportion of Black women who were divorced increased from 4 to 11 percent, and the proportion who had never married increased from 22 to 39 percent. The proportion of

Black men who were divorced also rose, from 2 to 9 percent, as did the percentage never married, from 30 to 45 percent.

The 35 to 44 years age group generally reflects the stage in lite where the majority of persons who will ever marry have done so. In 1991, about 61 percent of Black men and 52 percent of Black women in this age group were married. There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black men (26 percent) and Black women (24 percent) who were never married. The corresponding figures for White men were 76 percent married and 13 percent never married. For White women in 1991, 77 percent were married, compared with 9 percent never married. The remaining proportions for both the Black and White populations include persons who are separated, widowed, and divorced. Unlike the Black population, the proportions of White men and women in the 35 to 44 age group who were married were not statistically different.

Table C. Marital Status of the Population 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex and Race for Selected Years: 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 1991

(Numbers in thousands)

Marital status, sex, and race	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1991
BLACK					
Men				j	
Total, 15 years and over. Percent. Never married. Married. Widowed Divorced.	5,713 100.0 29.6 63.3 4.6 2.4	6,936 100.0 35.6 56.9 4.4 3.1	8,292 100.0 41.1 48.9 3.7 6.3	9,948 100.0 43.4 45.1 3.4 8.1	10,074 100.0 44.8 43.1 3.3 8.8
Women					
Total, 15 years and over	6,375 100.0 21.7 60.3 14.3 3.7	8,108 100.0 27.7 54.0 13.8 4.4	10,108 100.0 33.7 44.6 13.0 8.7	11,966 100.0 36.9 40.2 11.6 11.2	12,124 100.0 38.7 38.4 11.9
WHITE					
Men					
Total, 15 years and over	55,080 100.0 24.4 70.3 3.3 2.1	62,868 100.0 27.2 68.0 2.7 2.1	71,887 100.0 28.1 65.0 2.3 4.7	78,908 100.0 28.0 62.7 2.4 6.8	79,555 100.0 28.0 62.4 2.5 7.1
Women		ļ			
Total, 15 years and over	58,040 100.0 18.6 66.7 11.9 2.8	68,888 100.0 21.3 62.8 12.4 3.4	77,882 100.0 21.0 60.7 11.9 6.4	84,508 100.0 20.6 59.2 11.6 8.6	85,012 100.0 20.8 59.0 11.2 8.9

NOTE: 1960 and 1970 data are from the decennial censuses.

¹Data for 1960 are for persons 14 years old and over.



14

Differences in the marital status distribution of Black and White men and women reflect differences in mortality rates, age distributions, and age at first marriage.⁸ The proportion of Black women 15 years and over who were widowed at the time of the survey (12 percent) in 1991 was much higher than for Black men (3 percent). This partially reflects the higher mortality rates of Black men and the greater likelihood of men remarrying after the death of a spouse. A larger proportion of Black women (11 percent) than of Black men (9 percent) were divorced in 1991. In addition, a larger proportion of Black men (43 percent) than of Black women (38 percent) were married in 1991 (table C).⁹

Much like for Black women, a larger proportion of White women than men in 1991 were widowed and divorced (11 percent compared with 3 percent and 9 percent compared with 7 percent). Similarly, a larger proportion of White men (62 percent) than women (59 percent) were married. White men (62 percent) and White women (59 percent) were more likely to be married in 1991 than were Black men (43 percent) and Black women (38 percent).

Between 1960 and 1991, the proportion of White men who were married declined from 70 to 62 percent. For White women, the proportion dropped from 67 to 59 percent (table C). Like Blacks, Whites were more likely to be divorced in 1991 than in 1960 (increasing from 2 to 7 percent for men, and from 3 to 9 percent for women). In 1991, a slightly lower proportion of White men (2) percent compared with 3 percent) and women (11 percent compared with 12 percent) were widowed than in 1960. Between 1960 and 1991, the proportion of widowed Black and White men (5 versus 3 percent and 3 versus 2 percent, respectively) and women (14 versus 12 percent and 12 versus 11 percent) declined. There was no statistical difference in the percent change for Black and White widowed men (28 percent compared with 24 percent). Unlike men, the percent change for Black widowed women (17 percent) was higher than that of White widowed women (6 percent). In 1991, a similar proportion of Black and White women were widowed, 12 percent versus 11 percent, respectively. Between 1960 and 1991, the proportion of White men and women who had never married increased (from 24 to 28 percent for men and from 19 to 21 percent for women).¹⁰ These increases were smaller than the corresponding increases for Blacks. As these data show, there were substantial differences in 1991 between the proportions of Black and White women (39 percent and 21 percent), as well as of Black and White men (45 percent and 28 percent), who had never married.

Number and size of households. Between 1960 and 1991, the number of households with a Black householder grew from 4.8 million to 10.7 million (table D). During the same period, the number of White households increased from 47.9 million to 81.0 million. Since 1960, the number of Black households has risen at a faster pace than the number of White households (123 percent compared with 69 percent). The largest growth in households for both the Black (44 percent) and White (27 percent) populations occurred in the 1980-to-1991 period. The differential growth of Black and White households since 1960 is attributable in part to the greater increases in Black than White householders who are separated, divorced, or never married.

From 1960 to 1991, the average number of persons per household declined for both Blacks and Whites. The average size of Black households in 1960 was 3.8 persons; in 1991, it was 2.9 persons (table D). The corresponding figures for the White population were 3.2 and 2.6 persons. The reduction in household size is in part related to declining fertility, to increases in the number of young and of elderly persons living alone, and to increases in the numbers of family householders who are separated, divorced, or never married.

Table D. Number of Households and Average Size, by Race: 1960 to 1991

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and race	Number of house- holds (thou- sands)	Percent change over pre- ceding date	Average size of household
BLACK			_
1960. 1970. 1980. 1990.	4,779 6,180 7,262 10,486 10,671	(X) 29.3 17.5 44.4 1.8	3.8 3.5 3.3 2.9 2.9
WHITE			
1960. 1970. 1980. 1990.	47,868 56,529 62,945 80,163 80,968	(X) 18.1 11.3 27.4 1.0	3.2 3.1 2.9 2.6 2.6

NOTE: 1960 and 1970 data are from the decennial censuses.

9 There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black women widowed (12 percent) and those divorced (11 percent) in



¹⁰The percentage increases for White never-married men and women between 1960 and 1991 do not statistically differ.

⁸The excess of females over males may be overstated because of the greater undercoverage of males than females in the decennial census. For a more detailed discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Evaluation and Research Report, The Coverage of the Population in the 1980 Census (PHC80-E4), chapters 3 and 4 (February 1988) and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 80, The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View, 1790-1978 (January 1980).

Families by type and distribution. Families are groups of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by blood, marriage, or adoption and living together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family. Families are classified by the race of the householder and may contain members of other races. This discussion of changes in the structure and composition of the Black family covers the last 41 years.

Between 1950 and 1991, the number of Black families increased 118 percent, from 3.4 million to 7.5 million. During the same period, the number of White families increased 62 percent, from 35.0 million to 56.8 million (table E). The numerical increase in Black families is a result of substantial increases both in families maintained by women with no husband present and in married-couple families. In contrast, married-couple families have accounted for most of the growth in White families.

The proportion of married-couple families in both the Black and the White populations has declined since 1950. In 1950, married-couple families accounted for 78 percent of all Black families and 88 percent of all White families. In 1991, the proportion had declined dramatically for Blacks to 48 percent, and more modestly, to 83 percent for Whites (figure 1 and table E).

The decline in the proportion of Black married-couple families was accompanied by an increase in the proportion of families maintained by women and men with no spouse present. Between 1950 and 1991, the proportion of Black families maintained by women with no husband present more than doubled from 18 to 46 percent. A large proportion of this growth occurred during the 1970-to-1980 decade when the proportion of such families increased from 28 to 40 percent. The increase was slower during the 1980-to-1990 decade when the proportion increased from 40 to 44 percent. High rates of marital separation and divorce, as well as a larger proportion of never-married women with children maintaining families, contributed to the increased frequency of Black women maintaining families alone (table E).

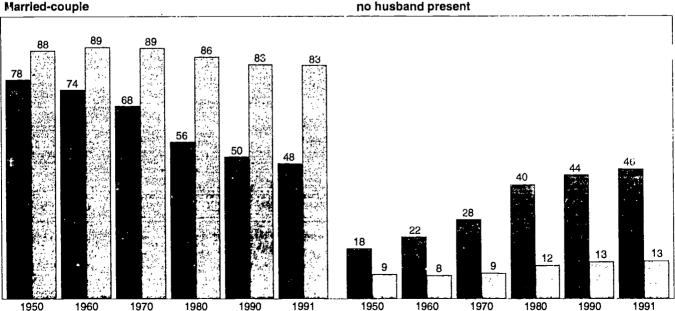
Changes in the family composition for both Blacks and Whites are reflected in marital status statistics on female householders (table F). These data show that Black female householders who maintain families without a husband are much more likely than comparable White women to be never married (41 percent compared with 17 percent). Such Black women are also correspondingly less likely to be separated or divorced (39 percent compared with 56 percent). Between 1950 and 1991, the proportion of such female householders who were divorced about tripled for both Blacks (from 8 percent in 1950 to 23 percent in 1991) and Whites (from 13 percent to 42 percent). The proportion of female householders who were separated declined

Figure 1.

Percent of Families, by Type and Race of Householder: 1950 to 1991

Female householder, no husband present

Black White





¹¹ The proportion of never-married Black female householders (41 percent) is not statistically different from the proportion of separated or divorced Black female householders (39 percent).

Table E. Percent Distribution of Families, by Type, Region, and Race: 1950 to 1991

			Black					White			
			Percent of	all families			Percent of all families				
Year and race	All families (thous.)	Total	Married- couple	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder, no spouse present	All families (thous.)	Total	Married- couple	Male house- holder, no spouse present	Female house- holder, no spouse present	
UNITED STATES											
1950¹ 1960. 1970. 1980. 1990. 1991. SOUTH 1950¹ 1960.	3,432 3,950 4,856 6,184 7,470 7,471 2,205 2,290	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.7 74.1 68.3 55.5 50.2 47.8	4.7 4.1 3.7 4.1 6.0 6.3	17.6 21.7 28.0 40.3 43.8 45.9	35,021 40,873 46,166 52,243 56,590 56,803 9,348 11,189	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	88.0 89.2 88.9 85.7 83.0 82.8	3.5 2.7 2.2 2.8 4.1 4.0	8.5 8.1 8.9 11.6 12.9 13.2 8.3 8.3	
1970	2,533 3,202 4,147 4,169	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.4 57.9 52.3 50.6	4.0 3.9 5.5 6.5	26.6 38.2 42.2 43.0	13,571 16,773 18,746 18,764	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	89.4 87.2 84.5 83.8	1.9 2.5 3.6 3.4	8.7 10.4 11.9 12.7	
NORTH AND WEST											
1950¹. 1960. 1970. 1980. 1990.	1,227 1,660 2,323 2,982 3,323 3,301	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.3 74.2 67.1 53.0 47.5 44.2	4.9 4.0 3.4 4.4 6.5 6.1	17.8 21.8 29.4 42.7 45.9 49.6	25,674 29,683 32,595 35,470 37,845 38,038	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.8 89.1 88.7 85.0 82.3 82.2	3.7 2.9 2.4 3.7 4.3 4.3	8.5 8.0 8.9 12.2 13.4 13.5	

NOTE: 1950 and 1960 data are from the decennial censuses.

for Blacks, from 27 percent in 1950 to 16 percent in 1991, but increased from 8 percent to 14 percent for Whites. Widowed women accounted for 17 percent of all Black families maintained by women in 1991, down from 51 percent in 1950.¹² For White women, the comparable percentages were 24 and 61 percents, respectively. Part of the decline in the proportion widowed has been due to general improvements in the life expectancy of men since 1950.

The proportion of Black female householders who were never married more than quadrupled, from 9 percent in 1950 to 41 percent in 1991. The corresponding proportion for White women also increased, but not as dramatically, from 12 percent in 1950 to 17 percent in 1991 (table F).

Families with Black female householders with no spouse present were more likely than comparable White families to include children. From 1950 to 1991, the proportion of Black female householder families with children increased, but the proportion with two or more children declined. The percentage of White female

12The proportion of separated Black female householders (16 percent) is not statistically different from the proportion widowed (17 proportion)

householder families with children also increased, but there was no statistically significant change in the percentage of these families with two or more children.

In 1950, 47 percent of Black families maintained by women had at least one child of their own under 18 in the household; 59 percent of these families had two or more children. Among White families maintained by women alone, 33 percent had at least one child of their own present and 50 percent had two or more. In 1991, 56 percent of Black female householder families had two or more own children compared with 49 percent in comparable White families (table F). In 1991, 67 percent of Black and 58 percent of White female householder families had one or more own children under 18 years present.

The proportion of female householders with no children of their own living in the household declined for both Blacks and Whites since 1950 (table F). In 1950, 53 percent of Black female householders nad no children of their own living with them. By 1980, the proportion had declined to 28 percent. From 1980 to 1991, the proportion of Black female householders with no children of their own at home increased slightly, from 28 percent to 33 percent. The proportion of comparable

¹Data include families of "Other races" for Black.

Table F. Selected Characteristics of Families Maintained by Women, With No Spouse Present: 1950 to 1991

(Numbers in thousands)

			Bla	ck			White					
Characteristic	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1991	1950¹	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1991
AGE												
Female householder, no spouse present	605 100.0 26.0 59.0 15.0	843 100.0 29.0 58.0 13.0	1,382 100.0 35.2 53.0 11.9	2,495 100.0 44.0 46.4 9.6	3,275 100.0 42.3 48.6 9.2	3,430 100.0 39.6 51.2 9.2	2,966 100.0 12.0 61.0 27.0	3,297 100.0 15.0 59.0 26.0	4,165 100.0 20.8 56.2 23.0	6,052 100.0 30.8 52.6 16.7	7,306 100.0 30.3 54.1 15.6	7,512 100.0 31.0 53.9 15.1
PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS												
Female householder, no spouse present	605 100.0 47.0 59.0 53.0	890 100.0 56.0 70.0 44.0	1,382 100.0 66.0 71.4 34.0	2,495 100.0 71.9 63.4 28.1	3,275 100.0 68.2 56.0 31.8	3,430 100.0 66.9 56.1 33.1	2,966 100.0 33.0 50.0 67.0	3,306 100.0 42.0 54.0 58.0	4,165 100.0 47.9 60.9 52.1	6,052 100.0 58.8 52.2 41.2	7,306 100.0 57.5 48.1 42.5	7,512 100.0 57.7 48.7 42.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Female householder, no spouse present Percent Separated or divorced Separated Divorced Other Single (never married) Widowed Husband temporarily absent	612 100.0 35.0 27.0 8.0 65.0 9.0 51.0	843 100.0 40.0 29.0 11.0 60.0 12.0 42.0	1,382 100.0 48.0 33.9 14.2 51.8 16.0 30.2 5.6	2,495 100.0 48.7 26.8 21.9 51.3 27.3 22.2	3,275 100.0 42.0 18.9 23.1 58.0 39.4 16.6 2.0	3,430 100.0 39.2 16.4 22.9 60.7 41.0 16.9 2.9	2,960 100.0 21.0 8.0 13.0 79.0 12.0 61.0 5.0	3,297 100.0 28.0 10.0 18.0 72.0 11.0 53.0 8.0	4,165 100.0 36.6 11.3 25.3 63.4 9.2 47.1 7.2	6,052 100.0 53.7 13.9 39.8 46.3 10.6 32.7	7,306 100.0 56.2 13.6 42.6 43.8 15.0 26.1 2.8	7,512 100.0 56.3 14.2 42.1 43.8 16.5 23.6

NOTE: Totals for female family heads 1950 and 1960 may not agree in some cases because data are from different tabulations.

¹Data for 1950 and 1960 are from previously published tables where percents were rounded to the nearest whole number. (1950 and 1960 data are from the decennial censuses.)

White female householders declined from 67 percent in 1950 to 42 percent in 1991.

Living arrangements of children. The living arrangements of children are directly related to the marital distributions of the adult population. The proportion of children living with two parents has declined since 1960 for both Blacks and Whites. The decline was greater for Black children. In part this is due to the increased percentage of Black women who are divorced and separated, as well as to increases in the number of never-married women who have children. In 1991, more than one in three (36 percent) Black children under 18 years lived with both parents compared with more than two in three (67 percent) in 1960, a 46-percent decline. White families experienced a 14-percent decline in the proportion of children under 18 living with both parents, from 91 percent in 1960 to 79 percent in 1991 (table G).

Fertility. Table H shows measures of fertility which are cumulative to the stated years; that is, they are based on births to women in a stated age group which have occurred during the lifetime of those women up to the darker of the survey.

Table G. Children Under 18 Years Living With Both Parents, by Race: 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 1991

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes persons under 18 years old who were maintaining households or family groups)

Living arrangement	1960¹	1970	1980	1990	1991
BLACK				,	
Total, children under 18	8,650	9,422	9,375	10,018	10,209
Percent living with both parents	67.0	58.5	42.2	37.7	35.9
WHITE					
•	55,077	58,790	52,242	51,390	51,918
Percent living with both parents	90.9	89.5	82.7	79.0	78.5

¹Data are from the 1960 decennial census.

Black women in all age groups had, on average, fewer numbers of children ever born in 1990 than in 1960. The same was true for White women. For example, the youngest cohort of Black women (20 to 24 years) averaged 1.3 children in 1960, and 1.0 in 1990. The 40 to 44 years age group averaged 2.8 children in

1960, and 2.3 children in 1990. White women in these age groups averaged fewer children. The comparable figures for Whites 20 to 24 years old were 1.0 children ever born in 1960 and 0.5 in 1990. For Whites 40 to 44 years old, the figures were 2.4 and 2.0 children respectively.

Although the average number of children ever born was smaller in 1990 than in 1960 for Black and White women in each age group; the average numbers for Blacks in most age groups remained stable or increased during at least one intervening decade.¹³

In each age group, Black women averaged more children ever born than did White women. For example, in 1990, Black women in the 20 to 24 years age group had 1.0 children ever born, compared with 0.5 children for White women in the same age group. Black women in the 40 to 44 years age group had an average of 2.3 children ever born, compared with 2.0 children for

comparable White women. Black women in each age group have somewhat higher average numbers of children ever born than comparable Whites. In 1960, for example, Black women in the 40 to 44 years age group averaged 2.8 children, and White women averaged 2.4 children. The corresponding number of children ever born to Black and White women in 1990 was 2.3 and 2.0, respectively.

Table I illustrates the relationship between fertility and educational attainment. In each age group, women with fewer years of education tended to have more children. For example in 1990, ever-married Black women in the 35 to 44 years age group with 4 years of college averaged-2.0 children. Comparable high school graduates averaged 2.5 children, and those who did not complete high school averaged 3.3 children. The comparable figures for never-married Black women are 0.4, 1.6, and 2.1 children respectively. The inverse relationship between number of children ever born and educational attainment arises in part because women who remain in school longer usually marry at a later age and as a result have fewer years of childbearing within marriage. However, it may also reflect different values concerning family formation and childbearing among women who differ in educational attainment, as well as variations in their knowledge and use of contraception, and access to medical care.

Table H. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Age and Race for Selected Years: 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990

	Blac	:k	Wh	iite
Year and age	Total women (thous.)	Children per 1,000 women ¹	Total women (thous.)	Children per 1,000 women
1960			_	
20 to 24 years	636	1,320	4,822	993
25 to 29 years	637	2,383	4,840	1,960
30 to 34 years	661	2,882	5.380	2,398
35 to 39 years	647	2,905	5,709	2,471
40 to 44 years	577	2,758	5,298	2,362
1970				
20 to 24 years	956	918	7,281	648
25 to 29 years	760	1,996	5,942	1,709
30 to 34 years	689	2,956	5,083	2,551
35 to 39 years	653	3,450	4,965	2,920
40 to 44 years	659	3,520	5,404	2,852
1980				
20 to 24 years	1,373	941	8,678	494
25 to 29 years	1,169	1,605	8,018	1,115
30 to 34 years	992	2,175	7,429	1,78
35 to 39 years	810	2,971	6,176	2,399
40 to 44 years	691	4,041	5,164	2,846
1990				
20 to 24 years	1,327	1,048	7,475	, 490
25 to 29 years	1,461	1,560	8,764	1,020
30 to 34 years	1,462	1,931	9,209	1,538
35 to 39 years	1,257	2,229	8,445	1,858
40 to 44 years	394	2,253	7,583	2,012

NOTE: 1960 and 1970 data are from the decennial censuses.

¹Excludes children of single women for 1960 and 1970.



¹³Children of single women are excluded from the numerators for 1960 and 1970 of the children ever born per 1,000 women, from the birth rates for 1960 and 1970, but are included in those for 1980 and 1990. Decreases in birth rates between 1970 and 1980 might reflect this change and are therefore not examined in detail here. For a discussion of childbearing trends by marital status since the 1960's for Blacks and Whites see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 454, Fertility of American Women: June 1990.

Table I. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics: 1976, 1980, 1985, and 1990 (Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	1:	5 to 24 years	5	2	5 to 34 years	8	3	35 to 44 year	
Characteristic	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless
BLACK									
1976									
Women Ever Married									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years	226 300 19 95	1,805 1,223 842 842	12.8 20.0 31.6 44.2	434 658 82 324	3,124 2,190 1,476 1,556	9.0 9.3 17.1 17.9	545 455 58 229	4,473 3,268 2,483 2,869	8.1 7.0 8.6 7.9
Women Never Married ¹									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	359 544 (NA) 294	925 436 (NA) 173	44.6 66.9 (NA) 85.4	129 184 (NA) 92	2,465 1,125 (NA) 424	16.3 38.0 (NA) 68.5	77 35 (NA) 17	2,429 (B) (NA) (B)	20.8 (B) (NA) (B)
1980									
Women Ever Married					.				
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years	135 258 18 121	1,993 1,236 (B) 1,058	14.1 20.2 (B) 36.4	329 722 124 450	3,100 1,983 1,210 1,607	4.0 10.8 29.8 18.4	513 498 93 317	4,476 3,536 2,226 2,517	6.4 5.8 10.8 10.7
Women Never Married									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	1,239 657 62 412	309 505 (B) 226	81.5 62.3 (B) 81.8	184 271 64 205	2,277 1,218 (B) 532	23.4 29.9 (B) 61.0	75 62 (B) 36	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B)
1985									
Women Ever Married ¹									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate	80 193 12 100	1,853 1,237 (B) 862	16.5 32.7 (B) 46.6	259 785 166 613	2,929 2,062 1,389 1,574	1.2 9.0 32.1 20.7	369 621 109 526	3,471 2,629 2,226 2,377	5.5 6.5 11.2 7.1
Women Never Married ¹				}					
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	737 59	555 (B)	44.7 57.4 (B) 84.3	453 145	410	18.4 32.2 77.0 59.9	18	1,828 (B)	25.4 26.2 (B) 46.5
1990									
Women Ever Married						ļ			
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate	183 18	1,455 129	11.5 18.9 93.5 54.0	666 147	1,471	19.6	731 181	2,464 2,003	10.5 6.0 11.5 12.1
Women Never Married									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	667 56	693 201	75.5 57.5 83.3 73.4	622 141	1,469 490	65.3	191 47	1,579 388	29.0 27.7 78.7 44.1



Table I. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics: 1976, 1980, 1985, and 1990—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	1:	5 to 24 years	S	2	5 to 34 years	S	3	5 to 44 years	S
Characteristic	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Percent childless
WHITE									
1976									
Women Ever Married Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	1,596 3,027 326 1,244	1,194 738 129 339	27.8 45.9 89.0 72.3	2,231 5,931 1,510 4,252	2,684 1,896 1,170 1,343	5.8 12.8 34.9 28.8	2,491 4,784 713 2,454	3,475 2,918 2,645 2,592	6.1 6.0 8.0 9.1
Women Never Married ¹							·		
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	889 2,707 (NA) 2,532	157 47 (NA) 10	89.0 95.9 (NA) 99.1	155 434 (NA) 831	548 143 (NA) 30	72.9 88.9 (NA) 97.6	102 149 (NA) 183	843 174 (NA) 16	71.6 87.9 (NA) 97.8
1980									
Women Ever Married Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate	1,370 2,809	1,273 800	22.8 42.7	1,941 6,134	2,410 1,726	6.4 15.7	2,223 5,111	3,294 2,707	5.3 6.2
College: 4 years	251 1,134	191 395	83.7 69.1	1,782 5,223	1,117 1,264	36.1 30.6	1,058 3,499	2,299 2,364	10.2 10.3
Women Never Married									
Years of school completed-									
Not a high school graduate	5,500 3,279 579 3,024	251 54 7 13	96.9 95.2 99.3 98.8	187 688 507 1,274	711 202 22 60	6.2 85.2 98.0 95.1	106 16 70 241	566 56 (B) 66	84.9 95.6 (B) 97.9
1985	·								
Women Ever Married ¹									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate	1,031 2,342 272 1,096	1,398 799 221 455	17.9 42.4 81.4 65.6	1,767 6,532 2,004 6,076	2,255 1,613 1,009 1,207	9.1 19.5 42.7 34.5	1,919 5,779 1,459 5,250	2,992 2,296 1,985 1,970	6.3 8.1 14.4 14.7
Women Never Married ¹									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years	1,070 2,903 699 3,202	251 93 24 24	82.3 92.2 98.3 97.8	242 911 793 1,871	763 243 42 62	58.2 82.9 96.5 95.4	131 222 156 437	811 312 25 64	69.2 82.9 98.0 95.7
1990				ļ			1		
Women Ever Married									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate	826 1,666 222 976	1,423 922 238 486	23.1 36.7 82.4 63.6	1,812 6,105 2,237 6,381	2,219 1,648 1,033 1,232	9.3 17.7 39.1 32.7	1,652 6,141 2,197 7,011	2,682 2,102 1,895 1,872	4.2 9.6 16.1 16.1
Women Never Married									
Years of school completed— Not a high school graduate High school: 4 years College: 4 years 1 or more years		116 125 14 40	91.8 89.8 98.6 96.6	382 1,129 880 2,164	369 81	44.0 75.3 95.4 92.2	371 249	1,220 417 150 210	58.8 70.6 88.4 87.1

¹Data are shown for women 18 to 24 years instead of 15 to 24 years.



Educational attainment. The progress that Black young adults made in attaining a high school diploma in the 1980's was notable. In 1980, 75 percent of Blacks in the 25 to 34 years age group had completed at least 4 years of high school; by 1991, the proportion had increased to 82 percent (table B). The corresponding percentage for Whites (87 percent) did not change. Hence, the differential in high school completion rates between Blacks and Whites declined during the period.

In both 1980 and 1991, the proportion of Black young adults (25 to 34 years old) who had completed 4 or more years of college was 12 percent. The lack of concurrent growth in Black college enrollment contributed to the levelling off of college completion among Blacks between 1980 and 1991.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Labor force. In March 1991, 13.5 million Blacks 16 years old and over were in the labor force. Of these, 11.9 million were employed and 1.7 million were unemployed. Blacks made up 10.8 percent of the total labor force, 10.1 percent of employed persons and 19.9 percent of the unemployed persons (table 2).

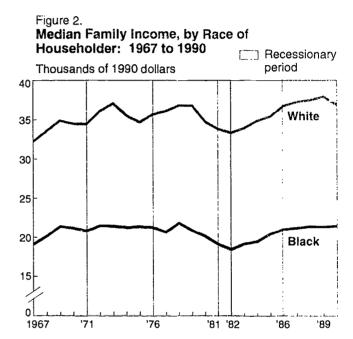
In general, men have higher labor force participation rates than women, and White men have higher rates than Black men (table J). Black men had an annual average labor force participation rate of 69.5, compared to 57.0 for Black women in 1991. The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1991 (69.5 percent) was not significantly different from the 1980 figure (70.6 percent). For the same period, the annual average labor force participation of White men declined from 78.2 percent to 76.4 percent. However, their 1991 participation rate remained higher than that for Black men (69.5 percent).

The 1991 annual average labor force participation rates of Black women (57.0 percent) and White women (57.4 percent) were not statistically different. In 1980, Black women had a higher labor force participation rate (53.2 percent) than White women (51.2 percent). Civilian labor force participation rates for both Black and White women were higher in 1991 than in 1980 (table J).

Unemployment. In 1991, the unemployment rate for Blacks was twice that for Whites (12 percent versus 6 percent). Between 1980 and 1991, the unemployment rate for Blacks and Whites changed along with the economic conditions of the Nation. The unemployment rate for Blacks fluctuated from 14 percent in 1980 to a high of 20 percent in 1983 (just after the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession) and then dropped to 12 percent in 1991.

Trends in family income: 1967 to 1990. For Black families, the 23 year span from 1967 to 1990 is charac3d, overall, by moderate income growth, interrupted

by several recessions.¹⁴ During this period, the real median income of Black families increased 12 percent, from \$19,080 to \$21,420.¹⁵ The real median income for White families showed a similar increase (15 percent), from \$32,220 to \$36,920 (figure 2 and table K). In 1990, Black median family income represented 58 percent of White median family income—a gap not statistically different from the 1967 differential.



Income levels have not been stagnant between 1967 and 1990 but have fluctuated with the economic conditions of the Nation. Real median money income for Black families increased 11 percent from 1967 to 1976, and then declined by 13 percent between 1976 and 1982, the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession. Black median family income then increased by 14 percent between 1982 and 1986. The real median money income of White families increased 11 percent between 1967 and 1976, then declined 7 percent between 1976 and 1982. White median family income increased by 10

¹⁴Between 1967 and 1990, the United States economy experienced five different recessions—December 1969 through November 1970, November 1973 through March 1975, January 1980 through July 1980, July 1981 through November 1982, and July 1990 to current.

¹⁵Changes in real money income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1967 and 1990 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for 1990 by the annual average value for 1967. For a detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 174, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1990 (September 1991).

percent from 1982 to 1986. Between 1986 and 1990, the median income of Black and White families did not change significantly in real terms. 16

A closer examination of income distributions for Black and White families helps identify some of the factors affecting changes in the medians. The income intervals discussed are under \$15,000, \$15,000 to \$34,999, and \$35,000 or more.

The percentage of Black and White families with incomes under \$15,000 changed slightly between 1967 and 1990. The percentage for Blacks declined from 39 percent to 37, and for Whites from 16 to 14 percent during the period (table K). The proportions of both

Black and White families in the \$15,000 to \$34,999 income category declined substantially, with drops from 42 percent to 34 percent for Black families, and from 40 percent to 33 percent for Whites. In 1967, 19 percent of Black families had incomes of \$35,000 or more, compared to 30 percent in 1990. The proportion of White families in this income category also increased from 1967 to 1990, from 44 percent to 53 percent (table K).

The decline in the percentages of Black and White families with incomes between \$15,000 and \$35,000

Table J. Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race: 1980 to 1991 (Numbers in thousands. Annual averages)

			Me	ın			· ·	-	Wo	men		
			Civi	lian labor fo	rce	_			Civ	rilian labor fo	rce	
Year	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed	Civilian				Unem	ployed
	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Percent of popula- tion	Em- ployed	Number	Percent of labor force	noninsti- tutional popula- tion	Total	Percent of popula- tion	Em- ployed	Number	Percent of labor force
TOTAL												
1991 1990 1989 1988 1987 1986 1985 1984 1983 1982 1981	90,552 89,650 88,762 87,857 86,899 85,798 84,469 83,605 82,531 81,523 80,511 79,398	68,411 68,234 67,840 66,927 66,207 65,422 64,411 63,835 63,047 62,450 61,974 61,453	75.5 76.1 76.4 76.2 76.2 76.3 76.3 76.4 76.4 77.0	63,593 64,435 64,315 63,273 62,107 60,892 59,891 59,091 56,787 56,271 57,397 57,186	4,817 3,799 3,525 3,655 4,101 4,530 4,521 4,744 6,260 6,179 4,577 4,267	7.0 5.6 5.2 5.5 6.9 7.4 9.9 9.9 7.4	99,214 98,399 97,630 96,756 95,853 94,789 93,736 92,778 91,684 90,748 89,618	56,893 56,544 56,030 54,742 53,658 52,413 51,050 49,709 48,503 47,755 46,696 45,487	57.3 57.5 57.4 56.8 53.0 55.3 54.5 52.9 52.6 52.1 51.5	53,284 53,479 53,027 51,696 50,334 48,706 47,259 45,915 44,047 43,256 43,000 42,117	3,609 3,075 3,046 3,324 3,707 3,791 3,794 4,457 4,499 3,696 3,370	6.3 5.4 5.4 5.6 6.2 7.1 7.4 7.6 9.2 9.4 7.9
BLACK												
1991 1990 1989 1988 1987 1986 1985 1984 1983 1982 1981	9,717 9,567 9,439 9,289 9,128 8,956 8,791 8,654 8,448 8,284 8,117 7,945	6,754 6,708 6,701 6,596 6,487 6,374 6,220 6,126 5,966 5,804 5,684	69.5 70.1 71.0 71.0 71.1 71.2 70.8 70.8 70.8 70.6 70.1	5,880 5,915 5,928 5,824 5,861 5,428 5,269 5,123 4,753 4,753 4,793 4,793	874 793 773 771 826 946 951 1,003 1,213 1,167 891	12.9 11.8 11.5 11.7 12.7 14.8 15.3 16.4 20.3 20.1 15.7 14.5	11,898 11,733 11,582 11,402 11,223 11,033 10,873 10,694 10,476 10,300 10,101 9,881	6,788 6,785 6,796 6,609 6,507 6,281 8,145 5,906 5,681 5,527 5,401 5,253	57.0 57.8 58.7 58.0 56.9 56.5 55.2 54.2 53.7 53.5 53.2	5,983 6,051 6,025 5,834 5,648 5,386 5,231 4,995 4,623 4,552 4,561 4,515	805 734 772 776 859 895 914 911 1,058 975 840 737	11.9 10.8 11.4 11.7 13.2 14.2 14.9 15.4 17.6 15.6
WHITE												
1991 1990 1988 1988 1987 1986 1985 1984 1983 1982 1981 1980	77,689 77,082 76,468 75,855 75,190 74,390 73,373 72,723 71,922 71,211 70,480 69,634	59,332 59,298 58,988 58,317 57,779 57,217 56,472 58,061 55,480 55,132 54,895	76.4 76.9 77.1 76.9 76.8 76.9 77.0 77.1 77.1 77.4 77.9 78.2	55,557 56,432 56,352 55,550 54,648 53,785 53,045 52,462 50,621 50,287 51,315 51,1127	3,775 2,866 2,636 2,766 3,433 3,433 3,426 3,600 4,855 3,580 3,344	6.4 4.8 4.5 4.7 5.4 6.0 6.1 6.4 8.8 8.8 6.5	83,822 83,332 82,871 82,340 81,769 81,041 80,306 79,624 78,884 78,230 77,428 76,489	48,154 47,879 47,367 48,439 45,510 44,584 43,455 42,430 41,541 41,009 40,156 39,127	57.4 57.5 57.2 56.4 55.7 55.0 54.1 53.3 52.7 52.4 51.8	45,482 45,654 45,323 44,262 43,142 41,876 40,689 39,658 38,272 37,616 37,394 36,589	2,672 2,225 2,135 2,177 2,369 2,765 2,772 3,270 3,396 2,762 2,762	5.5 4.6 4.5 4.7 5.2 6.1 6.4 6.5 7.9 8.3 6.5



¹⁶The percentage increases in the median income of Black and of White families between 1982 and 1986 (14 percent and 10 percent) do not statistically differ.

¹⁷ There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black and White families in the \$15,000 to \$34,999 income category in both 1967 and 1990. Also, the declines in the proportions of Black and White families in this category were not statistically different. In 1967, there was a similar proportion of Black and White families in the less than \$15,000 income category and the \$15,000 to \$34,999 income category, respectively.

Table K. Distribution of Families, by income and Race for Selected Years: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(Income in 1990 dollars. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Income and race	1967	1971	1976	1981	1982	1986	1989	1990
BLACK				**********				
Number of families	4,589	5,157	5,804	6,413	6,530	7,096	7,470	7,471
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$5,000	7.9	5.8	5.3	8.9	10.3	10.7	10.5	11.5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16.0	15.6	16.2	17.2	18.1	14.3	14.1	14.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15.3	13.5	14.6	14.4	14.1	12.4	12.6	11.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	25.7	25.2	21.0	20.7	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.2	16.5	16.7	14.9	15.8	14.2	13.8	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.0	14.2	15.5	13.8	13.7	15.2	14.1	15.0
\$50,000 and over	6.9	9.4	10.8	10.2	8.9	13.8	15.5	14.5
Median income (dol.)	19,077	20,783	21,229	19,074	18,417	20,993	21,301	21,423
Standard error(dol.)	380	429	317	439	448	494	469	381
Net change from 1967:								
Amount (dol.)	(X)	1,706	2,152	-3	-660	1,916	2,224	2,346
Percent	(X)	8.9	11.3	-	-3.5	10.0	11.7	12.3
Net change from preceding date:	ŀ						İ	
Amount (dol.)	(X)	1,706	446	-2,155	-657	2,576	308	122
Percent	(X)	8.9	2.1	-10.2	-3.4	14.0	1.5	0.6
WHITE			ì					
Number of families	44,814	47,641	50,083	53,269	53,407	55,676	56,590	56,803
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$5,000	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.5
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6.2	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.0	7.0	7.6	8.2	8.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.4	17.2	16.8	18.1	18.0	16.2	15.5	16.0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21.9	20.3	18.1	17.9	18.3	16.3	16.3	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24.1	24.1	23.8	22.1	21.3	21.2	20.5	20.8
\$50,000 and over	19.7	24.0	27.1	25.7	25.5	31.4	33.5	32.5
Median income (dol.)	32,221	34,440	35,689	33,814	33,322	36,740	37,919	36,915
Standard error(dol.)	141	148	117	175	165	171	191	178
Net change from 1967:							Į	
Amount (dol.)	(X)	2,219	3,468	1,593	1,101	4,519	5.698	4.694
Percent	(x)	6.9	10.8	4.9	3.4	14.0	17.7	14.6
Net change from preceding date:		İ					ŀ	
Amount (dol.)	(X)	2,219	1,249	-1,875	-492	3,418	1,179	-1,004
Percent	(x)	6.9	3.6	-5.3	-1.5	10.3	3.2	-2.6

was somewhat less than the increase for those with incomes of \$35,000 or more. Nevertheless, the net shift of Black and of White families from the former to the latter income category helps explain the increase in with less than \$5,000 increased substantially, about 46 percent, primarily during the 1980's. For Whites, there

median family incomes for both groups.18 The smaller changes in percentages of Black and White families earning less than \$15,000 should contribute less to changes in the median incomes. A further examination of the income categories within the less than \$15,000 category suggest that the proportion of Black families

was no statistical difference in the percentage of Whites with family income under \$5,000.

income levels by type of family. income data on Black families show significant variations by selected characteristics. The median money income of Black married-couple families increased from \$22,910 in 1967 to \$33,780 in 1990, a 47-percent increase after adjusting for inflation. The real median income of Black married-couple families with working wives in the paid labor force increased 40 percent, from \$28,700 in 1967 to \$40,040 in 1990.19 Over the same time period, the median income of Black families in which the husband

¹⁸The net shift from the middle to the highest of the three income categories used here pertain to those intervals, which do not necessarily provide the most complete descriptions of family income distributions or trends. For a discussion of related trends for housesee Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 174, Money → of Households, Families, and Persons: 1990.

¹⁹Between 1967 and 1990, there was no statistical difference in the 47-percent increase in the median income of Black marriedcouple families and the 40-percent increase in Black married-couple families with working wives in the paid labor force.

was the only earner increased 11 percent, from \$18,370 to \$20,330. The median income of Black families maintained by women with no husband present was virtually unchanged; it was \$11,800 in 1967 and \$12,130 in 1990. The median income of families maintained by Black men with no wife present rose 23 percent during the period, from \$17,710 to \$21,850 (figure 3 and table L).²⁰

Figure 3.

Median Income, by Type of Family and Race of Householder:
1967 and 1990
(In 1990 dollars)



Female householder.

Married-couple no husband present

40,330

22,910

19,090

11,800

12,130

1967

1990

1967

1990

The stagnation in the median family incomes of Black female householders with no spouse present, and the growth in median income for other Black family types, resulted in greater differentials between these family types. In 1967, Black female householders' median family income represented 52 percent of the median for Black married-couple families, and 67 percent of that for Black male householder families. By 1990, this had declined to 36 percent and 55 percent, respectively.²¹

²⁰The median family income of Black families in which the husband was the only earner was not statistically different from that of Black male householder families in both 1967 and 1990. In addition, the percent increase in median family income of Black male householder families was not statistically different from the percent increase in Black married-couple families where the wife was in the paid labor force, in Black married-couple families where the husband was the only earner, and in Black female householder families between 1967 and 1990. The percent increase in median family income of Black married-couple families where the husband was the only earner was not statistically different from Black female householder families between 1967 and 1990.

²¹In 1990, the percentage (55 percent) that Black female householder median family income represented of Black male householder median family income did not statistically differ from its 1967 level (67 percent).

In 1990, the Black-to-White median income ratio for female householder families was not statistically different from its 1967 level of 0.62. The ratio for Black and White married-couple families increased from 0.68 in 1967 to 0.84 in 1990 (table L). Most of the narrowing of the income differentials between Black and White married-couple families occurred during the 1967 to 1976 period, when the ratio narrowed from 0.68 to 0.80. For male householder families in 1990, the Black-to-White income ratio of 0.71 was not statistically different from its 1967 level of 0.62.²²

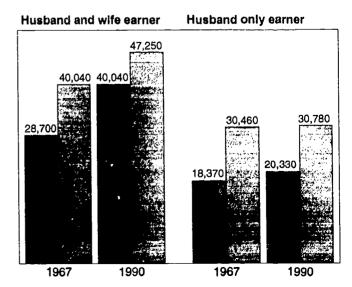
The ratio of Black-to-White median incomes for all family types was not statistically different between 1967 (0.59) and 1990 (0.58) despite the gains for Black married-couple families. This is, in part, because married-couple families represented a considerably smaller percentage of all Black families in 1990 (48 percent) than in 1967 (68 percent).

For both Black and White married-couple families, the presence or absence of a wife in the paid labor force had effects similar in importance to the variations for different family types. The 1990 median income of all Black married-couple families was \$33,780 (figure 4 and table L). The median income for Black married-couple families with a wife in the paid labor force was \$40,040, about twice the median of \$20,330 for Black families where the wife was not in the paid labor force. This

Figure 4.

Median Income of Married-Couple
Families, by Earner Status:
1967 and 1990
(In 1990 dollars)





²²In 1967, there was no statistical difference in the Black-to-White married-couple family median income ratio (0.68) and the Black-to-White male householder median family income ratio (0.62).

Table L. Distribution and Median Family Income, by Race, Type of Family, and Labor Force Status of Wife: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(in 1990 dollars. Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning for symbols, see text)

		_	Bla	ıck					Wi	nite		
		Ma	rried-cou	ole	Male	Female		Ma	rried-cou	ole	Mate	Female
Year	All families	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	house- holder, no spouse present	holder, no spouse present	All families	Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force	house- holder, no spouse present	house- holder, no spouse present
FAMILY												
1967	4,589 5,157 5,804 6,413 6,530 7,096 7,470 7,471	3,118 3,289 3,406 3,535 3,486 3,742 3,750 3,569	1,565 1,726 1,935 2,114 2,115 2,448 2,400 2,349	1,553 1,563 1,471 1,421 1,372 1,295 1,350 1,220	198 227 246 273 309 386 446 472	1,272 1,642 2,151 2,605 2,734 2,967 3,275 3,430	44,814 47,641 50,083 53,269 53,407 55,676 56,590 56,803	39,821 42,039 43,397 45,007 45,252 46,410 46,981 47,014	14,134 16,367 19,272 22,252 22,692 25,202 26,829 27,008	25,687 25,617 24,125 22,755 22,560 21,208 20,153 20,006	985 1,113 1,219 1,642 1,648 2,038 2,303 2,276	4,008 4,489 5,467 6,620 6,507 7,227 7,306 7,512
STANDARD ERROR i967	19,077 380 20,783 429 21,229 317 19,074 439 18,417 448 20,993 494 21,301 469 21,423 381	22,908 419 26,392 523 30,176 377 28,216 523 27,882 485 31,701 600 32,306 695 33,784 656	28,695 728 33,156 775 36,070 464 36,004 709 34,346 623 38,100 671 39,829 815 40,038 821	18,365 591 20,986 610 21,176 600 17,744 601 16,888 612 19,994 828 19,739 1,048 20,333 762	17,707 1,812 22,029 1,778 23,606 1,293 20,833 2,186 19,857 1,327 22,337 1,690 19,389 834 21,848 1,526	11,798 380 11,763 381 11,644 253 10,792 326 10,101 306 11,090 359 12,258 375 12,125 389	32,221 141 34,440 146 35,689 117 33,814 175 33,322 165 36,740 171 37,919 191 36,915 178	33,767 145 36,115 152 37,903 138 36,628 165 35,815 161 39,861 230 41,326 234 40,331 211	40,040 254 42,269 252 43,749 184 42,723 231 41,717 229 46,475 275 48,278 268 47,247 265	30,456 160 32,194 190 32,822 188 30,022 213 29,592 206 31,508 255 31,293 318 30,781 247	28,774 912 29,716 926 31,079 634 29,362 722 29,006 813 31,300 737 32,134 769 30,570 769	19,092 380 18,853 345 18,895 232 17,985 296 18,279 335 18,742 363 19,970 395 19,528 400
RATIO: BLACK-TO-WHITE MEDIAN INCOME 1967	0.59 0.60 0.59 0.56 0.55 0.57 0.56	0.68 0.73 0.80 0.77 0.78 0.80 0.78 0.84	0.72 0.78 0.82 0.84 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.85	0.60 0.65 0.65 0.59 0.57 0.63 0.63	0.62 0.74 0.76 0.71 0.68 0.71 0.60 0.71	0.62 0.62 0.62 0.60 0.55 0.59 0.61 0.62	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)

differential increased from 1967, when Black married-couple families had a median income about one-and-one-half times greater when wives worked in the paid labor force (\$28,700) than when they did not (\$18,370).

Among White married-couple families where the wife worked in the paid labor force, the median income in 1990 (\$47,250) was more than one-and-one-half times that of families without wives in the paid labor force (\$30,780). This ratio was lower (1.3) in 1967, when White families with and without wives in the paid labor force had median incomes of \$40,040 and \$30,460 of tively. The differential between the median incomes

of married-couple families with and without wives in the paid labor force was thus greater among Blacks than among Whites both in 1967 (1.6 for Blacks compared to 1.3 for Whites) and in 1990 (2.0 compared with 1.5).

Between 1967 and 1990, Black married-couple families with wives in the paid labor force moved closer to the median incomes of comparable White families, earning 72 dollars for every 100 dollars earned by Whites in 1967, and 85 dollars for every 100 dollars in 1990. Black married-couple families without working wives in the paid labor force registered smaller overall gains on their White counterparts, earning 66 dollars for

every 100 dollars of White income in 1990, up from 60 dollars per 100 dollars in 1967 (figure 4 and table L). However, it should be noted that the ratio fluctuated during the 1967-to-1990 period. In 1982 the ratio was 0.57, however, by 1990 the ratio was comparable to the 1971 and 1976 level of 0.65.

In 1967, 50 percent of wives in Black married-couple families were earners; by 1990, the proportion had increased to 66 percent. However, the large decline (from 68 percent to 48 percent) in the proportion of married-couple families has meant that the percentage of all Black families where both husband and wife work has also declined during the period, from 34 percent to 31 percent. Among Whites, however, families with working wives not only grew as a percentage of married-couple families (from 35 percent to 57 percent), but also as a percentage of all White families (from 32 percent to 48 percent). The ratio of Black-to-White median family incomes between 1967 and 1990 was not statistically different, reflecting in part these changes in the distribution of family types among Blacks and Whites.

Income levels by number of earners. Data on the median incomes of families with various numbers of earners (table M) show patterns similar to those for single and dual earner married-couple families, but trends for families with no earners provide additional insights. The trends for families with no earners discussed in this report may be related to such factors as the age of the householder, family type and presence of children, other sources of income, and economic conditions of the Nation.

The Black-to-White median family income ratio for two-earner families increased between 1967 and 1990, from 0.68 to 0.79. The corresponding ratios for three-earner families grew from 0.60 to 0.80, and for families with four or more earners from 0.57 to 0.89. By 1990, Black families with multiple earners thus earned 79 or more dollars of income for every 100 dollars earned by comparable White families. Black families with one earner also had incomes closer to their White counterparts, earning 59 dollars for every 100 dollars of single-earner White family income in 1990, up from 51 dollars in 1967.

In striking contrast, the Black-to-White median income ratio of no-earner families fell dramatically during the period, from 0.79 to 0.36. The median incomes of Black no-earner families dropped from \$7,820 in 1967 to \$6,310 in 1990, while comparable White median family incomes grew from \$9,940 in 1967 to \$17,370 in 1990.

The proportion of Black families with no earners doubled between 1967 and 1990, from 10 to 19 percent of all Black families. The percentage of White families that had no earners in 1967 (8 percent) and in 1990 (14

percent) increased 72 percent compared to an 86-percent increase for Black families. There was no statistical difference in the percentage increase for Black and White no-earner families. At the same time, the percentage that two-earner families represented of all Black families fell from 42 to 36 percent, as did the percentage with three or more earners (from 16 to 11 percent). By contrast, a higher percentage of all White families had two earners in 1990 (46 percent) than in 1967 (38 percent), and approximately 14 percent of all White families in both years had three or more earners.

Among Blacks, the declining percentage of families with two or more earners was only partially counterbalanced by an increase, from 32 to 35 percent, in the percentage of single-earner families. Among Whites, the increase in the percentage of families with 2 or more earners, in part, offsets the lower percentage of families with a single earner in 1990 (27 percent) than in 1967 (40 percent). The net shift in the distribution of Black families was thus away from families with two or more earners and towards single-earner and no-earner families. The contrasting shift for Whites was away from single-earner families, and towards multiple- and no-earner families. Although the differential between the median incomes of single-earner Black and White families has narrowed since 1967, it is greater than the differential for multiple-earner families. Furthermore, the median incomes of Black families with no earners have fallen, both absolutely and in comparison, to no-earner White families. The net shift for Blacks was thus towards the families that compared less favorably to corresponding White families based on the presence of multiple earners.

Family income levels by age of householder. The overall Black-to-White median family income ratic also does not reflect the income positions of all age groups in the Black population. The median family income of both Black and White families with householders in the 15 to 24 years and the 25 to 34 years age groups declined between 1967 and 1990, but to a greater extent for Blacks. The Black-to-White median family income ratio also declined in both of these age groups, from 0.68 and 0.66 in 1967, to 0.40 and 0.51 for the 15 to 24 years and the 25 to 34 years age groups, respectively, in 1990 (table N).

With one exception, the apparent reductions in the differentials between the Black and White median family incomes in the four age cohorts comprising the 35 years and over group between 1967 and 1990 were not statistically significant. The exception was the 45 to 54 years age group, where Black families' income represented 63 dollars for every 100 dollars of comparable White families in 1990, up from 55 dollars in 1967.



Table M. Distribution and Median Income of Families, by Number of Earners: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(In 1990 dollars. Families as of March of the following year)

STRIBUTION BY NUMBER OF EARNERS		No earners	One earner	Two earners	Three earners	earner
STREET OF LARRETT						
ack						
67	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.1 14.4 18.1 20.7 21.8 20.2 18.7 18.8	31.5 34.4 34.7 34.6 34.7 32.8 34.8 34.7	41.9 37.4 35.6 33.3 35.1 34.9 35.6	11.1 9.8 8.2 7.6 7.2 8.7 8.8 8.0	5 4 3 3 3 3 2 2
hite						
167	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	8.1 9.1 11.8 13.4 14.0 14.2 13.8 13.9	39.5 38.1 33.6 30.4 30.5 27.6 26.5 26.5	38.4 38.8 39.9 42.1 41.7 43.7 45.5 45.8	10.0 9.9 9.5 9.4 9.2 10.2 10.3 10.2	3 4 5 4 4 4 3
EDIAN INCOME AND STANDARD ERROR						
ack		1				
967. Standard error 971. Standard error 976'. Standard error 981'. Standard error 982'. Standard error 986'. Standard error 989'. Standard error 990. Standard error	19,077 380 20,783 429 21,280 324 19,010 447 18,294 455 20,664 466 21,301 469 21,423 381	7,822 321 8,413 248 8,497 126 7,031 201 6,618 184 6,914 266 6,499 256 6,305 263	14,565 493 17,201 481 16,984 299 15,770 318 14,982 320 15,641 491 16,274 443 16,308 399	24,704 587 29,177 694 32,790 436 32,566 660 31,489 633 33,026 817 33,909 698 34,050 708	27,498 1,413 33,682 1,614 36,628 1,176 36,531 1,964 36,558 1,340 42,965 1,247 46,054 1,607 43,813 1,761	30,6 2,0 36,1 43,4 1,4 46,4 2,6 50,7 3,8 51,6 2,9 56,1 3,7 59,9 3,4
/hite						
967. Standard error 971. Standard error 9761. Standard error 9811 Standard error 9821 Standard error 9821 Standard error 9821 Standard error 9881 Standard error 9881 Standard error 9891 Standard error	32,221 141 34,440 148 35,767 117 33,896 177 33,391 165 36,812 173 37,919 191 36,915 178	9,943 192 12,292 190 14,205 161 15,362 217 15,419 199 16,996 237 17,244 259 17,369 264	28,453 172 29,603 203 30,144 193 27,509 263 27,419 206 28,651 295 28,612 257 27,670 323	36,224 207 38,639 213 40,526 158 39,270 204 38,774 232 42,749 241 43,668 245 43,036 273	45,596 445 50,376 762 51,143 402 50,549 510 49,875 557 53,963 556 55,423 560 54,632 543	53,9 8! 59,55 1,00 59,66 31 61,60 7,7 68,0 1,00 70,5 1,00 67,7 1,2
ATIO: BLACK-TO-WHITE MEDIAN INCOME						
967. 971. 976 ¹ . 981 ¹ . 982 ¹ . 986 ¹ .	0.59 0.60 0.59 0.56 0.55 0.56	0.79 0.68 0.60 0.46 0.43 0.41 0.38	0.51 0.58 0.56 0.57 0.55 0.55	0.68 0.76 0.81 0.83 0.81 0.77	0.67 0.72 0.72 0.73 0.80	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

¹ For 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, and 1989 families shown have civilian members only and may not be consistent with data shown in other tables.



Table N. Median Family Income, by Family Type, Age of Householder, and Race: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(In 1990 dollars. Families as of March of the following year)

Age and race of householder	1967	1971	1976	1981	1982	1986	1989	1990
BLACK								
All families								
Total, 15 years and over ¹ Standard error	19,077 380 16,154	20,783 429 14,125	21,229 317 11,154	19,074 439 10,854	18,417 448 8,488	20,993 494 8,406	21,301 469 6,839	21,423 381 7,218
Standard error 25 to 34 years Standard error	1,229 21,577 716	971 21,577 839	446 23,163 753	1,073 19,755 844	672 17,250 834	78/ 17,982 707	830 17,759 590	707 17,130 786
35 to 44 years	22,074 673 21,636	24,155 800 26,489	25,380 685 28,120	23,412 820 24,271	23,377 1,228 25,166	28,089 1,008 29,805	29,771 1,158 30,790	27,025 1,020 30,847
Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error	1,045 18,083 873	920 21,593 1,259	854 21,663 965	1,465 22,251 1,208	1,102 21,135 974	1,208 24,361 1,244	1,442 23,802 1,367	1,446 25,442 1,674
65 years and over	10,209	12,389 729	13,346 306	12,294	13,027 488	14,879	16,203 841	16,585 745
Married-couple families							1	
Total, 15 years and over¹	22,908 419 20,063 1,158 26,543	26,392 523 20,338 1,368 29,274	30,176 377 19,389 758 32,902	28,216 523 20,150 1,163 31,342	27,882 485 18,949 2,499 30,276	31,701 600 21,505 3,425 31,338	32,306 695 23,896 1,887 29,422	33,784 656 21,533 2,975 31,995
Standard error	27,189 1,068 26,160	1,036 29,848 1,168 31,019	613 34,723 740 34,294	821 36,038 1,199 32,012	914 35,567 1,000 31,712	928 41,285 1,565 38,695	1,134 42,640 1,663 40,703	814 43,272 1,510 41,891
Standard error	1,178 19,331 1,135 10,002	1,201 25,569 1,420 12,366	742 27,300 1,018 14,832	1,928 27,976 1,507 12,790	1,731 24,933 1,235 13,348	1,256 29,474 1,893 15,697	2,243 31,196 1,927 16,692	2,503 32,891 1,499 17,184
Standard error	681	1,007	758	703	679	908	949	1,148
present families	44 700	44 700	44.044	10 700	40.404	44.000	10.050	40.405
Total, 15 years and over¹	11,798 380 8,523	11,763 381 8,762	11,644 253 8,138	10,792 326 6,150	10,101 306 5,904	11,090 359 5,302	12,258 375 4,801	12,125 389 4,938
Standard error	869 11,250 509	762 11,334 613	223 11,354 443	9,438 456	408 8,540 417	364 8,499 392	273 9,459 612	425 9,107 446
35 to 44 years	12,968 787 12,510	13,102 707 14,477	14,028 427 16,855	12,933 617 13,631	11,312 683 15,168	14,804 1,059 16,727	16,677 1,048 19,477	15,206 828 20,279
Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error 65 years and over	896 14,596 2,027 10,988	1,310 11,921 1,936 10,866	588 11,269 634 11,035	857 13,711 1,018 10,611	997 13,929 1,174 11,508	1,128 15,794 1,424 12,780	1,286 14,852 1,381 13,590	2,265 18,704 1,658 15,505
Standard error	1,389	1,284	407	840	1,203	958	1,293	1,261
WHITE								
All families								
Total, 15 years and over¹	32,221 141 23,620	34,440 148 23,290	35,689 117 23,469	33,814 175 21,655	33,322 165 21,192	36,740 171 19,481	37,919 191 19,964	36,915 178 18,234
Standard error	32,546 231	332 34,195 242	308 35,087 188	405 32,175 247	460 31,615 276	521 34,015 360	558 34,576 356	789 33,457 349
35 to 44 years	282 39,304	39,994 358 43,173	41,491 248 45,609	39,669 368 44,048	36,884 360 43,625	43,187 340 46,593	43,898 349 50,722	42,632 395 4 9,249
Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error Standard error	360 32,636 360	374 36,470 355	339 38,174 306	407 37,509 400	425 36,737 372	502 39,329 527	637 41,640 607	595 40,416 566
65 years and over		18,108 248	20,641 216	21,329 227	22,766 272	24,704 337	25,022 321	25, 864 320



Table N. Median Family Income, by Family Type, Age of Householder, and Race: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990—Continued

(In 1990 dollars. Families as of March of the following year)

Age and race of householder	1967	1971	1976	1981	1982	1986	1989	1990
WHITE—Continued					İ			
Married-couple families								
Total, 15 years and over¹. Standard error 15 to 24 years¹. Standard error 25 to 34 years Standard error 35 to 44 years Standard error 45 to 54 years Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error 65 years and over Standard error	33,767 145 24,657 387 33,391 227 39,132 297 41,261 368 33,782 387 15,375 254	36,115 152 24,562 332 35,473 239 42,298 352 45,371 381 37,745 384 17,753 258	37,903 138 25,423 331 37,094 218 44,374 301 47,977 287 39,853 361 20,448 223	36,628 165 23,825 405 35,223 299 43,626 305 46,983 479 39,344 446 21,438 256	35,815 161 23,881 515 34,187 251 42,523 316 46,914 512 38,350 474 22,953 298	39,861 230 23,639 662 37,361 283 47,474 403 52,625 605 41,453 552 24,981 365	41,326 234 24,392 719 38,135 329 48,563 387 54,733 499 43,290 570 25,083	40,331 211 22,931 565 37,243 335 47,147 53,729 653 42,280 597 26,073 332
Female householder, no spouse present families								
Total, 15 years and over¹ Standard error 15 to 2⁴ years¹ Standard error 25 to 34 years Standard error 35 to 44 years Standard error 45 to 54 years Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error 55 to 64 years Standard error 65 years and over Standard error	19,092 380 8,476 716 13,622 630 19,871 720 22,743 806 23,166 1,068 18,705 939	18,853 345 8,123 594 13,389 658 19,679 633 22,874 926 25,737 1,133 19,699 1,142	18,895 232 8,193 365 13,851 510 19,674 492 23,843 806 22,926 877 21,746 728	17,985 296 8,102 725 12,984 470 20,449 585 24,863 953 23,389 1,533 20,248 824	18,279 335 7,151 536 12,565 585 19,704 669 23,563 841 24,909 1,109 21,249 721	18,742 363 6,711 420 11,887 478 20,999 706 26,448 912 25,674 1,170 22,752 741	19,970 395 7,678 491 13,118 548 20,572 650 28,053 974 29,787 1,011 24,133 986	19,528 400 6,604 470 12,414 437 21,388 616 28,346 1,151 26,070 1,354 23,522 1,208
RATIO: BLACK-TO-WHITE All families			İ					
Total, 15 years and over ¹ . 15 to 24 years ¹ . 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	0.59 0.68 0.66 0.59 0.55 0.55	0.60 0.61 0.63 0.60 0.61 0.59 0.68	0.59 0.48 0.63 0.61 0.62 0.57	0.56 0.50 0.61 0.59 0.55 0.59	0.55 0.40 0.55 0.60 0.58 0.58	0.57 0.43 0.53 0.65 0.61 0.62 0.60	0.56 0.34 0.51 0.68 0.61 0.57 0.65	0.58 0.40 0.51 0.63 0.63 0.63
RATIO: BLACK-TO-WHITE Married-couple families								
Total, 15 years and over ¹	0.68 0.81 0.79 0.69 0.63 0.57 0.65	0.73 0.83 0.83 0.71 0.68 0.68	0.80 0.76 0.89 0.78 0.71 0.69 0.73	0.77 0.85 0.89 0.83 0.68 0.71	0.78 0.79 0.89 0.84 0.68 0.65 0.58	0.80 0.91 0.84 0.87 0.74 0.71 0.63	0.78 0.98 0.77 0.88 0.74 0.72 0.67	0.84 0.94 0.86 0.92 0.78 0.78
RATIO: BLACK-TO-WHITE Female householder, no spouse present families								
Total, 15 years and over ¹ . 15 to 24 years ¹ . 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over.	0.62 1.01 0.83 0.65 0.55 0.63 0.59	0.62 1.08 0.85 0.67 0.63 0.46 0.55	0.62 0.99 0.82 0.71 0.71 0.49 0.51	0.60 0.76 0.73 0.63 0.55 0.59 0.52	0.55 0.83 0.68 0.57 0.64 0.56 0.54	0.59 0.79 0.71 0.70 0.63 0.62 0.56	0.61 0.63 0.72 0.81 0.69 0.50 0.56	0.62 0.75 0.73 0.71 0.72 0.72 0.66

NOTE: Data on income by age of head first became available by race from the Current Population Survey for 1964.

¹For 1967, 1971, and 1976 the age of householder is 14 years and over.



Regional trends in family income: 1967 to 1990. Since 1967, Black families experienced growth in real income in the South, while real income for Black families in the North and West showed no significant change.²³ From 1967 to 1990, the real median income of Black families in the South increased 33 percent, from \$15,520 to \$20,610. The apparent change (5 percent) in median family income from \$24,210 to \$23,070 for Black families in the North and West was not statistically significant. The median income of Blacks in the Midwest declined, while there was no statistical difference in the West, and it increased somewhat for Blacks in the Northeast. Between 1967 and 1990, however, Black median family income in the Midwest declined from \$25,390 to \$20,510, a 19-percent decrease (table O).

In 1967, the median income for southern Black families (\$15,520) was about 64 percent of that for Black families in the North and West (\$24,210). By 1990, the ratio had narrowed considerably; with a median income of \$20,610, Black families in the South represented 89 dollars for every 100 dollars of median income for Black families (\$23,070) in the North and West (table O).

The real median family income of Whites in both the South and the North and West regions of the United States increased from 1967 to 1990. White median family income in the South increased 18 percent, from \$28,990 to \$34,240. The real median family income of Whites in the North and West increased 14 percent, from \$33,630 to \$38,280.

The median incomes of Black families in the North and West, and in the South regions remained below that of their White counterparts. In the North and West, the ratio of Black-to-White median family income declined from 0.72 in 1967 to 0.60 in 1990. In the South, however, the ratio improved somewhat from 0.54 in 1967 to 0.60 in 1990.

Within the North and West region, the Black-to-White median family income ratio declined substantially in the Midwest, from 0.77 in 1967 to 0.55 in 1990. However, for both the Northeast and West, the ratios were similar (0.66 versus 0.60 and 0.75 versus 0.76, respectively).

Earnings of persons. Family incomes are not only affected by family type, and by the number of earners and their characteristics, but also by race and gender differentials in the earnings of persons. On average men earn more than women, and Whites earn more than Blacks. In 1990, the median earnings of Black males and females were \$15,670 and \$11,850, respectively. The median ϵ rnings in 1990 of Black females were

about 76 percent of those of Black males (table 11). The corresponding earnings for White males and females were \$22,190 and \$12,280, respectively.

Earnings of year-round, full-time workers. An examination of the earnings of year-round, full-time workers provides a clearer picture of the earnings differentials between men and women and between Blacks and Whites. Median earnings calculated for all workers are affected by differences in hours and weeks worked, as well as by differences in wages. The earnings of year-round, full-time workers provide comparisons for workers more similar to each other in the number of hours and weeks worked.

A higher proportion of men than of women with earnings in 1990 worked year-round, full-time. A higher proportion of Black women (55 percent) than of White women (51 percent) worked year-round, full-time. However, 69 percent of White men worked year-round, full-time compared to 63 percent of Black men. Given these largely counterbalancing differences by gender, 60 percent of all White workers with earnings were employed year-round, full-time compared to 59 percent of Black workers (table 11).

In 1990, year-round, full-time Black male workers' median earnings represented 73 percent of the median earnings of comparable White males (\$21,110 versus \$28,880) (table 11). The median earnings of Black female year-round, full-time workers (\$18,040) were 90 percent of the median earnings of comparable White females (\$20,050).

Earnings by educational attainment. The number of years of school completed is positively associated with a person's earning power.24 The earnings returns to more education are most evident in the substantial differences between workers with 4 years of high school and those with 4 or more years of college. In 1990, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black workers, 25 years old and over, who had completed 4 years of high school was \$18,290; 56 percent of them had earnings below \$20,000. In contrast, the median earnings of comparable Blacks with 4 or more years of college was \$30,050, or 64 percent higher, and only 17 percent of them earned less than \$20,000 (table 12). The median earnings of White year-round, full-time workers with 4 or more years of college (\$36,140) was also 64 percent higher than the median for comparable Whites who completed 4 years of high school (\$22,050).

²³ The North and West includes the Northeast, Midwest, and West regions. Presenting combined data for the North and West may "scure some differences in the characteristics between Blacks living the Northeast, Midwest, and West.

²⁴U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 21, What's it Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987 (October 1990).

Table O. Median Family Income, by Region and Race for Selected Years: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(in 1990 dollars. Families as of March of the following year)

				Region		
Race and year				North and	West	
	United States	South	Total	Northeast	Midwest	West
1967						
Black Standard error White Standard error Ratio: Black-to-White	19,077 380 32,221 141 0.59	15,520 442 28,989 270 0.54	24,207 622 33,634 164 0.72	22,344 763 34,076 247 0.66	25,393 861 32,769 239 0.77	25,788 1,992 34,600 403 0.75
1971						
Black Standard error White Standard error Ratio: Black-to-White	20,783 429 34,440 148 0.60	17,472 458 31,323 274 0.56	24,555 555 35,686 174 0.69	24,530 791 36,438 271 0.67	24,536 781 35,560 258 0.69	24,601 1,781 34,863 413 0.71
1976 Black	21,229 317 35,689 117 0.59	19,584 551 33,109 278 0.59	23,404 657 36,725 165 0.64	22,343 802 36,350 246 0.61	24,998 1,263 37,522 301 0.67	22,632 1,918 36,157 299 0.63
1961						
Black Slandard error White Standard error Ratio: Black-to-White	19,074 439 33,814 175 0.56	17,661 463 31,706 249 0.56	20,774 627 34,899 214 0.60	19,049 950 35,499 362 0.54	21,333 1,132 34,344 341 0.62	23,857 1,895 34,974 411 0.68
1982						
Black	18,417 448 33,322 165 0.55	17,667 538 31,272 293 0.56	19,428 677 34,258 183 0.57	19,957 1,056 34,964 321 0.57	16,759 871 33,729 287 0.50	22,359 939 34,197 340 0.65
1986		ļ		ļ		
Black Standard error White Standard error Ratio: Black-to-White	494 36,740 171	19,362 510 34,751 358 0.56	23,724 713 37,624 197 0.63	24,926 820 39,768 438 0.63	20,702 1,251 36,385 291 0.57	26,413 1,884 37,419 429 0.7
1989						
Black	37,919 191	20,057 544 34,719 405 0.58	23,334 924 39,256 233 0.59	26,763 983 43,205 379 0.62	19,290 1,019 37,723 325 0.51	27,05 2,40 38,09 42 0.7
1990						
Black Standard error White Standard error Standard error Ratio: Black-to-White	381 36,915 178	20,605 444 34,242 335 0.60	23,070 879 38,276 256 0.60	24,681 1,023 41,092 403 0.60	20,512 1,229 37,370 331 0.55	27,94 2,87 36,83 42 0.7



Poverty of persons.²⁵ Thirty-two percent, or 9.8 million, of all Black persons were poor in 1990 in contrast to 39 percent in 1967. Among White persons, a similar proportion was poor in 1990 and in 1967, 11 percent. The 1990 poverty rate for Blacks (32 percent) was nearly three times that for Whites (11 percent) (table P). The Black poverty rate in 1967 was more than 3 times that of Whites (39 percent versus 11 percent).

In 1990, 4 million (or 44 percent) of all Black-related children, and 8 million (or 15 percent) of all White-related children under 18 years of age in families were poor (table P). This 1990 proportion, 44 percent, was not statistically different from the 1967 figure of 47 percent. The 1990 poverty rate (65 percent) for Black related children under 18 years in families maintained by women with no husband present was lower than in 1967 (72 percent).

In contrast, there were substantial declines in the proportion of both White and Black persons 65 years and older in poverty. In 1967, 53 percent of all Blacks 65 years and older were poor. This dropped to 34 percent in 1990. The poverty rates for Whites 65 years and older

²⁵The poverty definition used was adopted for official government use by the Office of Management and Budget and consists of a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. Families or individuals with income below their appropriate thresholds are classified as below the poverty level. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. For a further discussion of poverty and valuing noncash benefits, see Current Population Reports,

Series P-60, No.168, Money Income and Poverty in the United States:

1989 (September 1990).

were 28 percent in 1967, and 10 percent in 1990. In 1967, Blacks 65 years and older were about twice as likely to be poor as comparable Whites; in 1990 they were three times as likely to be poor.

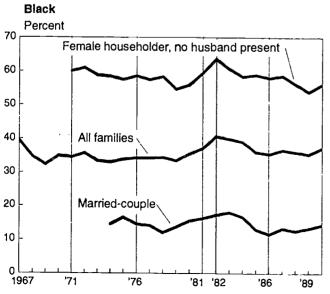
Poverty of families. In 1990, 29 percent (or 2 million) of all Black families were in poverty, compared with 8 percent of White families (table Q). Black families were more than three-and-one-half times likely to be poor than White families. This ratio has not varied much since 1967 when 34 percent of all Black families and 9 percent of all White families were poor.

The incidence of poverty varies by family type. In 1990, the poverty rate for families with Black female householders, no husband present was 48 percent. This compared with 13 percent for Black married-couple families, and 21 percent for families with Black male householders, no wife present.²⁶ The corresponding figures in 1990 for White female householder, married-couple, and male householder families were 27 percent, 5 percent, and 10 percent, respectively.

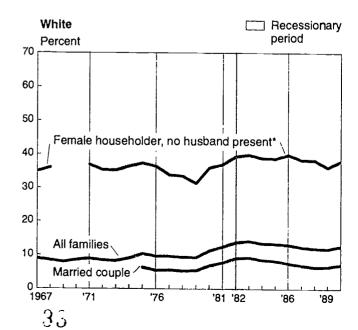
The proportion of Black female householder families who were poor in 1990 was 48 percent. This proportion was lower than both the 1967 and 1982 level of 56 percent. The poverty rate for this family type has varied widely over the past 23 years, but has remained consistently higher than the rate for any other type of Black family (table Q).

Figure 5.

Poverty Rates, by Type of Families With Related Children
Under 18 Years and Race of Householder: 1967 to 1990



*Data not available for 1969-70.





²⁶The apparent difference in the proportion of Black marriedcouple families (13 percent) and Black male householder families (21 percent) in poverty is not statistically different.

Table P. Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Poverty Level: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

<u></u>	196	7	197	1	197	6	198	1
Characteristic	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
PERSONS								
All persons Number below poverty level Percent below poverty level Persons 65 years and over Number below poverty level Percent below poverty level	21,590 8,486 39.3 1,341 715 53.3	172,038 18,983 11.0 16,791 4,646 27.7	22,784 7,396 32.5 1,584 623 39.3	179,398 17,780 9.9 (NA) 3,605	24,399 7,595 31.1 1,852 644 34.8	184,165 16,713 9.1 20,020 2,633 13.2	26,834 9,173 34.2 2,102 820 39.0	194,504 21,553 11.1 22,791 2,978 13.1
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES								
All families	(NA) 4,558 47.4 (NA) 2,265 72.4 (NA) 2,293 (NA)	(NA) 6,729 11.3 (NA) 1,930 42.1 (NA) 4,799 (NA)	9,414 3,836 40.7 3,499 2,329 66.6 5,915 1,507 25.5	58,119 6,341 10.9 5,495 2,452 44.6 52,624 3,889 7.4	9,291 3,758 40.4 4,232 2,778 65.6 5,059 980 19.4	53,167 6,034 11.3 6,349 2,713 42.7 46,818 3,321 7.1	9,291 4,170 44.9 4,507 3,051 67.7 4,784 1,119 23.4	50,553 7,429 14.7 7,299 3,120 42.8 43,255 4,309 10.0
	1982		198	36	198	39	199	90
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
PERSONS								
All persons	27,216 9,697 35.6 2,124 811 38.2	195,919 23,517 12.0 23,234 2,870 12.4	28,871 8,983 31.1 2,331 722 31.0	202,282 22,183 11.0 25,173 2,689 10.7	30,332 9,305 30.7 2,487 766 30.8	206,853 20,788 10.0 26,479 2,542 9.6	30,806 9,837 31.9 2,547 860 33.8	208,611 22,326 10.7 26,898 3,707 10.1
YEARS IN FAMILIES All families	9,269 4,388 47.3	50,305 8,282 16.5	9,467 4,039 42.7	50,356 7,714 15.3	9,847 4,257 43.2	50,704 7,164 14.1	9,980 4,411 44.2	51,024 7,698 15.1
no husband present	4,622 3,269 70.7 4,647 1,120 24.1	6,994 3,249 46.5 43,311 5,032 11.6	4,845 3,251 67.1 4,622 787 17.0	7,602 3,522 46.3 42,753 4,192 9.8	5,271 3,326 63.1 4,576 931 20.3	7,667 3,255 42.5 43,037 3,909 9.1	5,475 3,543 64.7 4,505 868 19.3	7,840 3,597 45,9 43,184 4,090 9.8

In 1990, among the 2 million Black families in poverty, 75 percent were maintained by women with no husband present and 20 percent by married couples. This contrasts with about 5 million White poor families, where 52 percent were married-couple families and 43 percent were maintained by female householders. The remaining Black (4 percent) and White (5 percent) poor families were maintained by male householders with no wife present. There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black and White male householders in 30 months of 1990.

In 1990, over one-third (37 percent) of all Black families with related children under 18 years of age were poor. Over one-half (56 percent) of Black families maintained by women with children under 18 years were poor in 1990. There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black male householder families (27 percent) and married-couple families (14 percent) with related children under 18 years in poverty in 1990 (table Q).

The poverty rate of Black families with related children under 18 years in 1990 (37 percent) was not statistically different from its 1967 and 1982 levels—39

Table Q. Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level: 1967, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1982, 1986, 1989, and 1990

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	1967		1971		1976	s	1981	
Characteristic	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
TYPE OF FAMILY								
All families	4,589	44,813	5,157	47,641	5,804	50.083	6,413	53,269
Number below poverty level	1,555	4,056	1,484	3,751	1,617	3,560	1,972	4,670
Percent below poverty level	33.9	9.1	28.8	7.9	27.9	7.1	30.8	8.8
Married-couple families	3,118	39,821	3,289	42,039	3,406	43,397	3,535	45,007
Number below poverty level	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	450	2,071	543	2,712
Percent below poverty level	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.2	4.8	15.4	6.0
emale householder, no husband present	1,272	4,008	1,642	4,489	2,151	5,467	2,605	6,620
Number below poverty level	716	1,037	879	1,191	1,122	1,379	1,377	1,81
Percent below poverty level	56.3	25.9	53.5	26.5	52.2	25.2	52.9	27.
lale householder, no wife present Number below poverty level	199	984 (NA)	226	1,113	247	1,219	273	1,64
Percent below poverty level	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	45 18.2	9.0	52 19.1	14: 8.0
Families with related children								
under 18 years	3,200	25,531	3,660	26,745	4,047	26,812	4,455	27,22
Number below poverty level	1,261	2,276	1,261	2,372	1,382	2,566	1,652	3,36
Percent below poverty level	39.4	8.9	34.5	8.9	34.2	9.6	37.1	12.
Arried-couple families	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,146	22,872	2,202	22,33
Percent below poverty level	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	311	1,242	357	1,72
emale householder, no husband present	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.5	5.4	16.2	7.
Number below poverty level	(NA)	(NA)	1,369 821	2,664 982	1,781 1,043	3,456 1,260	2,118 1,261	4,23
Percent below poverty level	(NA)	(NA)	60.0	36.9	58.6	36.4	59.5	1,56 36.
lale householder, no wife present	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(N3)	120	484	135	65:
Number below poverty level	(NA)	748	(NA)	(NA)	28	64	34	7
Percent below poverty level	(NA)	34.9	(NA)	(NA)	23.3	13.2	25.0	11.0
buseholder 65 years old and over	(NA)	(NA)	632	6,794	695	7,362	763	8,51
Number below poverty level	265	1,246	211	842	191	515	227	61
Percent below poverty level	48.4	19.2	33.4	12.4	27.4	7.0	29.7	7.:
	1982		1986		1989)	1990	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
YPE OF FAMILY					, T	T		
All families	6,530	53,407	7,096	55,676	7,470	56,590	7,471	56,800
Number holow poverty level	2,158	5,118	1,987	4,811	2,077	4,409	2,193	4,62
Number below poverty level	-,			ا م م	27.8	7.8	29.3	8.
Percent below poverty level	33.0	9.6	28.0	8.6	21.0		23.0	
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486	45,252	28.0 3,742	46,410	3,750	46,981	3,569	47,01
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543	45,252 3,104	3,742 403	46,410 2,591	3,750 443	2,329		-
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6	45,252 3,104 6.9	3,742 403 10.6	46,410 2,591 5.6	3,750 443 11.8	2,329 5.0	3,569 448 12.6	2,38 5.
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507	3,742 403 10.8 2,967	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227	3,750 443 11.8 3,275	2,329 5.0 7,306	3,569 448 12.6 3,430	2,38 5. 7,51
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535	45,252 3,104 6.9 6.507 1,813	3,742 403 10.8 2,967 1,488	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26.
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446	2,329 5.0 7.306 1,858 25.4 2,303	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472	2,38 5. 7,51; 2,01(26. 2,27
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1	2,38 5. 7,51; 2,01; 26. 2,27
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2	3,742 403 10.8 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26. 2,27
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118	3,742 403 10.8 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25.4 2,303 223 9.7	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97	2,38 5. 7,51: 2,01: 26. 2,27 22: 9.
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6	2,38 5. 7,51: 2,01: 26. 2,27 22: 9.
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2	2,38 5. 7,51: 2,01: 26. 2,27 22: 9. 28,11: 3,55: 12.
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104	2,38 5. 7,51; 2,01; 28.; 2,27 22; 9.; 28,11; 3,55; 12.; 22,28;
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13,7 22,390 2,005	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25.4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9.0	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25.4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57 7.
Percent below poverty level darried-couple families Number below poverty level Percent percent	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9.0 4,037	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5 4,552	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25.4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5 4,627	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57 7. 4,78
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9,0 4,037 1,584	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384	46,410 2,591 5,6 7,227 2,041 28,2 2,038 179 8,8 27,929 3,637 13,0 22,466 1,692 7,5 4,552 1,812	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5 4,627 1,671	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 28. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57 7. 4,78
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401 63.7	45,252 3,104 6,9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13,7 22,390 2,005 9,0 4,037 1,584 39,3	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384 58.0	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5 4,552 1,812 39.8	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415 53.9	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9,7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6,5 4,627 1,671 36.1	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513 56.1	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 26. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57 7,7 4,78 1,81
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401 63.7 178	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9.0 4,037 1,584 39.3 692	3,742 403 10.8 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384 58.0 185	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5 4,552 1,812 39.8 911	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415 53.9 228	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5 4,627 1,671 36.1 1,079	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513 56.1 267	2,38 5. 7,51 2,01 28. 2,27 22 9. 28,11 3,55 12. 22,28 1,57 7. 4,78 1,81 37.
Percent below poverty level. farried-couple families Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. emale householder, no husband present Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. At let householder, no wife present Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Families with related children under 18 years Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. At ried-couple families Number below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level. Percent below poverty level.	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401 63.7	45,252 3,104 6,9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13,7 22,390 2,005 9,0 4,037 1,584 39,3	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384 58.0	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5 4,552 1,812 39.8	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415 53.9	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9,7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6,5 4,627 1,671 36.1	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513 56.1	2,386 5. 7,51: 2,0110 26. 2,27 22: 9.9 28,11: 3,55: 12. 22,28: 1,57: 7. 4,78: 1,91: 1,04:
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401 63.7 178 58	45,252 3,104 6.9 6,507 1,813 27.9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9.0 4,037 1,584 39.3 692 120	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384 58.0	46,410 2,591 5.6 7,227 2,041 28.2 2,038 179 8.8 27,929 3,637 13.0 22,466 1,692 7.5 4,552 1,812 39.8 911 132	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415 53.9 228 77	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25,4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5 4,627 1,671 36.1 1,079 162 15.0	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513 56.1 267 73 27.3	47,01- 2,384 5. 7,51: 2,014 26.i 2,27 22,9.i 28,11: 3,55: 12.1 22,28: 1,57: 7. 4,78: 1,91: 1,04: 16: 16:
Percent below poverty level	33.0 3,486 543 15.6 2,734 1,535 56.2 309 79 25.6 4,470 1,819 40.7 2,093 360 17.2 2,199 1,401 63.7 178 58 32.7	45,252 3,104 6,9 6,507 1,813 27,9 1,648 201 12.2 27,118 3,709 13.7 22,390 2,005 9,0 4,037 1,584 39.3 692 120 17.4	3,742 403 10.6 2,967 1,488 50.1 386 96 24.9 4,806 1,699 35.4 2,236 257 11.5 2,386 1,384 58.0 185 58	46,410 2,591 5,6 7,227 2,041 28,2 2,038 179 8,8 27,929 3,637 13,0 22,466 1,692 7,5 4,552 1,812 39,8 911 132 14,5	3,750 443 11.8 3,275 1,524 46.5 446 110 24.7 5,031 1,783 35.4 2,179 291 13.3 2,624 1,415 53.9 228 77 33.8	2,329 5.0 7,306 1,858 25.4 2,303 223 9.7 27,977 3,290 11.8 22,271 1,457 6.5 4,627 1,671 36.1 1,079 162	3,569 448 12.6 3,430 1,648 48.1 472 97 20.6 5,069 1,887 37.2 2,104 301 14.3 2,698 1,513 56.1 267 73	2,386 5. 7,51: 2,0110 26. 2,27 22: 9.9 28,11: 3,55: 12. 22,28: 1,57: 7. 4,78: 1,91: 1,04:



and 41 percents, respectively. In 1990, a larger proportion of White families with related children under 18 years (13 percent) was in poverty than in 1967 (9 percent) (figure 5).

The 1990 poverty rate of families maintained by Black women with related children under 18 years (56 percent) was less than the 64 percent in 1982, the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession. Thirty-eight percent of comparable White families were poor in 1990, similar to the 1982 level of 39 percent (table Q).

The proportion of Black married-couple families with related children under 18 years who were poor in 1990 and in 1976 (about 14 percent) did not statistically differ. Among Whites, 7 percent of married-couple families with related children were poor in 1990.

USER COMMENTS

We are interested in your reaction to the usefulness of the information presented here and the content of the questions used to provide these results. (There is a facsimile of the CPS questionnaires in appendix C.) We welcome your recommendations for improving our survey work. If you have suggestions or comments, please send them to:

Current Survey Comments Population Division U.S. Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991

01-2-2-1-1-1		All races			Black			White	_ _
Characteristic	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES									
Age									
Total Percent. Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	248,886 100.0 7.8 7.4 7.1 6.8 7.2 8.3 8.9	121,191 100.0 8.1 7.8 7.4 7.0 7.3 8.5 9.1	127,695 100.0 7.4 7.0 6.7 6.5 7.2 8.2	30,895 100.0 9.9 9.2 9.1 8.5 8.0 8.8	14,495 100.0 10.7 10.0 9.8 9.0 7.9 8.8	16,400 100.0 9.3 8.4 8.4 8.1 8.1	208,754 100.0 7.4 7.1 6.7 6.4 7.1 8.3	102,217 100.0 7.7 7.4 7.0 6.7 7.2 8.5	106,537 100.0 7.0 6.8 6.4 6.2 7.0 8.0
35 to 44 years	15.5 10.3 8.6 7.3 4.8	15.7 10.3 8.4 6.7 3.6	8.7 15.4 10.4 8.8 7.9 5.8	8.8 13.8 8.7 7.0 5.1 3.1	8.5 13.3 8.3 6.7 4.8 2.3	9.0 14.3 9.1 7.2 5.4 3.8	8.9 15.8 10.6 8.9 7.8 5.1	9.2 16.1 10.5 8.7 7.1 3.9	8.7 15.5 10.6 9.0 8.4 6.3
16 years and over	76.4 73.8 69.6 12.1 33.0	75.2 72.4 68.2 10.4	77.6 75.0 70.9 13.7	70.2 66.8 61.6 8.2	67.7 64.1 59.0 7.1	72.4 69.2 64.0 9.2	77.6 75.1 71.0 12.9	76.5 73.9 69.8 11.0	78.6 76.2 72.2 14.7
Marital Status	33.0	32.1	34.0	28.0	26.5	29.3	33.9	33.0	34.9
Total, 15 years and over Percent. Never married. Married, spouse present. Married, spouse absent Wildowed Divorced.	193,519 100.0 26.5 55.0 3.3 7.1 8.1	92,840 100.0 30.1 57.3 2.8 2.6 7.1	100,680 100.0 23.2 52.9 3.7 11.2 9.1	22,198 100.0 41.4 32.9 7.6 8.0 10.0	10,074 100.0 44.8 36.7 6.4 3.3 8.8	12,124 100.0 38.7 29.8 8.6 11.9 11.0	164,567 100.0 24.3 58.1 2.6 7.0 8.0	79,555 100.0 28.0 60.1 2.3 2.5 7.1	85,012 100.0 20.8 56.1 2.9 11.2 8.9
Educational Attainment									
Total, 25 to 34 years old Percent completed— Less than 5 years of school 4 years of high school or more 1 or more years of college 4 or more years of college	42,905 1.1 86.1 45.3 23.7	21,319 1.3 85.7 44.3 23.5	21,586 0.9 86.5 46.3 23.8	5,435 0.8 81.9 35.7 12.2	2,496 0.8 83.4 33.0 12.0	2,938 0.7 80.6 38.0 12.4	35,902 1.1 86.7 46.3 24.9	18,054 1.3 86.0 45.4 24.6	17,848 0.9 87.4 47.2 25.2
Median school years completed	12.0	11.7	11.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.9
Type of Family					,	,	12.0	12.3	12.9
All families	66,322 100.0 78.6	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	7,471 100.0 47.8	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	56,803 100.0 82.8	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)
present	17.0	(X)	(X)	45.9	(X)	(X)	13.2	(X)	(X)



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991—Continued

	,	All races			Black			White	
Characteristic	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
SOUTH									
Age		İ						}	
Total	85,194	41.188	44,006	17,045	8,090	8,955	66,544	32,354	34,18
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jnder 5 years	7.7	8.0	7.4	9.7	10.6	8.9	7.1	7.3	6.
5 to 9 years	7.4	7.9	6.9	9.2	10.2	8.4	6.9	7.3	6.
10 to 14 years	7.1	7.4	6.9	9.2	9.7	8.6	6.6	6.8	6
15 to 19 years	6.8	7.0	6.6	8.3	8.9	7.7	6.4	6.4	6
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.3	7.4	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.2	7 8
25 to 29 years	8.4	8.5	8.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	8
30 to 34 years	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.3	15
35 to 44 years	15.3	15.6	15.0	13.7	13.4	14.0	15.6	16.1 10.9	10
\$5 to 54 years	10.3	10.3	10.4	8.4	7.8	8.9	10.9	9.1	9
55 to 64 years	8.7	8.6	8.9	7.2	6.9	7.6	9.1	7.2	8
65 to 74 years	7.2	6.6	7.8	4.9	4.4	5.3	7.9 5.1	4.0	6
75 years and over	4.8	3.7	5.8	3.6	2.6	4.5			
16 years and over	76.6	75.3	77.8	70.3	67.5	72.7	78.3	77.3	79
18 years and over	73.8	72.5	75.1	66.8	63.8	69.5	75.8	74.8	76
21 years and over	69.5	68.2	70.7	61.7	58.9	64.3	71.6	70.7	72
65 years and over	12.0	10.2	13.6	8.5	7.0	9.8	13.0	11.2	14
Median age (years)	32.9	32.1	33.8	28.1	26.5	29.5	34.2	33.5	35
Marital Status			ļ						
Total, 15 years and over	66,300	31,582	34,718	12,252	5,615	6,637	52,886	25,430	27,4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
Never married	24.9	28.3	21.7	39.7	43.7	36.3	21.4	24.8	18
Married, spouse present	55.8	58.5	53.2	35.3	38.7	32.5	60.5	63.0	58
Married, spouse absent	3.6	3.1	4.1	7.0	6.2	7.7	2.8	2.4	3
Widowed	7.3	2.6	11.7	8.4	3.7	12.5	7.1	2.3	11
Divorced	8.4	7.5	9.3	9.5	7.7	11,1	8.2	7.5	ε
Educational Attainment							į		
Total, 25 to 34 years old	14,763	7,276	7,487	3,027	1,427	1,599	11,447	5,708	5,7
Percent completed— Less than 5 years of school	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.4	(
4 years of high school or more.	83.9	83.3	84.5	81.8	82.0	81.5	84.4	83.5	85
1 or more years of college	43.1	418	44.3	34.5	30.1	38.5	44.9	44.2	45
4 or more years of college	22.1	21.5	22.8	12.4	11.7	13.1	24.2	23.4	25
Median school years completed	12.8	12.8	11.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.9	12
Type of Family							ļ		
All families	23,279	(X)	(X)	4,169	(X)	(X)	18,764	(X)	
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(x)	(x)	100.0	(X)	
Married-couple families	77.8	(X)	(x)	50.6	(X)	(X)	83.8	(x)	
Female householder, no husband		٧٠٠/				• •			
present	18.2	(X)	(X)	43.0	(X)	(X)	12.7	(X)	
Male householder, no wife									
present	4.0	(X)	(X)	6.5	(X)	(X)	3.4	(X)	



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991—Continued

		All races	İ		Black			White	
Characteristic	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Maie	Female
NORTH AND WEST						-			
Age			ļ						
Total. Percent. Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years.	163,692 100.0 7.8 7.4 7.0 6.7 7.1 8.3 8.9 15.7 10.3 8.5 7.4	80,003 100.0 8.2 7.8 7.5 7.0 7.3 8.5 9.0 15.8 10.3 8.3 6.8	83.689 100.0 7.4 7.1 6.7 6.5 · 7.0 8.1 8.7 15.6 10.4 8.7 7.9	13,850 100.0 10.2 9.0 8.9 8.7 0.1 8.6 8.7 13.9 9.2 6.6 5.4	6,405 100.0 10.7 9.7 9.9 9.0 8.1 8.5 8.2 13.2 8.9 6.5 5.3	7,445 100.0 9.7 8.4 8.1 8.5 8.0 8.8 9.2 14.6 9.4 6.7 5.5	142,211 100.0 7.5 7.2 6.8 6.5 7.0 8.3 8.9 15.8 10.4 8.8 7.7	69,863 100 0 7.\$ 7.5 7.2 6.8 7.2 8.5 9.1 16.1 10.3 8.6 7.1	72,348 100.0 7.1 6.9 6.5 6.2 6.9 8.1 8.7 15.6 9.0 8.3
75 years and over	76.4 73.7 69.6	75.2 72.4 68.1	5.9 77.5 75.0 71.0	70.1 66.8 61.5	1.9 67.9 64.5 59.0	3.0 71.9 68.8 63.6	5.1 77.2 74.7 70.7	3.8 76.1 73.4 69.3	6.4 78.3 75.9 72.1
65 years and over	12.2	10.4	13.8	7.9	7.2	8.6	12.8	10.9	14.7
Median age (years)	33.1	32.1	34.1	27.9	26.4	29.1	33.8	32.7	34.9
Total, 15 years and over Percent. Never married. Married, spouse present. Married, spouse absent Widowed. Divorced.	127,219 100.0 27.4 54.6 3.1 6.9 8.0	61,257 100.0 31.1 56.7 2.7 2.6 6.9	65,962 100.0 23.9 52.7 3.4 11.0 9.0	9,946 100.0 43.6 30.0 8.3 7.5	4,459 100.0 46.2 34.3 6.6 2.8 10.1	5,487 100.0 41.6 26.6 9.7 11.2	111,681 100.0 25.6 56.9 2.6 7.0 7.9	54,125 100.0 29.5 58.7 2.3 2.6 6.8	57,556 100.0 22.0 55.2 2.8 11.1 8.9
Educational Attainment					, , , , ,		,,,,	0.0	0.0
Total, 25 to 34 years old Percent completed— Less than 5 years of school 4 years of high school or more 1 or more years of college 4 or more years of college	28,142 1.1 87.2 46.5 24.5	14,043 1.3 86.9 45.6 24.5	14,099 1.0 87.6 47.3 24.4	2,408 1.1 82.0 37.2 12.0	1,069 1.4 85.2 36.8 12.4	1,339 0.9 79.5 37.6 11.6	24,455 1.1 87.8 46.9 25.2	12,346 1.2 87.2 45.9 25.1	12,109 0.9 88.5 48.0 25.3
Median school years completed	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.0
Type of Family							. =	.2.0	
All families Percent Married-couple families Female householder, no husband	43,043 100.0 79.1	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	3,301 100.0 44.2	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)	38,038 100.0 82.2	(X) (X) (X)	(X) (X) (X)
presentMale householder, no wife present	16.3 4.6	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	49.6 6.1	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	13.5	(X) (X)	(X) (X)



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1991

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
ABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1991			
Both sexes, 16 years and over	189,765	21,615	161,511
n civilian labor force	125,303	13,542	107,486
Percent in civilian labor force	66.0	62.6	66 6
Employed	116,877	11,863	101,039
Unemployed	8,426	1,679	6,447
Percent unemployed	6.7	12.4	6.0
Not in labor force	64,462	8,074	54,025
Males, 16 years and over	90,552	9,717	77,689
n civilian labor force	68,411	6,754	59,332
Percent in civilian labor force	75.5	69.5	76.4 55.557
Employed	63,593	5,880 874	3,775
Unemployed	4,817 7.0	12.9	6.4
Percent unemployed	22,141	2,963	18,358
Not in labor force	, i		
Females, 16 years and over	99,214	11,898	83,822
n civilian labor force	56,893	6,788	48,154 57.4
Percent in civilian labor force	57.3	57.0	57.2 45.482
Employed	53,284	5,983	2,672
Unemployed	3,609	805 11.9	5.5
Percent unemployed	6.3	5,110	35,667
Not in labor force	42,321	3,110	33,00
OCCUPATION IN 1991 ¹			
Employed males, 16 years and over	63,593	5,880	55,55
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.2	13.9	27.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.0	17.4	20.2 9.0
Service	10.1	18.8 3 5	4.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.6	15.2	19.
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.9 20.2	31.2	19.3
	53,284	5,983	45,482
Employed females, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent Managerial and professional specialty	26.9	18.7	28.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	43.8	39.0	44.
Service.	17.9	27.6	16.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	0.3	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	2.2	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.1	12.2	7.
CLASS OF WORKER IN 1991 ²			
Employed persons, 16 years and over	115,187	11.620	99,68
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.
Private wage and salary workers	75.5	73.4	75.
Federal government workers	2.9	5.3	2.
State government workers	4.1	5.8	3.
Local government workers	8.6	11.7	8.
Self-employed workers	8.6	3.6	9.
Unpaid family workers	0.3	0.1	0
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1990			
Males with income ³	88,220	8,820	76,48
Percent	100.0	100.0	100
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	12.3	21.2	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12.8	18.6	12
\$10,000 to \$19,999	24.2	27.4	23 19
\$20,000 to \$29,999	18.8	15.2	33
\$30,000 and over	31.9	17.6	
Median income(dollars).	20,292	12,867	21,16
Standard error(dollars).	102	378	1



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1991—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1990—Continued			
Females with income ³	92,245	10,686	78,566
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$4,999 or loss	28.6	32.3	28.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21.2	24.0	20.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	25.7	23.9	26.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	13.6	12.1	13,8
\$30,000 and over	10.9	77	11.3
Median income(dollars).	10,069	8.327	10,316
Standard error(dollars).	71	206	77
INCOME OF FAMILIES IN 1990			
Total families	66,322	7,471	56,803
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$10,000	9.4	25.6	7.2
\$10,000 to \$24,999	23.9	30.8	23.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	16.2	14.0	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20.1	15.0	20.8
\$50,000 and over	30.5	14.6	32.5
Median income	35,353	21,423	36,915
Standard error(dollars)	168	381	178

¹ Annual averages for labor force status and occupation of civilian noninstitutional persons. Data are from the "Employment and Earnings," Vol. 39 No. 1, January 1992.

³Persons 15 years old and over.



²Data for class of worker shown in this report reflect characteristics of the population for March 1991 and are not adjusted for seasonal changes. Data released by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, may not agree entirely with data shown in this report due to differences in methodological procedures and seasonal adjustment of the data.

Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Sex, and Race: March 1991

Design one and residence		Number		Percent distribution				
Region, sex, and residence	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White		
REGION								
Total	248,886	30,895	208,754	100.0	100.0	100.0		
South	85,194	17,045	66,544	34.2	55.2	31.9		
North and West	163,692	13,850	142,211	65.8	44.8	68.1		
Northeast	50,832	5,563	43,748	20.4	18.0	21.0		
Midwest	59,979	6,015	52,802	24.1	19.5	25.3		
West	52,881	2,272	45,661	21.2	7.4	21.9		
Male	121,191	14,495	102,207	100.0 34.0	100.0 55.8	100.0 31.7		
South	41,188	8,090	32,354 69,863	66.0	44.2	68.4		
North and West	80,003	6,405 2,545	21,331	20.3	17.6	20.9		
Northeast	24,649 29,129	2,800	25,760	24.0	19.3	25.2		
West	26,225	1,060	22,772	21.6	7.3	22.3		
Female	127,695	16,400	106,537	100.0	100.0	100.0		
South	44,006	8,955	34,189	34.5	54.6	32.1		
North and West	83,689	7,445	72,348	65.5	45.4	67.9		
Northeast	26,182	3,018	22,417	20.5	18.4	21.0		
Midwest	30,851	3,215	27,042	24.2	19.6	25.4		
West	26,656	1,212	22,889	20.9	7.4	21.5		
RESIDENCE								
United States								
Total	248,886	30,895	208,754	100.0	100.0	100.0		
All metropolitan areas	193,240	25,630	159,554	77.6	83.0	76.4		
Inside central cities	75,025	17,391	53,723	30.1	56.3	25.		
Outside central cities	118,215	8,239	105,831	47.5	26.7	50.1 23.0		
Nonmetropolitan areas	55,646	5,265	49,200	22.4	17.0			
Male	121,191	14,495	102,217	100.0	100.0	100.		
All metropolitan areas	94,147	12,030	78,193	77.7	83.0	76.		
Insido central cities	36,196	8,121	26,157	29.9	56.0	25.0		
Outside central cities	57,951	3,910	52,036	47.8	27.0	50.		
Nonmetropolitan areas	27,044	2,465	24,024	22.3	17.0	23.		
Female	127,695	16,400	106,537	100.0	100.0	100.		
All metropolitan areas	99,093	13,599	81,362	77.6	82.9	76.		
Inside central cities	38,829	9,271	27,566	30.4	56.5	25.		
Outside central cities	60,264	4,329	53,796	47.2	26.4	50. 23.		
Nonmetropolitan areas	28,603	2,800	25,176	22.4	17.1	23.		
South						400		
Total	85,194	17,045	66,544	100.0	100.0	100.		
All metropolitan areas	60,659	12,048	47,307	71.2	70.7	71.		
Inside central cities	23,547	7,257	15,796	27.6	42.6	23. 47.		
Outside central cities	37,113	4,791	31,511	43.6	28.1 29.3	28.		
Nonmetropolitan areas	24,535	4,997	19,237	28.8				
Male	41,188	8,090	32,354	100.0	100.0 71.2	100. 71.		
All metropolitan areas	29,465	5,756	23,086	71.5 27.8	71.2 43.1	23.		
Inside central cities	11,448	3,485	7,721 15,365	43.7	28.1	47		
Outside central cities	18,017 11,722	2,271 2,334	9,268	28.5	28.8	28		
Female	44,007	8,955	34,189	100.0	100.0	100		
All metropolitan areas	31,194	€,292	24,221	70.9	70.3	70		
Inside central cities	12,099	3,772	8,075	27.5	42.1	23		
Outside central cities	19,095	2,520	16,146	43.4	28.1	47		
Nonmetropolitan areas	12,812	2,663	9,968	29.1	29.7	29		



Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Sex, and Race: March 1991—Continued

Donion cov and residence		Number		F	ercent distributi	on
Region, sex, and residence	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White
RESIDENCE—Continued						
North and West						
Total	163,692	13,850	142,211	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	132,580	13,582	112,247	81.0	98.1	78.9
Inside central cities	51,478	10,134	37,927	31.4	73.2	26.7
Outside central cities	81,102	3,447	74,320	49.5	24.9	52.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	31,111	268	29,963	19.0	1.9	21.1
Male	80,003	6,405	69,863	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	64,682	6,274	55,107	80.8	98.0	78.9
Inside central cities	24,748	4,636	18,437	30.9	72.4	26.4
Outside central cities	39,934	1,639	36,670	49.9	25.6	52.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,321	131	14,756	19.2	2.0	21.1
Female	83,689	7,445	72,348	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	67,898	7,308	57,140	81.1	98.2	79.0
Inside central cities	26,730	5,499	19,490	31.9	73.9	26.9
Outside central cities	41,168	1,809	37,650	49.2	24.3	52.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,790	137	15,208	18.9	1.8	21.0



Table 4. Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991

Race, region, and marital	Total, 1		15 to 24		25 to 34	years	35 to 4	44 years	3 4	15 to 54	years	55 to 6	64 years		65 ye and c	
status		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Fema	е	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	ale	Female
BLACK														į	l	
United States	į	1			1					ŀ						
Total	10,074	12,124	2,448	2,654	2,496	2,938	1,931	2,34	11	1,198	1,496	970	1		031	1,516 100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0		- 1	5.2	5.1
Never married	44.8	38.7	93.9	89.8	53.4	48.6	25.5			15.1	10.4 43.8	16.0 51.9	' 1	1	5.2	26.4
Married, spouse present	36.7	29.8	5.4	6.8	33.0	32.8	50.2		- 1	58.7 8.0	14.3	8.2	·	- 1	8.1	4.7
Married, spouse absent	6.4	8.6	0.3	2.6	7.5 0.2	9.7 1.0	0.9		.7	1.5	10.2	5.9		4 2	22.5	55.4
Widowed Divorced	3.3 8.8	11.9 11.0	J.1 0.4	0.7	5.9	7.9	13.4		- 1	16.6	21.3	18.	1 14.	0	9.1	8.3
South																
Total	5,615	6,637	1,349	1,430	1,427	1,599	1,08	5 1,2	56	628	797	55		1	570	877 100.0
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.	1		100.0	100.0			- ;	00.0 4.4	5.3
Never married	43.7	36.3	92.4	1	51.8	43.2	1	· 1	.3	13.9	10.9 47.7	1	- 1	L	59.9	26.
Married, spouse present	38.7	32.5	6.4		35.6	38.7	1		2.2	62.8 7.9	12.7		-1 .	- 1	5.2	4.
Married, spouse absent	6.2	7.7	0.5	3.0	1	9.1	1 -	- 1	1.2	1.1	8.9	1		.7	24.4	55.
Widowed	3.7	1	0.7	1 -	1	1	1	- 1	2.7	14.2	19.8	15.	1 12	.6	6.1	7.
Divorced North and West	""		5													
Total	4,459	5,487	1,100	1,224	1,069	1,339			85	569	699				461 00.0	63 100.
Percent		1	100.0		4	i i	1 -		0.0	100.0	1			.0 ' .9 '	6.2	4
Never married				1	1	ŀ	·		6.5 8.4	16.5 54.0	_		~ I		49.4	26
Married, spouse present		1	1	1 ^ ~					4.6	8.2			.2 12	.1	11.7	4.
Married, spouse absent		1	1		0.2			1	3.1	2.0	11.6		!	.0	20.0	54
Widowed	1		1	0.6	L .		L	.9 1	7.4	19.3	23.0) 22	.2 15	5.9	12.7	9.
WHITE	ļ															
United States				ļ			}				1		0.0		1 225	15,66
Total	. 79,55	85,012	14,16	1 14,10				1	471	10,748	1			ł	1,235 100.0	100
Percent	. 100.0				I	1		1	0.0 8.6	100.0 6.7		- }	[3.2	4.3	1 _
Never married				1		_	4		2.5	78.1		- 1		0.8	76.2	
Married, spouse present.		I		- 1	1	- 1		3.2	4.2	3.0	3.			2.2	1.5	1
Married, spouse absent. Widowed		- 1		<u>.</u> "	- 0.	1 -	5 ().3	1.2	1.0		- 1		3.4	13.9	1 -
Divorced		_		6 1.	7 6.	9 8.	9 1	1.4	13.5	11.3	3 15.	4 8	3.0 1	0.4	4.2	
South													40 2	141	3,613	5,0
Total	. 25,43	0 27,45							193	3,520				0.0	100.0	
Percent	1	0 100.			1		· .	0.0 10 0.6	6.3	l _	- 1			1.7	2.6	
Never married		1		1	_				74.5	1				1.2	77.7	
Married, spouse present Married, spouse absent.				.2 2	_	- 1		3.5	4.4		- 1		1.9	2.3	1.5	
Widowed	·	3 11.		- 0	_	1		0.1	1.3	I	- 1			4.6	13.1 5.1	
Divorced	I _	.5 8.	1	.0 2	.1 8	1 9	.6 1	1.3	13.4	11.	5 14	.5	7.7 1	0.2	5.	' '
North and West													_ _		7.00	
Total	54,12	57,55	6 9,74	1 .		1		,	,278					501	7,62	
Percent	100				1			- 1	00.0		_	1	5.2	3.9	5.	- 1
Never married			- 1	0.7	i –			3.5	9.6 71.5	1				70.7	75.	
Married, spouse present		_			.4 54		•	3.1	4.1		1	-	2.4	2.1	1.	5
Married, spouse absent		1		0.8			1.2 0.5	0.5	1.2					12.8	14.	2 4
Widowed	2	.6 11	.11	• 1	- 1 0		, I	J.U		· .		5.9		10.5	3.	8



Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991

			Bla	ack					W	hite	-	
		h	Family ousehold	s		amily eholds		h	Family ousehold	s		family eholds
Characteristic	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder
UNITED STATES												_
Total, all households	10,671	3,569	3,430	472	1,670	1,531	80,968	47,014	7,512	2,276	13,853	10,312
Percent One person Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven or more persons	100.0 26.0 25.2 18.9 15.7 7.5 3.5	100.0 - 28.6 23.0 24.2 13.5 6.0 4.7	100.0 32.7 29.4 21.1 8.1 4.1 4.6	100.0 44.6 28.0 14.3 8.0 2.7 2.5	100.0 90.5 8.1 1.2 0.1	100.0 82.7 13.0 2.1 1.3 0.4	100.0 25.1 33.2 16.8 15.2 6.4 2.1	100.0 - 40.5 21.6 23.0 9.8 3.3 1.8	100.0 47.3 31.5 13.4 5.0 1.5 1.2	100.0 49.4 25.8 13.5 6.3 2.9 2.2	100.0 89.2 9.4 1.0 0.3	100.0 77.2 17.7 3.4 1.3 0.3 0.1
Age of Householder					-,.	0.0	,	1.0	٠.٠	2.2	Ī	
Percent	100.0 30.7 24.2 15.9 29.3	100.0 25.5 26.6 19.3 28.6	100.0 39.6 27.3 14.1 19.0	100.0 31.9 29.4 16.2 22.5	100.0 20.7 13.0 13.4 52.8	100.0 33.3 22.0 14.4 30.3	100.0 26.1 22.2 15.5 36.2	100.0 24.0 25.1 17.7 33.2	100.0 31.0 27.1 17.0 25.0	100.0 32.2 25.8 17.3 24.7	100.0 19.3 10.3 9.4 61.0	100.0 39.7 20.9 12.0 27.4
Related Children Under 18 Years	İ						00.2	00.2	20.0	27.1	01.0	27.4
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 52.5 47.5 19.3 15.5 7.7 5.1	100.0 41.1 58.9 23.7 20.0 9.5 5.7	100.0 21.3 78.7 31.2 24.8 13.2 9.5	100.0 43.4 56.6 29.6 18.4 5.4 3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0 65.3 34.7 14.3 13.2 5.1 2.0	100.0 52.6 47.4 18.2 18.8 7.4 2.9	100.0 36.3 63.7 32.8 20.5 7.4 3.0	100.0 54.2 45.8 26.4 14.5 3.4	100.0	100.0 100.0 - - -
Own Children Under 18 Years				5			2.0	2.9	3.0	1.5		•
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 59.0 41.0 17.3 13.4 6.5 3.9	100.0 47.2 52.8 21.3 18.1 8.7 4.6	100.0 33.1 66.9 28.2 21.1 10.6 7.0	100.0 57.2 42.8 24.6 13.4 3.1 1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0 66.9 33.1 13.5 12.8 4.9 1.8	100.0 54.2 45.8 17.4 18.4 7.2 2.7	100.0 42.3 57.7 29.6 18.9 6.8 2.4	100.0 59.3 40.7 24.1 12.4 3.1 1.0	100.0	100.0 100.0 - -
SOUTH				-								-
Total, all households	5,737	2,109	1,791	269	815	752	26,104	15,728	2,391	645	4,235	3,105
Size of Households		ļ				}	ľ		,	3.0	.,	2,.00
Percent One person Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven or more persons	100.0 23.3 26.3 18.9 16.4 8.0 3.7 3.4	100.0 29.1 23.2 24.4 12.6 6.2 4.6	100.0 33.8 27.1 20.8 9.4 4.3 4.5	100.0 41.5 30.8 14.8 7.7 1.8 3.4	100.0 89.8 8.9 1.1 -	100.0 80.5 14.0 2.6 1.6 0.4	100.0 24.0 34.2 18.2 15.4 5.5 1.7	100.0 41.3 23.5 23.0 8.2 2.7 1.4	100.0 50.4 31.4 12.1 3.9 1.2 1.0	100.0 56.1 22.3 12.8 6.0 1.1 1.7	100.0 90.3 8.6 0.9 0.2	100.0 78.7 16.4 3.8 0.7 0.3 0.1



Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991—Continued

			Blac	ck			White					
		h	Family ouseholds		Nonfa			ho	Family buseholds		Nonfa house	
Characteristic	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- barid present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Female house- holder	Male house- holder
SOUTH—Continued												
Age of Householder			ļ									
Percent	100.0 29.9 24.5 14.8 30.8	100.0 27.6 25.1 18.4 28.9	100.0 35.3 27.9 13.6 23.3	100.0 30.2 29.3 14.6 25.9	100.0 19.7 14.0 11.5 54.8	100.0 34.3 24.0 11.5 30.2	100.0 26.3 21.8 15.5 36.3	100.0 24.7 24.5 17.7 33.0	100.0 29.1 27.4 17.0 26.6	100.0 30.2 24.3 18.4 27.1	100.0 19.7 9.2 8.8 62.3	100.0 40.6 20.4 12.3 26.7
Related Children Under 18 Years]			
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 52.0 48.0 19.2 15.3 8.5 5.0	100.0 41.5 58.5 23.7 19.3 9.9 5.5	100.0 23.8 76.2 28.9 23.3 14.8 9.2	100.0 41.1 58.9 32.1 19.0 5.0 2.8	100.0 100.0 - - - -	100.0	100.0 64.8 35.2 16.2 13.1 4.2 1.6	100.0 53.0 47.0 20.3 18.4 6.0 2.3	100.0 36.5 63.5 36.1 19.4 6.0 2.1	100.0 58.0 42.0 26.0 12.3 3.1 0.6	100.0	100.0
Own Children Under 18 Years	i .	\	Ì	ļ								
Percent No own children. With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 59.2 40.8 17.3 13.0 7.0 3.6	47.5 52.5 21.6 17.6 9.0	62.3 25.9 19.0 11.3	100.0 55.9 44.1 25.9 13.4 3.5 1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0 66.9 33.1 15.1 12.6 4.0 1.5	100.0 55.0 45.0 19.3 17.9 5.7 2.1	100.0 44.4 55.6 30.9 17.8 5.3 1.6	100.0 61.4 38.6 25.6 9.3 3.1 0.6	100.0	100.0 100.0 - - - -
NORTH AND WEST								ļ				
Total, ali households	4,935	1,460	1,638	203	855	779	54,864	31,286	5,121	1,631	9,618	7,207
Size of Household												
Percent One person Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven or more persons	29.2 23.8 18.8 14.9 7.0 3.2	27.9 22.7 22.7 23.9 14.6	31.4 31.9 21.3 6.8 3.9	24.1 13.7 8.4 3.9	91.1 7.4 1.2 0.2	84.8 12.0 1.7	16.1 15.1 6.8 2.3	40.1 20.6 23.1 10.5 3.6	45.9 31.5 14.1 5.5	27.2 13.7 6.5 3.6	88.7 9.7 1.1 0.4	100.0 76.6 18.3 3.2 1.5 0.4 0.1
Age of Householder								1			ļ	
Percent	31.6 23.8 17.1	22.4 3 28.7 1 20.6	44.4 7 26.6 3 14.7	34.2 29.5 18.4	21.7 12.1 15.2	32.2 20.1 17.2	26.0 22.5 15.4	23.6 25.4 17.7	31.9 26.9 17.0	33.0 26.3 16.9	19.0 10.8 9.7	39.3 21.0 11.9
Related Children Under 18 Years					ļ							
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	53.° 46.9 19.0 15.°	40.40 59.59.6 3 23.7 7 21.	18.6 6 61.4 7 33.6 1 26.5 0 11.4	46.5 53.5 26.3 17.7 4 6.0	5 100.0 5 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	100.0	1	52.4 47.6 17.1 19.1	36.2 6 63.8 1 31.3 1 20.9 2 8.1	52.7 3 47.3 3 26.6 15.4 3.5	7 100.0 3 - 6 - 4 -	1



Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991—Continued

			Bia	ack					WI	hite		
		h	Family ousehold	s	1	amily eholds		h	Family ousehold	s	1	amily sholds
Characteristic	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife	Female house- holder	Male house- holder	Total	Mar- ried- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder,		Male house- holder
NORTH AND WEST—Continued												
Own Children Under 18 Years										1		
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 58.7 41.3 17.3 13.9 5.8 4.2	100.0 46.9 53.1 20.9 18.8 8.4 5.1	100.0 28.1 71.9 30.7 23.4 9.8 7.9	100.0 58.9 41.1 23.0 13.3 2.5 2.3	100.0 100.0 - - -	100.0	100.0 66.9 33.1 12.8 12.9 5.3 2.0	100.0 53.8 46.2 16.5 18.7 8.0 3.0	100.0 41.3 58.7 29.1 19.5 7.5 2.7	100.0 58.5 41.5 23.6 13.7 3.1	100.0 100.0 -	100.0 100.0 - - -



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder:
March 1991

		Bla	ck			w	hite	
			Other far	milies			Other fa	amilies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present
UNITED STATES								
Total, all families	7,471	3,569	3,430	472	56,803	47,014	7,512	2,276
Size of Family								
Percent Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven or more persons	100.0 33.4 26.0 21.4 10.5 4.4 4.3	100.0 28.8 23.3 24.4 13.4 5.7 4.4	100.0 35.1 28.9 19.9 8.3 3.3 4.5	100.0 55.9 25.1 9.3 5.6 2.3	100.0 43.2 22.8 21.0 8.7 2.8 1.5	100.0 40.8 21.7 23.1 9.7 3.2 1.6	100.0 52.4 29.3 12.1 4.1 1.2	100.0 61.8 23.8 8.6 3.6 1.1
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0 32.4 27.1 16.7 23.8	100.0 25.5 26.6 19.3 28.6	100.0 39.6 27.3 14.1 19.0	100.0 31.9 29.4 16.2 22.5	100.0 25.3 25.4 17.6 31.7	100.0 24.0 25.1 17.7 33.2	100.0 31.0 27.1 17.0 25.0	100.0 32.2 25.8 17.3 24.7
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent . No related children . With related children . One child . Two children . Three children . Four or more children .	32.1 67.9 27.5 22.1 10.9	100.0 41.1 58.9 23.7 20.0 9.5 5.7	100.0 21.3 78.7 31.2 24.8 13.2 9.5	100.0 43.4 56.6 29.6 18.4 5.4 3.1	100.0 50.5 49.5 20.4 18.9 7.3 2.9	100.0 52.6 47.4 18.2 18.8 7.4 2.9	20.5 7.4	100.0 54.2 45.8 26.4 14.5 3.4
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children. Three children Four or more children.	41.4 58.6 24.7 19.2 9.2	100.0 47.2 52.8 21.4 18.1 8.7 4.6	66.9 28.2 21.1 10.6	100.0 57.2 42.8 24.6 13.4 3.1	100.0 52.8 47.2 19.3 18.3 7.0 2.6	100.0 54.2 45.8 17.4 18.4 7.2 2.7	42.3 57.7 29.6 18.9 6.8	100.0 59.3 40.7 24.1 12.4 3.1
Own Children Under 6 Years						}		
Percent	72.0 28.0 19.0 6.7	100.0 73.9 26.1 19.1 6.0 0.8	68.9 31.1 19.5 7.9 2.9	100.0 81.0 19.0 14.9 3.7 0.4	77.6 22.4 15.2 6.2	100.0 77.3 22.7 15.1 6.6 1.0	77.3 22.7 17.1 4.8 0 0.9	100.0 85.2 14.8 11.5 3.0 0.3
SOUTH]
Total, all families	4,169	2,109	1,791	269	18,764	15,728	2,391	645
Size of Family								
Percent Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six parsons. Seven or more persons	. 33.5 . 25.2 . 21.7 . 10.8	100.0 29.2 23.7 24.0 12.6 6.0	2 36 ° 26 20.2 9.5 3.5	100.0 51.1 29.7 11.0 5.0 1.2 2.1	44.2 24.1 20.9 7.3 2 2.3	41.5 23.6 22.5 8.	55.6 28.8 10.6 1 3.3 6 0.9	19.4 9.2 2.3 0.2



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991—Continued

		Ble	ack			w	hite	
			Other far	nilies			Other fa	amilies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female hcuse- holder, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- hoider, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present
SOUTH-Continued								
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0 31.1 26.6 16.1 26.3	100.0 27.6 25.1 18.4 28.9	100.0 35.3 27.9 13.6 23.3	100.0 30.2 29.3 14.6 25.9	100.0 25.5 24.9 17.6 32.0	100.0 24.7 24.5 17.7 33.0	100.0 29.1 27.4 17.0 26.6	100.0 30.2 24.3 18.4 27.1
Related Children Under 18 Years					1			
Percent No related children With related children One child Two children. Three children Four or more children.	100.0 33.9 66.1 26.5 21.0 11.7 6.9	100.0 41.5 58.5 23.7 19.3 9.9 5.5	100.0 23.8 76.2 28.9 23.3 14.8 9.2	100.0 41.1 58.9 32.1 19.0 5.0 2.8	100.0 51.1 48.9 22.5 18.3 5.9 2.2	100.0 53.0 47.0 20.3 18.4 6.0 2.3	100.0 36.5 63.5 36.1 19.4 6.0 2.1	100.0 58.0 42.0 26.0 12.3 3.1 0.6
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent No own children With own children One child Two children. Three children Four or more children.	100.0 43.8 56.2 23.8 17.9 9.6 4.9	100.0 47.5 52.5 21.6 17.6 9.0 4.3	100.0 37.7 62.3 25.9 19.0 11.3 6.2	100.0 55.9 44.1 25.9 13.4 3.5	100.0 53.9 46.1 21.0 17.6 5.6 2.0	100.0 55.0 45.0 19.3 17.9 5.7 2.1	100.0 44.4 55.6 30.9 17.8 5.3 1.6	100.0 61.4 38.6 25.6 9.3 3.1 0.6
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent No own children With own children One child : Two children Three children Four or more children	100.0 73.9 26.1 18.0 5.8 1.7 0.6	100.0 73.8 26.2 19.4 5.6 0.9 0.3	100.0 72.8 27.2 17.0 6.4 2.9 0.9	100.0 82.8 17.2 13.4 3.1 0.7	100.0 78.6 21.4 15.4 5.3 0.7	100.0 78.2 21.8 15.3 5.7 0.7	100.0 79.1 20.9 16.8 3.3 0.7	100.0 85.7 14.3 12.3 2.0
NORTH AND WEST					İ			
Total, all families	3,301	1,460	1,638	203	38,038	31,286	5,121	1,631
Size of Family								
Percent Two persons Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons. Seven or more persons.	100.0 33.2 26.9 21.1 10.3 4.1 4.3	100.0 28.2 22.7 24.7 14.5 5.4 4.6	100.0 34.2 31.7 19.6 7.0 3.1 4.5	100.0 62.4 19.1 7.1 6.3 3.9 1.3	100.0 42.7 22.1 21.1 9.4 3.1 1.7	100.0 40.5 20.7 23.1 10.4 3.5 1.8	100.0 50.9 29.5 12.8 4.5 1.3 0.9	100.0 59.2 25.5 8.4 4.1 1.5
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0 34.0 27.7 17.5 20.7	100.0 22.4 28.7 20.6 28.3	100.0 44.4 26.6 14.7 14.3	100.0 34.2 29.5 18.4 17.9	100.0 25.2 25.7 17.6 31.6	100.0 23.6 25.4 17.7 33.2	100.0 31.9 26.9 17.0 24.2	100.0 33.0 26.3 16.9 23.7



Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1991—Continued

		Bla	ick			Wi	nite	
			Other far	nilies			Other far	nilies
Characteristic	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present	Total	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no husband present	Male house- holder, no wife present
NORTH AND WEST—Continued								
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0 29.9 70.1 28.8 23.5 10.0 7.7	100.0 40.4 59.6 23.7 21.1 9.0 5.9	100.0 18.6 81.4 33.8 26.5 11.4 9.8	100.0 46.5 53.5 26.3 17.7 6.0 3.5	100.0 50.2 49.8 19.4 19.2 8.0 3.2	100.0 52.4 47.6 17.1 19.1 8.2 3.2	100.0 36.2 63.8 31.3 20.9 8.1 3.4	100.0 52.7 47.3 26.6 15.4 3.5 1.9
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0 38.3 61.7 25.9 20.8 8.7 6.3	100.0 46.9 53.1 20.9 18.8 8.4 5.1	100.0 28.1 • 71.9 30.7 23.4 9.8 7.9	100.0 58.9 41.1 23.0 13.3 2.5 2.3	100.0 52.3 47.7 18.5 18.6 7.7 2.9	100.0 53.8 46.2 16.5 18.7 8.0 3.0	100.0 41.3 58.7 29.1 19.5 7.5 2.7	100.0 58.5 41.5 23.6 13.7 3.1
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent	100.0 69.6 30.4 20.4 7.9 1.7 0.4	100.0 73.9 26.1 18.8 6.5 0.5	100.0 64.7 35.3 22.2 9.6 2.9 0.6	100.0 78.5 21.5 16.9 4.6	100.0 77.1 22.9 15.1 6.6 1.0	100.0 76.8 23.2 15.0 7.0 1.1 0.1	100.0 76.4 23.6 17.2 5.5 0.9	100.0 85.0 15.0 11.2 3.4 0.4



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991

Educat	ional attainment and region		Błack			White	
Euucau	onal attainment and region	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STAT	ES						<u></u>
	ars old and over	17,096 100.0	7,626 100.0	9,470 100.0	136,299 100.0	65,394 100.0	70,905 100.0
Elementary:	Total. 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	15.2 4.7 6.4 4.1	17.0 6.4 6.3 4.3	13.8 3.3 6.6 3.9	9.9 2.0 3.4 4.5	10.3 2.2 3.6 4.5	9.6 1.8 3.3 4.5
High school:	Total	55.8 18.0 37.7	54.6 16.3 38.3	56.7 19.4 37.2	49.3 10.2 39.1	45.9 9.9 36.1	52.3 10.5 41.8
College:	Total	29.0 17.5 11.5	28.3 16.9 11.4	29.5 17.9 11.6	40.8 18.6 22.2	43.8 18.4 25.4	38.1 18.8 19.3
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	66.7	66.7	66.7	79.9	79.8	79.9
Total, 25 to	34 years old	5,435 100.0	2,496 100.0	2,938 100.0	35,902 100.0	18,054 100.0	17,848 100.0
Elementary:	Total	2.8 0.8 0.8 1.2	2.9 0.8 0.7 1.5	2.7 0.7 0.9 1.0	4.3 1.1 1.7 1.5	4.7 1.3 1.8 1.6	4.0 0.9 1.6 1.4
High school:	Total	1.5 15.3 46.2	64.1 13.7 50.4	59.3 16.7 42.6	49.4 8.9 40.4	49.9 9.3 40.7	48.8 8.6 40.2
College:	Total	35.7 23.5 12.2	33.0 21.0 12.0	38.0 25.6 12.4	46.3 21.4 24.9	45.4 20.8 24.6	47.2 22.0 25.2
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	81.9	83.4	80.6	86.7	86.0	87.4
	44 years old	4,272 100.0	1,931 100.0	2,341 100.0	32,905 100.0	16,434 100.0	16,471 100.0
Elementary:	Total	4.5 0.8 1.9 1.7	5.7 1.0 2.2 2.6	3.5 0.7 1.7 1.0	4.7 1.2 2.0 1.6	5.4 1.4 2.1 1.9	4.1 0.9 1.8 1.4
High school:	Total	56.4 14.7	54.8 13.2	57.7 15.9	43.9 6.6	41.2 6.5	46.6 6.6
College:	4 years	41.7 39.1 22.6 16.5	41.6 39.4 23.4 16.0	41.8 38.8 21.9 17.0	37.3 † 51.4 22.9 28.4	34.7 53.4 22.5 30.9	40.0 49.3 23.3 26.0
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	80.8	81.0	80.7	88.7	88.1	89.3
SOUTH							
	ears old and over	9,473 100.0	4,266 100.0	5,207 100.0	43,816 100.0	21,010 100.0	22,806 100.0
Elementary:	Total	18.1 5.9 8.0 4.3	20.7 7.8 8.4 4.6	16.0 4.3 7.7 4.0	11.6 2.5 4.6 4.5	12.4 2.9 4.9 4.6	10.8 2.1 4.3 4.4
High school:	Total	55.3 19.2 36.1	54.3 17.2 37.0	56.2 20.9 35.3	49.6 11.8 37.8	45.5 11.4 34.2	53.3 12.2 41.1
College:	Total	26.6 15.6 11.0	25.0 14.8 10.2	27.9 16.3 11.6	38.9 18.0 20.9	42.1 18.1 23.9	35.9 17.9 18.0
Percent 4 yea	irs of high school or more	62.7	62.0	63.2	76.6	76.3	77.0



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991—Continued

Educati	ional attainment and region		Black			White	
	ional attainment and region	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
SOUTH-Cont	inued						
Total, 25 to Percent	34 years old	3,027 100.0	1,427 100.0	1,599 100.0	11,447 100.0	5,708 100.0	5,738 100.0
Elementary:	Total	2.0 0.5 0.6 0.9	2.7 0.4 1.0 1.3	1.3 0.6 0.2 0.6	4.9 1.1 1.5 2.2	5.3 1.4 1.5 2.4	4.5 0.8 1.6 2.1
High school:	Total	63.5 16.3 47.2	67.2 15.3 51.9	60.2 17.2 43.1	50.2 10.8 39.5	50.5 11.2 39.3	50.0 10.3 39.7
College:	Total	34.5 22.1 12.4	30.1 18.5 11.7	38.5 25.4 13.1	44.9 20.7 24.2	44.2 20.9 23.4	45.5 20.5 25.0
Percent 4 year	s of high school or more	81.8	82.0	81.5	84.4	83.5	85.2
	44 years old	2,341 100.0	1,085 100.0	1,256 100.0	10,412 100.0	5,219 100.0	5,193 100.0
Elementary:	Total 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	5.0 0.6 2.1 2.3	6.9 0.5 3.1 3.3	3.4 0.7 1.3 1.4	5.2 0.9 2.2 2.1	6.3 1.3 2.5 2.6	4.1 0.6 1.8 1.7
High school:	Total	58.1 17.3 40.8	57.2 14.8 42.4	58.8 19.5 39.3	46.2 8.5 37.7	42.3 8.4 34.0	50.0 8.5 41.5
College:	Total	36.9 21.1 15.8	35.9 21.4 14.4	37.8 20.8 16.9	48.6 22.3 26.3	51,3 22.6 28.7	45.9 22.0 23.8
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	77.7	78.3	77.1	86.3	85.3	87.4
NORTH AND	WEST					1	
	ars old and over	7,623 100.0	3,360 100.0	4,263 100.0	92,483 100.0	44,384 100.0	48,099 100.0
Elementary:	Total	11.7 3.3 4.5 3.9	12.3 4.8 3.6 3.9	11.2 2.1 5.3 3 .8	9.2 1.7 2.9 4.5	9.3 1.8 3.0 4.5	9.0 1.7 2.8 4.5
High school:	Total	56.3 16.6 39.8	55.1 15.2 40.0	57.3 17.7 39.6	49.1 9.4 39.7	46.1 9.2 37.0	51.9 9.7 42.2
College:	Total	32.0 19.8 12.1	32.5 19.7 12.9	31.5 20.0 11.5	41.7 18.9 22.9	44.6 18.5 26.0	• 39.1 19.2 19.9
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	71.7	72.5	71.1	81.4	81.5	81.3
	34 years old	2,408 100.0	1,069 100.0	1,339 100.0	24,455 100.0	12,346 100.0	12,109 100.0
Elementary:	Total	3.8 1.1 1.1 1.6	3.3 1.4 0.2 1.7	4.3 0.9 1.8 1.5	4.1 1.1 1.8 1.2	4.4 1.2 1.9 1.3	3.7 0.9 1.7 1.1
High school:	Total	59.0 14.1 44.8	59.9 11.6 48.4	58.2 16.2 42.0	49.0 8.1 40.9	49.7 8.4 41.3	48.3 7.8 40.5
College:	Total	37.2 25.3 12.0	36.8 24.4 12.4	37.6 25.9 11.6	46.9 21.7 25.2	45.9 20.8 25.1	48.0 22.7 25.3
Percent 4 yea	rs of high school or more	82.0	85.2	79.5	87.8	87.2	88.5



Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1991—Continued

Educat	ional attainment and reside		Black		_	White	
Educat	ional attainment and region	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND	WEST—Continued						
Total, 35 to Percent .	44 years old	1,931 100.0	846 100.0	1,085 100.0	22,493 100.0	11,215 100.0	11,278 100.0
Elementary:	Total 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years	3.8 1.1 1.7 1.0	4.2 1.6 1.1 1.6	3.5 0.7 2.2 0.6	4.5 1.3 1.9 1.4	5.0 1.5 2.0 1.5	4.1 1.1 1.8 1.2
High school:	Total	54.4 11.5 42.9	51.8 11.3 40.5	56.5 11.8 44.7	42.9 5.7 37.2	40.7 5.7 35.1	45.0 5.8 39.2
College:	Total	41.8 24.4 17.4	44.0 26.0 18.0	40.0 23.1 17.0	52.6 23.2 29.4	54.3 22.5 31.9	50.9 24.0 27.0
Percent 4 year	rs of high school or more	84.6	84.5	84.8	89.8	89.4	90.2



Table 8. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race (Persons as of March 1991)

			All pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	Il-time wo	rkers	
Total money income and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Femal
UNITED STATES												
Totalthousands	22,198	10,074	12,124	164,567	79,555	85,012	8,281	4,363	3,918	69,805	43,137	26,66
Total with income thousands	19,506	8,820		155,046	76,480	78,566	8,281	4,363 100.0	3,918	69,774 100.0	43,128 100.0	26,64 100.
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 16.0	100.0	0.8	100.0 0.9	0.9	0.8	1.00.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	12.4	10.7 10.4	13.8 18.5	11.2 8.5	6.2 4.9	12.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	1 1	11.2	14.6	9.0	6.2	11.7	3.5	3.2	3.8	2.0	1.4	2
\$7,500 to \$9,999		7.4	9.4	7.6	5.9	9.1	5.8	4.7	7.1	3.2	2.4	4
\$10,000 to \$12,499		9.4	8.5	7.7	6.8	8.7	11.6	10.8	12.5	6.5	4.9	9
\$12,500 to \$14,999	1 1	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.2	7.9	6.3	9.6	5.9	4.4	8
\$15,000 to \$17,499	1	6.8	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.5	10.5	10.0	11.0	7.8	5.8	11
\$17,500 to \$19,999		5.5	4.2	5.0	5.3	4.7	8.4	8.1	8.7	6.6	5.5	8
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.7	5.4	4.2	5.6	6.3	49	8.9	8.5	9.4	8.5	7.6	10
\$22,500 to \$24,999		3.3	2.6	3.7	4.2	3.2	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.4	4.8	6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	, ,	6.5	5.3	7.2	8.8	5.7	11.7	11.1	12.3	11.9	11.7	12
\$30,000 to \$34,999		6.1	2.9	5.8	7.8	3.9	8.6	10.0	6.9	10.2	11.1	8
\$35,000 to \$39,999		3.4	1.8	4.0	5.8	2.3	5.2	5.9	4.3	7.4	8.6	5
\$40,000 to \$44,999		2.6	1.1	3.1	4.6	1.7	3.5	4.7	2.3	5.7	6.9	3
\$45,000 to \$49,999		2.1	0.8	2.1	3.4	0.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	3.9	5.0	2
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1.9	0.6	2.8	4.5	1.1	2.4	3.3	1.3	5.2	7.0	2
\$60,000 to \$74,999		0.8	0.1	2.0	3.3	1	0.9	1.5	0.3	3.6	5.0	
\$75,000 and over		0.7	0.3	2.4	4.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7	4.5	6.6	1
•										05.000	40.000	200
Median income (dollars)	10,327	12,867	8,327	I	21,169	10,316	20,074	21,480	18,543	25,800	30,080	20,8
Standard error (dollars)	161	378	206	77	108	77	253	356	369	96	139	1
Mean income (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	14,463 165	17,224 276	12,184 189	20,678	27,214 139	14,317	23,115 264	25,051 394	20,959 338	31,489 138	36,196 198	23,8 1
SOUTH												}
Totalthousands	12,252	5,615	6,637	52,886	25,430	27,456	4,639	2,479	2,160	22,766	13,901	8,8
Total with incomethousands	10,801	4,924	1 '	49,368	24,442		4,639	2,479	2,160	22,752	13,898	8,8
Percent		100.0	1		100.0	t	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	•	10.4	1	II.	6.3	1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	
\$2,500 to \$4,999		11.7	1	1	5.3		1.4	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	
\$5,000 to \$7,499		12.2	l l		6.6	1	4.6	3.9	5.3	2.1	1.5	
\$7,500 to \$9,999		7.8			6.2	1	7.0	5.3	8.9	3.7	27	1
\$10,000 to \$12,499	1	10.6			7.3	1	14.1	13.2	15.1	7.9	6.1	
\$12,500 to \$14,999		6.4	1		6.4		9.1	8.1	10.2	6.9	5.4 6.6	1
\$15,000 to \$17,499	1	6.5	1	I	6.4	1	10.9	10.0 7.8	8.6	6.8	5.8	<u>'</u>
\$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499	. 4.5 . 4.6	5.1 5.8		1	6.6	i i	8.2 8.9	9.5	1	8.8	8.5	
\$20,000 to \$22,499\$22,500 to \$24,999		1	1		4.3		5.1	4.9	T .	5.6	5.0	1
\$25,000 to \$24,999		6.2	1		8.5	4	10.0	10.8	1	11.2	11.2	1
\$30,000 to \$34,999		1	1	1	7.3		7.6	8.8	1	9.2	10.3	1
\$35,000 to \$34,555	. 2.1	5.2 2.9	1	1	5,2	1	4.4	5.3	I .	6.7	7.7	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.3	1.9	1	3	l .	1	2.8	3.4	1	5.1	6.4	
\$45,000 to \$49,999	. 0.8	1.3	II.	1	3.0	1	1.6	l .	1.1	3.4	4.6	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	. 1.0	1	1	1	1	1	2.0		l .	4.6		
\$60,000 to \$74,999		1	1	1		1	1	1.0		1	1	
\$75,000 and over		1		_	1	4	1	1.0		1	6.0	1
Median income(dollars).				1			18,084	19,859		1	27,591	19.
Standard error (dollars).		1	l l	1	1			478	1			
Mean income (dollars).	. 13,219	15,833	11,028	19,703	25,889	13,636	21,085	23,040	18,840	29,779	34,329	22,0
Standard error (dollars).			2	1						231	333	



Table 8. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race—Continued (Persons as of March 1991)

			All pe	rsons				Year	-rou nd, fu	ıll-time wo	orkers	
Total money income and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST					-			-				
Totalthousands	9,946	4,459	5,487	111,681	54,125	57,556	3,642	1,884	1,758	47,040	29,236	17,803
Total with incomethousands.	8,705	3,896	4,810	105,678	52,038	53,640	3,642	1,884	1,758	47,023	29,230	17,793
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	11.9	11.1	12.5	10.9	6.2	15.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	12.8	8.9	15.9	8.3	4.8	11.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.0
65,000 to \$7,499	12.9	9.9	15.4	8.9	6.0	11.7	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.8
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8.2	7.0	9.1	7.6	5.8	9.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.0	2.3	4.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.5	8.6	8.4	7.6	9.3	5.9	4.3	8.4
\$12,500 to \$14,999	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.3	3.8	8.9	5.4	3.9	7.9
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.4	7.2	5.8	6.1	5.8	6.3	9.9	9.9	10.0	7.3	5.4	10.4
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.1	6.1	4.3	5.0	5.3	4.7	8.6	8.4	8.8	6.4	5.3	8.3
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.6	6.2	5.1	8.9	7.3	10.6	8.4	7.2	10.4
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	4.1	3.1	5.8	5.3	6.3	5.3	4.7	6.2
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.3	8.9	5.8	13.8	11.6	16.2	12.2	11.9	12.9
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.2	7.2	3.5	6.1	8.1	4.1	9.8	11.6	8.0	10.7	11.6	9.2
\$35, 000 to \$39,999	3.2	4.1	2.4	4.2	6.1	2.4	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.7	9.0	5,5
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.3	3.5	1.4	3.2	4.7	1.8	4.4	6.2	2.5	6.0	7.1	4.0
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.1	3.2	1.1	2.3	3.5	1.1	4.2	6.1	2.2	4.1	5.2	2.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.4	2.3	0.7	2.9	4.7	1.2	2.9	4.1	1.6	5.5	7.2	2.7
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.6	1.1	0.2	2.0	3.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.5	3.8	5.3	1.5
\$75,000 and over	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.6	4.5	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	4.7	6.9	1.2
Median income(do!!ars).	11,371	15,246	9,195	15,388	21,724	10,506	22,406	24,822	21,086	26,538	30,766	21,401
Standard error(dollars)	280	510	321	96	135	95	454	822	457	114	148	137
Mean income (dollars)	16,007	18,984	13,597	21,134	27,836	14,633	25,701	27,696	23,563	32,316	37,083	24,486
Standard error (dollars)	274	450	326	104	174	99	437	625	597	173	247	178



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race

Total money income, race, region, and sex BLACK United States Both sexesthousands. Total with incomethousands. Percent	Total 17,096 16,075	0 to 8 years	High scho	4 years	Colleg 1 to 3 years	4 or more
Dnited States Both sexesthousands Total with incomethousands Percent	17,096		1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	
Dnited States Both sexesthousands Total with incomethousands Percent	·	2.607			,	
Both sexes	·	2.607	}		İ	
Otal with income	·	2.607	3			
Percent	16 075	=,	3,085	6,448	2,990	1,966
1 to \$2,499 or loss	10,010	2,397	2,818	6,056	2,881	1,92
\$2,500 to \$4,999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
•	8.2	11.5	10.9	7.9	7.2	3.
•	13.5	28.8	21.2	10.0	6.9	3.
	12.4	25.7	17.3	10,6	6.2	3.
57,500 to \$9,999	8.8	10.0	10.8	10.2	6.3	3.
310,000 to \$12,499.	9.2	7.2	9.8	10,9	9.7	4.
		4.9	· •	6.1	5.7	3
512,500 to \$14,999	5.7	I	7.2	9.3	7.7	3
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.8	2.7	6.3	1	I .	3
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.4	2.3	4.5	6.4	8.1	
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.3	1.7	3.3	6.3	7.1	7
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.4	0.5	2.2	3.3	5.1	6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	6.8	1.4	1.6	7.3	10.0	15
30,000 to \$34,999	5.2	1.1	1.7	5,1	7.5	12
335,000 to \$39,999	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.8	3.9	8
340,000 to \$44,999.	2.1	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.5	ε
	1.6	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.6	5
45,000 to \$49,999		I	0.9	0.7	1.7	į
550,000 to \$59,999	1.4	0.3	l l	I	1,3	
660,000 to \$74,999	0.5 0.6		0.1 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.6	3
i	11,933	5,941	7,628	12,665	17,599	27,2
Median income	173	159	307	364	472	5
Standard error (dollars)			1		19,878	30,2
Mean income(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	16,094 189	8,182 255	10,678 314	15,465 245	460	8
Malethousands	7,626	1,297	1,245	2,923	1,292	87
Total with incomethousands	7,256	1,214	1,156	2,784	1,256	84
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	5.9	8.3	6.6	5.8	5.1	2
52,500 to \$4,999	8.8	21.9	10.8	6.0	4.6	
55,000 to \$7,499	10.6	26.6	14.5	6.9	4.8	:
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.4	9.4	10.7	8.5	3.5	
,	9.5	8.3	12.7	10.5	7.9	
\$10,000 to \$12,499		1	9.7	5.5	4.9	
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.9	6.8	I		6.9	
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.4	3.3	7.4	10.9		
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.1	4.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.1	2.6	5.1	7.7	7.5	
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8	0.6	3.5	4.3	4.7	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.6	2.4	2.4	8.5	11.7	1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.3	2.0	3.7	7.9	11.0	1
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.0	1.8	1.8	4.0	5.0	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.0	0.5	1.8	2.9	4.3	
645.000 to \$49.999	2.5	0.8		1.5	4.4	
\$50.000 to \$59.999	2.2	0.5	1.9	1.3	3.4	
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.0	\	0.2	0.4	2.4	
\$75,000 and over	0.9	-	0.1	0.4	0.5	
Median income(dollars)	15,661	6,859	11,455	16,554	21,637	30,
Standard error(dollars)	319	217	466	349	753	•
Mean income(dollars)	19,326		14,096	18,620	23,887	35,
Standard error(dollars)	314		550	383	719	1,4



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

	Į		Years	of school comp	eleted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sc	hool	Colle	ge
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
BLACK—Continued						
United States—Continued				ł		
Femalethousands	9,470	1,310	1,841	3,525	1,698	1,096
Total with incomethousands	8,820	1,183	1,663	3,272	1,625	1,078
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	10.2	14.7	13.8	9.7	8.8	3.1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	17.3	36.0	28.5	13.5	8.7	4.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	13.9 9.9	24.8 10.6	19.3	13.8	7.2	4.2
\$10,000 to \$12,499.	8.9	6.1	10.9 7.9	11.6 11.2	8.4 11.1	4.7 3.4
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.5	3.0	5.5	6.6	6.3	3.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.3	2.1	5.4	7.9	8.3	4.7
\$17,500 to \$19,999	4.8	0.6	2.7	5.8	8.7	3.8
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.7	0.7	2.0	5.0	6.7	9.0
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.1	0.3	1.2	2.6	5.3	7.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	6.2	0.4	1.1	6.2	8.7	16.8
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	3.4 2.2	0.1	0.3 0.1	2.7	4.8	11.6
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.7 0.8	3.1 1.2	7.7 5.8
\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	1,1	3.5
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.8	-	0.3	0.2	0.4	4.6
\$60,000 to \$74,999.	0.2	-	-1	-1	0.4	0.8
\$75,000 and over	0.4	•	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.4
Median income(dollars)	9,658	4,954	5,994	10,333	14,798	25,493
Standard error	216	188	254	313	719	603
Mean income	13,435 218	6,144 229	8,301 341	12,780 295	16,779 567	26,30 6 807
South			011	255	307	007
Both sexes	9,473	1,716	1,821	3,417	1,477	1,042
Total with incomethousands	8,883	1,608	1,641	3,197	1,425	1,012
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.6	12.4	10.2	8.1	7.1	3.7
\$2,500 to \$4,999	15.4 12.6	32.7	22.8	10.1	7.4	3.7
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.2	25.0 8.8	16.3 11.0	10.5 11.2	5.5	3.5
\$10,000 to \$12,499	10.1	7.1	11.7	12.2	6.6 11.8	3.9 3.6
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.2	4.3	7.4	7.5	6.0	3.5
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.8	2.2	6.0	8.9	9.8	4.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.1	2.4	3.4	8.4	8.6	3.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.2	1.5	3.7	6.3	6.7	7.9
\$22,500 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$29,999	3.3	0.5	1.7	3.2	5.6	7.5
\$30,000 to \$34,999.	6.0 4.5	1.2 0.7	1.7	5.7	10.0	16.3
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	2.5	0.7	1.5 0.6	4.3 2.3	7.1 3.1	11.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.4	8.1 7.2
\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.2
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	4.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.3	•	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8
\$75,000 and over	0.4	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.2
Median income(dollars)	11,039	5,493	7,640	12,048	16,427	26,409
Standard error	208	198	394	288	538	641
Mean income (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	14,662	7,471	10,341	14,651	17,876	28,605
otanioard entor (donars)	228	278	393	315	508	1,054



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years	of school comp	eleted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High so	chool	Colle	ge
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
BLACK—Continued					-	
South—Continued					1	
Malethousands	4,266	884	736	1,579	631	437
Total with incomethousands	4,047	839	677	1,502	612	416
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	6.1	8.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	4.6
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9.9	24.6	10.9	5.3	4.9	2.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	11.8	27.7	14.1	7.5	4.2	2.9
\$7',500 to \$9,999	7.8	8.8	11.4	9.0	3.2 9.1	2.5 4.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	11.0	9.0 5.5	15.9 10.0	12.7 7.0	6.2	2.2
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6 7.1	3.1	7.7	9.8	7.8	3.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999.	5.6	4.1	4.2	7.1	8.0	1.4
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.4	2.6	6.5	8.2	7.6	5.7
\$22,500 to \$24,999.	3.8	0.7	2.4	4.3	6.3	6.8
\$25,000 to \$29,999.	7.3	1.9	2.7	7.5	14.1	14.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.2	1.4	3.6	6.8	10.4	12.3
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.4	1.0	1.4	3.7	4.7	8.6
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.3	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.7	9.9
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.4	0.1	-	0.9	2.4	6.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.8	0.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	5.5
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.6	-	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.8
\$75,000 and over	8.0	-	0.2	0.7	-	4.7
Median income(dollars)	13,743	6,543	11,247	15,666	20,349	29,751
Standard error (dolfars)	474	248	481	523	1,035	1,255
Mean income	17,621	9,285	13,876	17,974	21,368	33,760
Standard error(dollars)	390	463	732	521	830	2,093
Femalethousands	5,207	832	1,086	1,838	846	605
Total with incomethousands	4,836	769	963	1,695	813	596
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	10.7	16.9	13.4	10.2	8.3	3.1
\$2,500 to \$4,999	20.0	41.5	31.2	14.3	9.3 6.6	4.7 3.9
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	13.3 10.3	22.0 8.8	17.9 10.8	13.1 13.2	9.1	4.9
\$10,000 to \$12,499.	9.4	5.1	8.7	11.8	13.8	3.
\$12,500 to \$14,999.	5.9	2.9	5.6	8.0	5.9	4.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.5	1.2	4.8	8.1	11.3	4.8
\$17,500 to \$19,999.	4.7	0.4	2.7	5.8	9.1	4.0
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.3	0.4	1.8	4.7	6.0	9.5
\$22,500 to \$24,999	2.9	0.3	1.3	2.2	5.1	8.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5.0	0.3	0.9	4.2	7.0	17.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3.0	-	- [2.1	4.7	11.7
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1.6	-	-]	1.1	1.8	7.8
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1,0	-	0.1	0.7	0.4	5.2
\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.1
\$50,000 to \$59,999	0.7		0.2	0.2	0.5	4.2
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.1	-		- }	0.4	0.
\$75,000 and over	0.2	-	0.3	•]	0.3	0.9
Median income(dollars)	8,970	4,495	5,749	9,826	13,761	24,85
Standard error	277	173	357	376	1,184	88! 25.00
Mean income	12,186		7,856	11,707	15,246	25,009 96
arenuaru errur	250	242	380	337	594	96



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years o	of school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sci	hool	Colle	је
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
BLACK—Continued						
North and West						
Both sexesthousands	7,623	891	1,264	3,031	1,512	924
Total with incomethousands	7,192	789	1,178	2,859	1,456	912
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.8	9.5	11.8	7.6	7.3	2.
2,500 to \$4,999	11.1	21.1	19.0	9.9	6.4	3.
5,000 to \$7,499	12.2	27.3	18.8	10.7	6.8	4.
7,500 to \$9,999	8.2	12.6	10.5	9.0	6.0	2.
510,000 to \$12,499	8.0	7.4	7.3	9.4	7.8	5.
12,500 to \$14,999	5.0	6.3	6.9	4.6	5.4	2.
615,000 to \$17,499	6.9	3.7	6.6	9.7	5.6	3.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.8	2.3	6.1	6.4	7.5	3.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.4	1.9	2.7	6.2	7.4	6.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.5	0.4	2.8	3.5	4.5	5.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.8	2.0	1.6	9.0	10.0	13.
330,000 to \$34,999	6.1	1.9	2.1	5.9	7.9	12.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.7	1.7	1.2	3.3	4.8	8.
40,000 to \$44,999	2.7	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.6	5.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	3.8	7.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.7	6.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.8	-	. •	0.1	1.6	3.0
\$75,000 and over	0.8	-	0.1	0.1	1.0	4.
Median income(dollars)	13,831	6,779	7,611	14,321	19,078	28,67
Standard error(dollars)	478	266	464	792	710	1,08
Mean income (dollars)	17,862	9,630	11,147	16,375	21,838	31,97
Standard error (dollars)	314	519	517	381	761	1,25
Malethousands	3,360	413	509	1,343	661	43
Total with incomethousands	3,209	374	479	1,282	644	43
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	5.6	8.3	8.0	5.9	4.7	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.3	15.9	10.6	6.7	4.4	2.
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9.1	24.1	15.0	6.2	5.5	3.
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	6.8	10.9	9.7	7.9	3.8	0. 6.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	7.5 5.1	6.8	8.2 9.2	8.0 3.7	6.8 3.8	2.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.8	9.6 3.7	7.0		6.0	1.
\$17,500 to \$19,999.	7.8 6.9	4.0	11.1	12.2 7.2	6.5	4
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.7	2.7	3.2	7.2	7.4	4
\$22,500 to \$24,999.	3.8	0.4	5.1	4.1	3.2	5
\$25,000 to \$29,999.	8.0	3.6	1.8	9.7	9.4	11
330,000 to \$34,999.	8.7	3.6	4.0	9.1	11.6	12.
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	4.8	3.7	2.5	4.3	5.2	9.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.0	3.7	3.0	4.4	5.7	4
\$45,000 to \$49,999.	3.9	2.4	5.5	2.1	6.3	10.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.8	0.4	1.5	1.0	5.5	7.
\$60,000 tc \$74,999	-1.4	0.4	1.5	0.3	3.1	4
\$75,000 and over	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	6.
Median income(dollars)	17,795	7,881	12,027	17,393	23,421	32,02
Standard error (dollars)	509	804	1,100	590	1,835	1,53
Mean income (dollars)	21,476	12,146	14,408	19,378	26,283	36,51
Standard error (dollars)		920	832	566	1,152	2,12



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years	of school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex	ļ	Elementary	High s	chool	Coll	ege
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
BLACK-Continued		7	,			
North and West—Continued						
Female	4,263	478	755	1,687	852	492
,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				481
Total with incomethousands	3,984 100.0	414 100.0	699 100.0	1,577 100.0	812 100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	9.5	10.6	14.4	9.1	9.3	3.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	14.1	25.7	24.7	12.5	8.0	4.7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	14.8	30.1	21.3	14.4	7.9 7.7	4.6 4.4
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9.4 8.4	14.1 8.0	11.1 6.7	9.9 10.6	8.5	3.8
\$12,500 to \$14,999.	4.9	3.3	5.3	5.2	6.7	2.0
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2	3.8	6.2	7.6	5.4	4.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.0	0.8	2.8	5.7	8.3	3.6
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.2	1.3	2.3	5.4	7.5	8.3
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.2	0.4	1.2	2.9	5.5	5.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	7.7 3.9	0.5 0.4	1.4 0.8	8.5 3.4	10.4 5.0	16.0 11.5
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	2.8	0,4	0.3	2.4	4.4	7.6
\$40,000 to \$44,999.	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.9	6.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.4	-	ა.5	1.0	1.7	4.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	9.8	-	0.5	0.2	0.4	5.0
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.3	-	-	-	0.4	1.7
\$75,000 and over	0.6	-	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.5
Median income(dollars)	10,641	6,132	6,278	10,967	15,887	26,379
Standard error (dollars)	385	332	361	486	1,287	984
Mean income(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	14,951 376	7,357 464	8,914 622	13,934 493	18,315 969	27,911 1,350
WHITE						
United States						
Both sexes	136,299	13,527	13,882	53,250	25,358	30,283
Total with incomethousands	131,784	12,493	12,997	51,419	24,892	29,983
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.4	7.7	5.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.1 8.3	18.0 19.9	11.7 13.8	6.9 8.2	4.6 5.8	2.1 3.1
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.3	14.3	11.6	8.0	5.3	3.0
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.5	10.8	11.0	8.5	6.2	3.8
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.1	6.8	7.8	7.1	5.7	3.4
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.5	5.5	7.5	7.7	6.5	4.:
\$17,500 to \$19,999\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.3	3.8	5.6	6.0	5.4	4.5
\$22,500 to \$24,999	6.1 4.0	2.9 2.0	5.2 2.7	6.9 4.1	7.4 4.8	5. 4.:
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.1	3.0	4.7	8.3	10.2	9.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.7	1.8	3.8	6.1	8.7	9.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.7	0.9	1.9	4.0	6.1	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.6	0.6	1.0	3.0	4.3	6.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.5	0.3	0.7	1.7	3.1	5.
\$50,000 to \$59,999\$60,000 to \$74,999	3.3 2.3	0.3	0.7 0.6	1.9 1.0	3.5 2.3	7.° 6.
\$75,000 and over	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	9.
Median income (dollars)	17,259	8,085	10,797	15,570	20,914	30,43
Standard error(doilars)	80-		150	108	160	18:
Mean income(dollars)	22,869	10,665	13,872		24,341	37,498
Standard error (dollars)	94	126	169	109	196	27



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years o	f school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sch	ool	Collec	je
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
WHITEContinued						
United States—Continued			ļ			
Malethousands	65,394	6,738	6,447	23,588	12,043	16,57
Fotal with incomethousands	64,605	6,507	6,275	23,340	11,987	16,49
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
11 to \$2,499 or loss	2.4	4.4	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.1
2,500 to \$4,999	3.1	10.5	5.2	2.6	1.9	1.
5,000 to \$7,499	5.0	15.6	8.5	4.5	3.2	1.
37,500 to \$9,999	5.3	15.1	8.8	5.3	2.8	2.
310,000 to \$12,499	6.3	12.3	11.7	6.6	4.6	2.
12,500 to \$14,999	5.7	9.2	8.9	6.3	4.8	2.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.1	8.1	9.7	7.2	5.3	3.
17,500 to \$19,999	5.6	5.6	8.3	6.6	4.9	3.
20,000 to \$22,499	6.8	4.4	8.0	8.6	7.6	4.
522,500 to \$24,999	4.5	3.0	4.1	5.3	5.2	3.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.9	5.0	7.5	11.9	11.6	8.
630,000 to \$34,999	9.0	2.9	6.6	9.9	11.5	9.
35,000 to \$39,999	6.8	1.4	3.5	6.8	9.1	8.
40,000 to \$44,999	5.4	1.1	1.9	5.4	6.7	7.
345,000 to \$49,999	3.9	0.5	1.3	3.1	5.3	6.
550,000 to \$59,999	5.3	0.5	1.3	3.7	6.1	10.
660,000 to \$74,999	3.9	0.4	0.9	1.9	4.0	9.
\$75,000 and over	5.1	0.2	0.5	1.5	3.8	14.
Median income(dollars)	24,609	10,916	15,906	22,382	28,031	38,70
Standard error(dollars)	165	189	246	149	379	41
Mean income	30,539 156	13,620 201	18,623 271	25,613 177	32,065 315	47,61 41
Femalethousands	70,905	6,788	7,435	29,662	13,314	13,70
Total with incomethousands	67,179	5,985	6,722	28,079	12,905	13,48
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
51 to \$2,499 or loss	13.5	13.5	15.2	15.1	13.2	9.
32,500 to \$4,999	10.8	26.1	17.7	10.6	7.1	4.
55,000 to \$7,499	11.4	24.7	18.7	11.3	8.3	5.
37,500 to \$9,999	9.2	13.5	14.1	10.2	7.6	4.
610,000 to \$12,499	8.6	9.2	10.3	10.2	7.7	5
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.4	4.1	6.9	7.8	6.6	4.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.8	2.8	5.4	8.0	7.7	5.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.0	1.8	3.1	5.4	5.8	5.
520,000 to \$22,499	5.4	1.4	2.6	5.5	7.3	6
\$22,500 to \$24,999\$25,000 to \$29,999	3.5	0.8	1.3	3.2	4.4	5.
30,000 to \$34,999	6.4	0.9 0.5	2.0	5.3	8.9	10
35,000 to \$39,999.	4.4 2.7		1.1	3.0	6.2	9
340,000 to \$44,999	2.7	0.3	0.4	1.6 1.0	3.3 2.1	6 5
45,000 to \$49,999	1.1	0.2 0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	3
550,000 to \$59,999	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	3. 4.
660,000 to \$74,999	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	2
675,000 and over	0.8	-	0.2	0.4	0.6	2
Median income(dollars)	11,474	6,050	7,283	10,691	14,771	22,28
Standard error(dollars)	84	98	123	110	247	25
Mean income(dollars)	15,492	7,452	9,438	13,255	17,167	25,13
Standard error(dollars)		119				



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years	of school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sc	hool	Colle	ge
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
WHITE—Continued						
South						
Both sexesthousands	43,816	5,061	5,177	16,548	7,890	9,14
Total with income	42,004	4,614	4,753	15,879	7,717	9,04
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	8.6	9.0	10.2	10.2	8.0	5.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.9	21.4	12.7	6.9	4.8	2.8
55,000 to \$7,499	8.5	20.8	13.3	8.3	5.2	3.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.2	12.5	11.1	7.9	4.7	3.3
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.7	9.2	11.1	9.4	6.1	3.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.4	6.5	7.6	7.5	6.1	3.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.9	5.4	8.1	8.2	7.4	4,
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.3	3.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	4.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	6.0	2.8	5.5	6.8	6.8	5. ⁻
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.2	1.9	3.1	4.3	4.8	5.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.8	3.1	4.6	7.7	10.8	9.
\$30,000 to \$34,999		19	3.1	5.7	9.1	8.
	6.2	í	1			
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.3	. 8	1.4	3.5	6.2	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.4	0.5	0.8	2.8	4.3	6.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.1	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.9	4.:
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.9	0.2	0.5	1.8	2.9	7.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	2.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.9	6.
\$75,000 and over	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.1	8.
Median income (dollars)	16,384	7,363	10,637	14,952	20,665	29,12
Standard error (dollars)	132	132	243	189	310	46
Mean income (dollars)	21,754	10,213	13,375	18,158	23,963	36,47
Standard error	159	199	264	186	343	48
Malethousands	21,010	2,603	2,385	7,185	3,813	5,02
Total with incomethousands	20,735	2,511	2,315	7,120	3,792	4,99
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	2.5	4.0	2.9	2.9	2.4	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	3.8	13.4	5.8	2.6	2.2	1.
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5.6	17.0	9.7	4.6	2.4	1.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.7	14.4	8.8	5.7	2.6	2.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	6.8	10.6	12.4	7.6	4.6	2.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6,3	8.4	9.2	7.2	5.2	3.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	8.0	10.5	7.7	5.9	2.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.6	5.5	7.5	6.5	5.4	3.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.1	4.4	8.2	9.2	7.4	4.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.6	3.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	3.
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.6	4.8	7.6	11.1	12.9	8.
\$30,000 to \$34,999.	8.4	3.0	5.8	9.5	11.5	8.
\$35,000 to \$39,999.	6.0	1.3	2.2	5.7	9.2	8.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.0	0.9	1.5	4.9	6.4	8.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.5		, I			6. 6.
\$50 000 to \$45,555		0.6	0.8	2.8	4.9	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.9	0.4	0.9	3.4	5.0	11.
\$60,000 to \$74,999\$75,000 and over	3.5 4.6	0.2 0.2	1.1 0.3	1.8 1.4	3.1 3.7	9. 14.
Median income(dollars)	22,525	10,293	15,277	21,379	27,035	38,58
Standard error (dollars)	236	343	373	240	372	84
		[I		
Mean income (dollars)	28,893	13,110	17,633	24,565	31,102	46,53



Table 9. Total Money Income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years o	f school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sch	ool	Colleg	je
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more years
WHITE—Continued		= .				
South—Continued	ļ		į			
Femalethousands	22,806	2,458	2,792	9,364	4,077	4,110
Total with incomethousands	21,269	2,103	2,438	8,759	3,925	4,04
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
61 to \$2,499 or loss	14.5	14.9	17.1	16.1	13.4	10.
62,500 to \$4,999	11.8	31.0	19.2	10.4	7.2	5.
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	11.3 8.6	25.3 10.2	16.6 13.2	11.2 9.6	8.0 6.7	4. 4.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.7	7.7	9.8	10.9	7.5	4.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	6.5	4.1	6.0	7.7	7.0	4.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.2	2.2	5.8	8.6	8.8	5.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.0	1.2	3.5	5.2	6.5	6.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	5.0	0.9	2.9	4.9	6.2	7.
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8	0.6	1.5	3.4	4.4	7. 11.
\$30,000 to \$24,999.	6.1 4.1	0.9 0.5	1.9 0.6	4.9 2.5	8.7 6.8	8.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.7	3.3	6.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.8	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.3	4.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.0	-	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.7	-	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.
\$75,000 and over	0.6	-	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.:
Median income(dollars)	11,090	5,407	7,061	10,612	15,045	21,53
Standard error	147	160	226	182	374	40
Mean income	14,794 150	6,754 180	9,333 290	12,949 187	17,064 336	24,059 479
North and West						
Both sexes	92,483	8,466	8,705	36,701	17,468	21,14
Total with incomethousands	89,780	7,878	8,244	35,541	17,175	20,94
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	7.8	8.6	9.0	9.1	7.6	5.
\$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499	6.7 8.1	15.9 19.4	11.1 14.1	7.0 8.2	4.5 6.1	2. 3.
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.3	15.4	11.8	8.0	5.5	2.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.4	11.7	11.0	8.1	6.3	3.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.9	6.9	8.0	7.0	5.6	3.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	6.2	5.7	7.1	7.4	6.2	4.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	5.3	3.9	5.7	6.1	5.1	4.
\$20,000 to \$22,499\$22,500 to \$24,999	6.1 3.9	3.0 2.0	5.1 2.4	7.0 4.1	7 7 4.8	4. 4.
\$25,000 to \$29,999.	8.3	3.0	4.7	8.6	10.0	9.
\$30,000 to \$34,999.	6.9	1.7	4.1	6.3	8.6	9.
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.9	1.0	2.2	4.2	6.1	7.
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.7	0.7	1.2	3.1	4.4	6.
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.6	0.3	0.8	1.8	3.2	5.
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999	3.4 2.4	0.3	0.8 0.5	2.0 1.1	3.8 2.5	7. 6.
\$75,000 and over	3.0	0.2 0.1	0.4	1.0	2.5	9.
Median income(dollars)	17,749	8,473	10,890	15,875	21,013	30,85
Standard error (dollars)	121	140	192	136	189	21
Mean income (dollars)	23,390	10,930	14,159	19,180	24,511	37,93
Standard error (dollars)	118	164	220	135	241	33



Table 9. Total Money income in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			Years o	f school comp	leted	
Total money income, race, region, and sex		Elementary	High sch	nool	Colleg	je
	Total	0 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 or more
WHITE—Continued					I	·
North and West—Continued	,					
Malethousands	44,384	4,135	4,062	16,403	8,230	11,55
Total with incomethousands	43,869	3,996	3,960	16,220	8,195	11,49
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
61 to \$2,499 or loss	2.3	4.6	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999	2.8	8.6	4.9	2.5	1.7 3.6	1. 1.
55,000 to \$7,499	4.7 5.1	14.7 15.5	7.8 8.8	4.4 5,2	2.8	1.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	6.1	13.4	11.4	6.1	4.5	2.
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.4	9.6	8.7	6.0	4.6	2
\$15,000 to \$17,499	5.9	8.1	9.2	7.0	5.1	3.
317,500 to \$19,999	5.5	5.7	8.8	6.7	4.6	3
520,000 to \$22,499	6.7	4.4	8.0	8.4	7.6	3
522,500 to \$24,999	4.4	3.0	3.7	5.2	5.1	3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.1	5.1	7.5	12.3	11.0	8
30,000 to \$34,999	9.4	2.9	7.1	10.1	11.5	9
35,000 to \$39,999	7.1	1.5	4.2	7.3	9.1	8
40,000 to \$44,999	5.5	1.2	2.1	5.7	6.9	7
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.1	0.5	1.6	3.3	5.4	6
50,000 to \$59,999	5.5	0.5 0.5	1.5 0.7	3.8 1.9	6.6 4.4	10 9
60,000 to \$74,999	4.1 5.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	3.8	15
Median income(dollars)	25,445	11,225	16,328	23,083	28,702	38,75
Standard error(dollars)	146	225	331	287	481	48
Mean income	31,318	13,940	19,201	26,072	32,510	48,08
Standard error	195	266	359	218	387	5
Femalethousands	48,099	4,330	4,643	20,298	9,238	9,58
Fotal with incomethousands	45,910	3,882	4,284	19,320	8,980	9,44
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
1 to \$2,499 or loss	13.1	12.8 23.4	14.2 16.9	14.6 10.7	13.1 7.1	4
55,000 to \$7,499	10.4 11.4	24.3	19.8	11.4	8.4	5
57,500 to \$9,999	9.4	15.2	14.7	10.4	8.0	
10,000 to \$12,499	8.6	10.1	10.6	9.9	7.8	
12,500 to \$14,999	6.4	4.1	7.4	7.8	6.5	4
15,000 to \$17,499	6.6	3.1	5.2	7.8	7.2	
17,500 to \$19,999	5.0	2.1	2.9	5.6	5.5	
20,000 to \$22,499	5.5	1.6	2.5	5.8	7.8	
22,500 to \$24,999	3.4	1.0	1.2	3.1	4.5	;
25,000 to \$29,999	6.5	0.9	2.1	5.5	9.0	10
30,000 to \$34,999	4.6	0.5	1.4	3.2	5.9	9
35,000 to \$39,999	2.7	0.4	0.3	1.6	3.4	(
340,000 to \$44,999	2.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.1	
45,000 to \$49,999	1.2 1.4	0.1	0.1 0.2	0.5 0.4	1.1	3
660,000 to \$74,999	0.8	"'	0.2	0.4	0.8	2
\$75,000 and over	0.8	-	0.2	0.5	0.7	2
Median income(dollars)	11,653	6,412	7,388	10,730	14,635	22,7
Standard error(dollars)	103	126	152	139	311	3
Mean income (dollars)	15,815	7,831	9,497	13,393	17,212	25,5
Standard error (dollars)	111	156	212	138	241	32



Table 10. Total Money Income in 1990 of Families, by Type, Region, and Race

(Families as of March 1991)

		Bla	ck			Wh	ite	
Total money income and region	All families	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present	All families	Married- couple families	Female house- holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present
UNITED STATES								
Total families thousands. Percent Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over Median income (dollars). Standard error (dollars). Mean income (dollars).	7,471 100.0 11.5 14.1 11.3 9.9 9.6 14.0 15.0 5.4 4.4 4.8 21,423 381 27,882	3,569 100.0 2.1 7.7 7.9 8.6 10.2 15.9 22.0 9.4 7.6 8.6 33,784 656	3,430 100.0 21.8 21.1 14.6 10.8 8.9 11.4 7.5 1.7 1.2 1.0 12,125 389 16,932	472 100.0 7.4 12.3 12.9 12.7 10.6 19.0 17.1 2.1 3.4 21,848 1,526	56,803 100.0 2.5 4.7 7.0 7.6 8.4 16.5 20.8 9.8 9.5 13.2 36,915 178	47,014 100.0 1.2 3.0 5.8 6.9 8.0 16.6 22.0 10.8 10.6 15.2 40,331 211	7,512 100.0 10.5 14.8 13.8 11.8 10.5 15.8 13.0 4.0 3.2 2.6 19,528 400	2,276 100.0 3.4 6.9 9.3 10.1 10.0 18.0 20.7 8.1 6.8 6.8 30,570 769
Standard error (dollars)	430	38,601 689	402	26,407 1,501	44,798 203	48,436 227	24,605 350	36,289 822
SOUTH								
Total families thousands. Percent Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over. Median income (dollars). Standard error (dollars). Standard error (dollars). Standard error (dollars).	4,169 100.0 11.6 13.5 12.7 10.6 10.8 14.3 15.0 4.6 3.5 3.3 20,605 432 26,017 519	2,109 100.0 2.0 8.8 9.5 9.4 12.4 15.9 22.5 8.0 5.7 5.8 30,533 944 34,824 812	1,791 100.0 23.8 19.2 16.0 11.7 8.7 12.0 5.8 1.3 1.0 0.5 11,815 456 15,784	269 100.0 6.1 11.9 15.7 12.8 12.8 17.4 17.8 0.9 3.1 1.3 21,118 1,613 25,123 1,782	18,764 100.0 3.0 5.0 7.8 8.8 9.4 17.2 20.0 9.1 8.4 11.3 34,242 325 41,926 336	15,728 100.0 1.4 3.6 6.7 8.1 9.1 17.4 21.3 10.1 9.4 12.9 37,194 333 45,185 375	2,391 100.0 12.6 13.6 14.4 12.8 11.5 15.8 12.5 3.3 2.0 1.7 18,493 656 22,562 541	645 100.0 5.0 6.4 12.1 11.6 9.8 18.4 17.5 6.3 5.9 7.0 27,475 1,404 34,237 1,558
NORTH AND WEST		_						
Total families thousands. Percent Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over. Median income (dollars). Standard error (dollars). Stanuard error (dollars).	11.3 15.0 9.5 8.9 8.1 13.7 15.0 6.4 5.5	1,460 100.0 2.1 6.0 5.7 7.4 7.1 15.9 21.3 11.6 10.3 12.6 39,462 1,245 44,0\$3	1,638 100.0 19.7 23.2 13.0 9.9 9.0 10.8 9.3 2.1 1.5 1.5 12,615 726 18,187	203 100.0 9.1 12.8 9.1 12.4 7.6 21.0 16.2 3.6 3.8 4.3 24,040 2,932 28,112	256	31,286 100.0 1.1 2.7 5.4 6.2 7.5 16.1 22.4 11.2 16.3 41,781 262 50,070	5,121 100.0 9.6 15.4 13.5 11.4 10.0 15.8 13.2 4.3 3.7 3.1 20,054 472 25,559	1,631 100.0 2.7 7.1 8.1 9.5 10.0 17.9 21.8 8.8 7.1 6.7 31,783 943 37,101



Table 11. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1991)

			Ali pe	rsons				Year-	round, fu	II-time wo	orkers	
Total money earnings and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES												
Totalthousands	22,198	10,074	12,124	164,567	79,555	85,012	8,281	4,363	3,918	69,805	43,137	26,668
Total with earnings thousands	14,083	6,956		115,477	62,952	52,525	8,281	4,363	3,918	69,726	43,127	26,598
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 1.4
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	13.5	11.6	15.4	11.4	8.1	15.3 9.4	1.0	0.9	1.1 1.5	1.2 0.9	1.1 0.7	1.2
\$2,500 to \$4,999	8.2 8.5	6.8 7.7	9.6 9.3	7.1 7.2	5.1 5.4	9.4	1.3 3.9	1.1 3.6	4.2	2.3	1.7	3.2
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7.2	6.3	8.1	5.8	4.4	7.5	6.0	4.7	7.5	3.5	2.5	5.2
\$10,000 to \$12,499	10.0	9.8	10.3	7.6	6.2	9.3	11.9	10.9	13.0	7.2	5.3	10.
\$12,500 to \$14,999		5.7	6.9	5.1	4.4	6.0	7.8	6.2	9.6	5.9	4.3	8.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	1 1	7.7	7.9	6.8	5.9	7.9	10.8	10.4	11.2	8.4	6.3	11.0
\$17,500 to \$19,999		6.1	5.7	4.9	4.5	5.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	6.5	5.4	8.
\$20,000 to \$22,499		6.2	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.6	9.2	8.5	10.0	9.2	8.2	10.
\$22,500 to \$24,999		3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.6	6.
\$25,000 to \$29,999		7.7	7.4	8.2	9.2	7.1	11.4	10.6	12.4	11.7	11.7	11.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999		7.3	4.0	6.8	8.5	4.7	8.5	10.1	6.8	9.9	11.0	8.
\$35,000 to \$39,999		3.9	2.4	4.8	6.5	2.8	4.9	5.9	3.8	7.1	8.6	4.1
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.2	3.1	1.3	3.7	5.2	1.9	3.2	4.3	2.0	5.5	6.9	3.0
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.6	2.2	0.9	2.4	3.5	1.0	2.3	3.4	1.2	3.5	4.6	1.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999		2.1	0.7	3.3	5.1	1.1	2.2	3.2	1.2	5.0	7.0	1.5
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1	1.1	0.2	2.0	3.2	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.4	3.1	4.4	0.9
\$75,000 and over		0.6	0.3	2.5	4.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	3.9	5.7	0.8
Median earnings(dollars)	13,488	15,668	11,849	17,151	22,185	12,283	19,655	21,114	18,040	24,897	28,881	20,048
Standard error (dollars)	269	312	231	81	108	88	262	357	376	131	229	111
Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars).	16,567 197	1 8 ,783 310	14,404 239	22,078 97	27,630 153	15,424 92	22,488 252	24,470 374	20,281 322	29,987 131	34,606 188	22,49° 13°
SOUTH												
Totalthousands.	12,252	5,615	6,637	52,886	25,430	27,456	4,639	2,479	2,160	22,766	13,901	8,86
Total with earnings thousands	8,033	3,969	4,064	1 '			4,639	2,479	2,160	22,738	13,898	8,84
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	1	12.4	16.3	11.7	8.2	15.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.
\$2,500 to \$4,999		7.6	11.4	7.1	5.0	9.6	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.
\$5,000 to \$7,499		8.6	10.6	7.2	5.5	9.3	5.0	4.3	5.7	2.6	1.9	3.
\$7,500 to \$9,999		6.7	1	1 .	4.8	7.6	7.0	5.2	9.2	4.1	3.0	5. 11.
\$10,000 to \$12,499		11.3	1		6.9	9.7	14.5	13.4	15.7	8.4	6.3 5.3	9.
\$12,500 to \$14,999		6.7 7.7	1	1	5.3 6.5		8.9 11.3	7.9 10.4	9.9	7.0 9.5	7.1	13.
\$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999	1	5.7		ı			8.4	8.3		6.6	5.7	8.
\$20,000 to \$22,499		6.2	1		1	1	9.0	9.3	•	9.5	9.3	9.
\$22,500 to \$24,999		3.7			1		4.9	5.2	1	5.2	4.6	6.
\$25,000 to \$29,999		7.3	L .	1	8.9	1	9.9	10.4		11.0	11.2	10.
\$30,000 to \$34,999		5.9				1	7.4	8.5		8.8	10.1	6.
\$35,000 to \$39,999		3.7	1			1	4.4	5.7	1	6.5	7.7	4.
\$40,000 to \$44,999		2.1	1				2.3	2.9	1	4.9	6.5	2.
\$45,000 to \$49,999		1.1	0.6			i i	1.3	1.7		3.0	4.0	1.
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1.9	1	ı	1		1.9	2.7	1	4.5	6.4	1.
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.4	0.7	1		1		0.6	1,1		2.7	3.8	Ö.
\$75,000 and over	0.4	0.6	1				0.5	0.8	1	3.4	i	o.
Median earnings(dollars).		13,769					17,691	19,460		22,533	26,680	18,46
Standard error (dollars).		467					328	482		190	215	24
Mean earnings (dollars). Standard error (dollars).	1									1		21,32
	. 234	381	263	163	256	156	302	468	348	218	317	21



Table 11. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1991)

			All pe	rsons				Year	round, fu	ıll-time w	orkers	
Total money earnings and region		Black			White			Black			White	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NOPTH AND WEST												
Totalthousands	9,946	4,459	5,487	111,681	54,125	57,556	3,642	1,884	1,758	47,040	29,236	17,803
Total with earnings thousands	6,050	2,987	3,064	78,820	42,960	35,859	3,642	1,834	1,758	46,987	29,229	17,758
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$2,499 or loss	12.4	10.5	14.2	11.2	8.0	15.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.4
\$2,500 to \$4,999	6.6	5.9	7.3	7.1	5.2	9.3	1.0	9.0	1,1	0.9	0.7	1.2
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7.0	6.5	7.5	7.1	5.3	9.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	3.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.3	5.8	6.7	5.7	4.2	7.5	4.7	4.1	5.4	3.3	2.3	4.9
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.1	7.7	8.4	7.4	5.9	9.1	8.7	7.6	9.8	6.6	4.9	9.4
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.7	4.3	7.0	4.8	4.0	5.7	6.4	4.0	9.1	5.4	3.8	7.9
\$15,000 to \$17,499	7.8	7.7	8.0	6.5	5.6	7.6	10.2	10.5	9.9	7.8	5.8	11.1
\$17,500 to \$19,999	6.4	6.7	6.2	4.9	4.5	5.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.5	5.2	8.5
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.2	6.3	8.0	6.6	6.5	6.7	9.5	7.5	11.7	9.0	7 .7	11.1
\$22,500 to \$24,999	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3,6	3.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.2	4.6	6.1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.0	8.2	9.8	8.4	9.3	7.3	13.4	10.8	16.1	12.0	11.9	12.3
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.9	9.2	4.7	7,1	8.8	5.1	10.0	12.3	7.5	10.5	11.5	8.8
\$35,000 to \$39,999	3.8	4.2	3,4	5.0	6.9	2.9	5.5	6.2	4.8	7.5	9.0	4.9
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.1	4.6	1.7	3.9	5.3	2.1	4.3	6.2	2.3	5.8	7.0	3.7
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.5	3.7	1.4	2.6	3.7	1.1	3.7	5.5	1.7	3.8	4.9	2.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7	2.4	1.0	3.4	5.2	1.2	2.7	3.8	1.4	5.3	7.2	2.0
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.0	1.7	0.4	2.1	3.4	0.5	1.6	2.5	0.6	3.3	4.7	1.0
\$75,000 and over	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.6	4.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	4.1	6.0	0.8
Median earnings(dollars)	16,266	18,076	14,596	17,657	23,034	12,435	21,889	24,160	20,635	25,683	30,119	20,622
Standard error (dollars)	334	560	516	138	253	124	355	857	417	111	152	129
Mean earnings (dollars)	18,830	21,054	16,661	22,577	28,291	15,732	24,971	27,010	22,719	30,808	35,503	23,081
Standard error (dollars)	335	510	426	121	191	115	418	599	567	165	236	163



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race

				Ye	ars of scho	ol complete	ed			
-		A	il persons				Year-rour	ıd, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
BLACK				-	_				}	
United States			ļ							
Both sexesthousands	17,096	5,692	6,448	2,990	1,966	7,494	1,229	3,225	1,701	1,338
Total with earnings thousands. Percent \$1 to \$2,499 or loss \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999	11,416 100.0 8.5 6.4 7.1 7.2 10.1 6.7 8.7 6.7 7.3 4.1 8.9 6.8 3.9 2.6 1.9	2,414 100.0 15.4 12.2 11.1 9.9 12.9 8.6 6.6 5.6 4.5 2.4 2.7 3.0 1.9 1.2 0.6	4,811 100.0 8.1 5.9 7.4 9.0 10.9 7.2 11.5 7.1 7.7 3.7 8.4 6.2 2.7 1.9	2,464 100.0 6.0 4.8 5.4 4.7 9.8 6.4 8.8 8.8 4.9 11.3 8.4 3.6 3.2 2.1	1,727 100.0 3.4 2.1 3.3 2.4 4.2 2.9 4.4 3.8 8.0 6.7 15.7 11.5 10.2 5.7 5.6	7,494 100.0 0.9 1.0 2.9 5.4 10.9 7.6 10.6 8.6 9.4 5.4 12.2 9.2 5.4 3.5 2.6	1,229 100.0 1.9 2.1 6.1 10.8 18.8 11.3 9.4 10.1 7.8 4.0 4.2 5.1 3.0 2.1	3,225 100.0 0.8 1.0 3.3 6.5 12.9 8.8 9.9 5.0 11.1 8.4 3.9 2.5	1,701 100.0 0.4 0.8 1.4 2.7 8.0 6.7 10.2 10.8 11.2 6.0 15.1 10.6 4.6 4.0 2.8	1,338 100.0 0.7 0.5 1.0 2.7 2.6 4.3 3.8 7.6 7.1 18.3 13.5 12.0 6.5
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.7 0.8 0.6	1.2 0.1 0.2	0.7 0.1 0.2	1.6 1.3 0.5	5.1 3.1 2.1	2.4 1.2 0.8	1.8 0.2 0.3	1.1 0.2 0.4	2.3 1.7 0.6	6.0 3.8 2.2
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	16,137 217 18,760 225	10,258 324 12,555 382	15,327 252 16,831 274	18,804 457 20,664 466	27,506 627 30,090 780	20,526 246 23,365 269	14,790 536 17,813 541	18,287 401 20,626 322	21,981 435 24,791 527	30,048 598 33,257 830
Malethousands	7,626	2,542	2,923	1,292	870	3,934	740	1,747	797	650
Total with earnings thousands. Percent	5,646 100.0 6.5 5.0 6.4 5.9 9.5 6.2 8.4 6.9 7.1 4.5 9.1 8.8 4.8 3.7 2.7 2.5 1.4 0.8	1,293 100.0 10.3 8.8 11.1 8.8 13.9 9.4 6.2 6.6 5.4 2.8 3.6 5.0 3.3 1.9 0.7 1.8	2,421 100.0 6.1 4.7 5.7 7.6 9.3 5.8 12.5 7.4 8.4 4.4 8.8 8.8 4.1 2.8 1.7 1.4 0.2	5.6 8.4 7.8 5.5 12.4 12.0 4.0 5.8 2.9 3.3	2.4 3.5 3.4 4.9 6.0 14.2 10.5 6.5 8.5 5.9	5.6 11.3 11.0 6.5 4.7 3.7 3.4 1.9	740 100.0 1.9 1.0 6.1 7.3 17.5 10.4 8.0 9.9 8.9 4.6 5.1 7.4 5.0 2.9 1.2 2.6 0.3	1,747 100.0 0.5 0.9 2.6 4.6 10.2 6.7 15.3 8.1 10.2 5.4 10.7 11.0 5.5 3.2 2.4 1.9 0.3	797 100.0 0.3 0.7 1.8 5.4 4.3 6.8 11.0 8.7 6.9 14.9 14.0 5.8 6.8 3.9 4.6 3.3 0.4	650 100.0 1.4 0.5 1.9 1.0 4.0 1.8 3.1 3.5 4.2 5.7 15.4 11.7 11.9 9.6 6.6 6.0 3.7
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	18,300 389 21,331 351	11,958 402 14,966 553	19,224	839 24,087	956 34,164	381 25,519	16,832 895 19,536 680	22,644	28,408	32,145 1,410 36,513 1,444



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

			- <u></u> -	Ye	ars of scho	ool comple	ted			
Total money earnings, race,			All persons	3			Year-rou	nd, full-time	e workers	
region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
BLACK—Continued										
United States—Continued										
Femalethousands	9,470	3,150	3,525	1,698	1,096	3,560	489	1,478	904	688
Total with earnings thousands Percent	5,770 100.0 10.4 7.8 7.9 8.6 10.7 7.2 8.9 6.5 7.5 3.7 8.8 4.8 2.9 1.5 1.2 0.9 0.3 0.4	1,120 100.0 21.3 16.1 11.1 11.2 11.8 7.7 7.0 4.5 3.4 1.9 1.6 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 7,830 538 9,772	2,390 100.0 10.1 7.1 9.2 10.4 12.6 8.6 10.5 6.8 6.9 2.9 8.1 3.7 1.3 1.0 0.6 0.1 12,675 429 14,406	1,328 100.0 7.0 5.7 5.7 6.9 11.4 7.0 10.5 9.2 9.8 4.3 10.4 5.3 3.1 1.1 1.5 0.2 0.3 0.5	932 100.0 3.1 2.7 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.4 5.1 4.2 10.6 7.2 16.9 12.3 10.0 5.0 3.0 4.5 1.3 0.7 25,874 641 26,615	3,560 100.0 0.8 1.4 3.1 7.0 12.5 9.3 11.1 8.9 10.3 5.3 13.1 7.3 4.1 2.2 1.3 0.4 0.6 18,838 377 20,984	489 100.0 1.8 3.7 6.1 16.2 20.8 12.7 11.4 10.3 6.3 3.2 2.8 1.6	1,478 100.0 1.1 1.0 4.2 8.7 16.1 11.2 12.4 9.7 9.5 4.5 11.6 5.3 2.1 1.6 0.4 0.2 - 0.2	904 100.0 0.5 1.3 2.0 3.5 10.3 8.9 13.2 10.6 13.4 5.3 15.2 7.5 3.6 1.5 1.8 0.2 0.4 0.8	688 100.0 - 0.5 0.2 1.4 1.4 3.3 5.5 4.1 10.8 8.3 21.0 15.1 12.2 2.9 5.4 1.7 0.9 28,094 843 30,178
Standard error(dollars)	273	487	352	562	76 9	344	853	439	666	817
South	*							İ		
Both sexes thousands	9,473	3,537	3,417	1,477	1,042	4,174	783	1,787	881	722
Tota! with earnings thousands Percent	6,473 100.0 9.4 7.6 8.4 8.0 11.9 7.3 8.8 6.3 6.5 3.9 7.8 5.7 3.3 1.8 1.0 1.4 0.5 0.4	1,598 100.0 16.0 14.1 11.1 10.3 14.6 9.3 5.7 4.7 3.7 1.9 2.6 2.3 1.2 0.7 0.1 1.2 0.1	2,700 100.0 8.7 6.8 9.6 9.5 12.7 7.9 11.2 6.8 6.9 3.2 6.1 5.1 2.5 1.1 0.7 0.9 0.1	1,267 100.0 6.3 5.0 5.3 5.5 12.9 6.4 10.3 9.1 8.2 5.2 11.7 7.1 2.4 2.0 1.1 0.6 0.8 0.2	908 100.0 4.4 2.3 4.3 2.7 3.0 3.3 5.0 7.4 16.4 11.7 10.9 5.9 3.4 4.2 1.9 1.5	4,174 100.0 1.1 1.2 3.9 6.5 13.4 8.7 11.2 8.6 9.2 10.7 8.2 4.9 2.6 1.4 1.9 0.7 0.6	783 100.0 2.1 2.1 6.5 12.6 21.6 12.2 8.4 9.0 7.3 3.3 4.0 4.5 2.4 1.5 0.2 1.7 0.3 0.4	1,787 100.0 0.7 1.3 4.9 7.2 15.6 10.4 14.2 9.1 9.2 4.4 7.8 7.3 3.7 1.5 0.9	881 100.0 0.7 1.1 2.0 3.7 11.2 6.6 12.8 11.5 11.2 6.7 15.6 8.4 3.2 2.0 1.3 0.9 0.9	722 100.0 1.2 0.2 1.0 1.2 1.8 3.4 5.2 3.6 8.6 7.4 19.5 13.9 12.7 7.3 4.1 4.8 2.4 1.6
Median earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	14,125 339 16,807 268	9,617 467 11,490 432	13,370 486 15,383 339	17,095 552 18,366 514	26,714 750 28,228 1,010	18,662 356 21,359 323	13,545 580 16,577 606	16,754 331 19,165 403	20,090 590 21,624 560	29,188 774 31,654 1,047



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

				Yea	ars of scho	ol complete	ed			
		A	li persons				Year-roun	d, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
BLACKContinued										
South—Continued				ļ						
Malethousands	4,266	1,619	1,579	631	437	2,218	492	999	392	334
Total with earningsthousands Percent	3,200 100.0 7.4 5.5 7.5 6.2 11.8 7.3 8.5 6.4 6.8 4.4 8.8 7.2 4.6 2.6 1.3 2.1 0.9 0.7	878 100.0 11.5 9.7 11.5 8.7 15.8 10.2 6.6 5.7 5.1 1.9 3.6 3.9 2.1 1.3 - 2.0 0.3 0.1	1,364 100.0 6.1 5.0 6.8 7.6 12.3 6.9 11.6 7.0 8.6 4.1 7.4 7.2 4.1 1.7 0.2 0.6	563 100.0 5.3 3.4 5.0 1.6 9.6 7.2 6.7 9.2 7.6 7.5 15.8 10.0 3.7 1.2 1.4 1.1	394 100.0 5.6 1.4 4.4 2.1 4.0 1.8 4.7 2.1 3.7 6.8 15.2 10.1 13.4 7.1 5.1 4.8 4.4 3.5	2,218 100.0 1.1 0.8 3.6 4.5 12.2 7.7 10.0 8.3 9.2 5.6 11.4 9.4 6.3 3.3 1.8 2.7 1.2 0.9	492 100.0 2.3 1.0 6.8 8.1 20.2 11.3 8.3 9.3 8.8 3.1 4.9 6.6 3.8 0.5	999 100.0 0.2 1.1 4.0 4.9 13.1 8.6 13.7 7.9 10.6 5.1 8.9 9.5 5.5 1.9 1.6 2.3 0.2 0.8	392 100.0 0.6 0.1 1.6 7.6 5.4 7.5 13.0 10.0 10.2 20.1 10.4 5.2 3.6 1.4 2.0 1.1	334 100.0 2.6 0.4 2.3 1.5 3.1 2.1 4.5 2.4 4.3 5.5 17.9 13.9 8.4 6.0 4.6 5.1 3.5
Standard error (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	19,338 436	13,806 650	18,235 538	21,337 818	32,619 1,987	23,410 504	18,241 798	21,637 611	24,636 839	34,879 2,030
Femalethousands	5,207	1,918	1,838	846	605	1,955	291	787	489	388
Total with earnings thousands. Percent \$1 to \$2,499 or loss \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	7.3 9.1 6.1 6.2 3.3 6.8 4.3 2.1 1.2 0.7 0.7	720 100.0 21.5 19.6 10.7 12.3 13 1 8.2 4.7 3.5 2.0 1.9 1.3 0.4	5.2 2.2 4.8 2.9 0.9 0.6 0.2	8.6 15.6 5.7 13.1 9.0 8.7 3.4 8.5 4.7 1.4	4.4 5.3 4.6 11.3 7.9 17.3 13.0 9.0 4.9 2.2 3.8 0.1	9.2 4.8 10.0 6.8 3.3 1.8 0.9	291 100.0 1.8 3.8 6.0 20.3 24.0 13.8 8.5 8.7 4.8 3.6 2.4 0.9	10.7 7.5 3.6 6.3 4.6 1.3 1.0	12.1 3.9 11.9 6.7 1.6 0.7 1.3	İ
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	290 14,333	7,088 672 8,665 491	413 12,472	796 2 15,990	974 24,854	357 19,032	13,762	524 16,026	690 19,210	992 28,872



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

<u>L</u>				Ye	ars of scho	ool comple	ted			
Total money earnings, race,		-	All persons				Year-rou	nd, full-time	e workers	
region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
BLACK—Continued	Ì				-					
North and West					ļ					
Both sexesthousands	7,623	2,155	3,031	1,512	924	3,320	446	1,438	820	616
Total with earningsthousands	4,943	815	2,111	1,197	819	3,320	446	1,438	820	616
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7.2 4.9	14.3 8.5	7.3 4.7	5.7 4.6	2.2 1.9	0.6 0.8	1.4 2.2	0.9 0.6	0.1 0.5	1.0
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5.5	11.0	4.7	5.4	2.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	0.3	1.0
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6.3	9.1	8.3	3.9	2.0	4.1	7.7	5.6	1.6	1.1
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.8	9.6	8.6	6.6	5.5	7.9	13.8	9.6	4.6	3.8
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5.9	7.2	6.4	6.5	2.5	6.2	9.7	6.8	6.8	1.7
\$17,500 to \$19,999	8.5 7.2	8.3 7.4	11.8 7.5	6.1 8.6	3.7 4.2	9.9 8.5	11.1 11.9	13.6 8.5	7.5 10.1	3.4 4.1
\$20,000 to \$22,499	8.3	6.0	8.6	9.5	7.9	9.8	8.7	10.7	11.2	6.5
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.4	3.2	4.3	4.5	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	6.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999	10.5	2.9	11.4	10.9	14.9	14.0	4.6	15.3	14.5	16.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8.2	4.4	7.7	9.8	11.2	10.6	6.1	9.7	12.9	12.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999. \$40,000 to \$44,999.	4.6 3.6	3.3 2.1	3.0 3.0	4.8 4.6	9.5 5.4	6.0 4.6	4.1 3.1	4.3 3.8	6.1	11.2
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3.1	1.5	1.7	3.3	7.9	4.0	2.8	2.2	6.1 4.4	5.6 8.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.1	1.1	0.6	2.7	6.1	2.9	2.0	0.8	3.8	7.3
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	1.2 0.7	0.2	0.2 0.2	1.8 0.8	4.4	1.8		0.3	2.6	5.3
Median earnings(dollars)	18,872	1		1	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.0	3.0
Standard error (dollars)	403	11,838 757	17,113 375	20,700 619	28,804 1,197	22,726 536	17,223 848	20,704 (500	25,362 854	31,116 905
Mean earnings(dollars)	21,318	14,643	18,683	23,096	32,154	25,887	19,983	22,441	28,193	35,137
Standard error (doilars)	377	735	442	782	1,201	444	1,028	511	882	1,316
Malethousands	3,359	923	1,343	661	433	1,716	248	748	405	316
Total with earningsthousands	2,446	415	1,058	573	401	1,716	248	748	405	316
Percent	100.0	100.0 7.8	100.0 6.0	100.0 4.2	100.0	100.0 0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4.3	7.1	4.4	4.2	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.8 0.7	0.5	0.7
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5.0	10.4	4.1	4.9	1.8	1.7	4.6	0.9	1.4	1.5
\$7,500 to \$9,999	5.4	9.1	7.5	2.6	0.3	3.2	5.8	4.2	2.1	0.4
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	6.6 4.7	9.7	5.3	6.5	6.6	6.2	12.1	6.2	3.3	5.0
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.3	7.6 5.5	4.4 13.6	4.5 4.6	2.9 2.3	4.1 10.4	8.7 7.5	4.2 17.3	3.1	1.5
\$17,500 to \$19,999	7.4	8.4	8.0	7.6	4.7	8.3	11.2	8.4	6.1 9.1	1.7 4.7
\$20,000 to \$22,499	7.4	6.0	8.2	7.9	6.1	8.0	9.0	9.7	7.3	4.1
\$22,500 to \$24,999	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.6	5.2	5.6	7.5	5.8	3.7	6.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.5	3.7	10.5	9.1	13.3	11.2	5.6	13.1	9.9	12.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999	11.0 5.1	7.4 5.9	10.8	13.9	10.9	13.2	8.9	13.0	17.4	11.4
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5.3	3.2	4.1 4.5	4.4 7.8	7.7 5.9	6.7 6.5	7.3 4.0	5.5 5.0	6.2 9.9	9.7 7.4
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.4	2.2	2.4	4.5	12.0	6.0	3.7	3.4	6.4	13.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2.9	1.3	0.9	5.1	7.0	4.2	2.2	1.2	7.2	8.8
\$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	2.0 0.8		0.4	3.8 0.9	6.1 3.9	2.7 0.9	-	0.5	5.4 0.9	6.9 3.8
Median earnings(dollars)	21,025	14,435	18,952	24,605	31,137	25,536	19,609	21,883	30,592	35,041
Standard error (dollars)	554	1,455	782	1,828	1,391	753	1,251	815	905	2,217
Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	23,939	17,425	20,499	26,790 1,201	35,684	28,247	22,112	23,991	32,060	38,243



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

				Ye	ars of scho	ool co					
-		All	persons				Υ	ear-roun	d, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college		Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
BLACK—Continued											
North and West—Continued		ļ	İ	:		}	}			445	300
Female thousands	4,263	1,233	1,687	852	492	1	1,604	198	691 691	415	300
Total with earningsthousands	2,497	401 100.0	1,053 100.0	624 100.0	419 100.0	l.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	100.0 9.2	21.0	8.6	7.0	2.4	1	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.3	1.3
51 to \$2,499 or loss	5.4	10.0	5.1	5.0	2.5		1.0	3.7	0.5 2.0	0.3	0.4
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6.0	11.8	5.2	5.9	2.6		1.8 4.9	6.1 10.1	7.0	1 1	1.9
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7.2	9.1	9.1	5.0	3.6		9.7	16.0	13.3	1 1	2.
\$10,000 to \$12,499	8.9	9.4	11.9	6.6 8.4	2.0		8.5	11.1	9.6		1.0
\$12,500 to \$14,999	7.0	6.9	8.3 10.1	7.5	1	1	9.3	15.6	9.7		5.
\$15,000 to \$17,499	8.7	11.1	7.0	9.5	1 -	1	8.8	12.7	8.6	1	3.
\$17,500 to \$19,999	7.0 9.1	5.9	9.0	11.0		7	11.7	8.4	11.8	1	9. 7.
\$20,000 to \$22,499	4.3	1.8	3.8	5.3	6.4	4	5.9	2.5	5.5		21.
\$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999	11.4	2.0	12.2	12.6			16.9	3.4	17.8	'l	14.
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.6	1.3	4.6	1	1	- 1	7.9	2.6	2.9		12
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.1	0.6	1.9				5.2 2.6	1.9	2.4	1	3
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.1	0.9	1.6	_	1 .		1.9	1.7	1		3
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.8	0.8	1.0	1	· 1 _		1.6	1.8	0.4	1 0.4	5
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1.3	0.9	0.3		2.		0.7	-	1 .	-	3 2
\$60,000 to \$74,999	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	3 1.	.5	1.0	0.6	0.9	5 1.2	1
\$75,000 and over	0.0		i		7 26,85	-	21,122	15,180	19,52	21,961	28,7
Median earnings (dollars)	16,796	9,498	15,426				436	1,079		1	
Standard error (dollars)	468	1,105	16,859	1			23,362	17,328			
Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	18,750 485	11,762 1,024	630		· 1		608	1,681	78	5 1,163	1,50
WHITE			l .				\				
United States	100 000	07.400	53,25	0 25,35	8 30,2	83	63,652	6,729	24,54	0 13,659	18,7
Both sexes thousands	136,299	27,409	1				63,579	6,71			
Total with earnings thousands	94,692 100.0	12,243 100.0	1		1		100.0	100.	1 .	1 .	1
Percent	7.2	11.7		.9 6		4.4	1.2	1.1	- I _	.4 1. .9 0.	~ I
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4.9	9.4		. 1 _		2.5	0.8 1.8	1. 5.	~ I _	.1 1.	~
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6.0	11.2	- 1			3.0 2.8	2.9	8.	~	.5 1.	
\$7.500 to \$9,999	5.3	9.4				4.0	6.2	14.	1 -	3.1 4.	ı
\$10,000 to \$12,499	7.3	11.6	1			2.7	5.3	9.	[7.1 4.	
\$12,500 to \$14,999	5,1	8.6	· i _			4.1	7.8	12.	_).3 7. 7.7 6	
\$15,000 to \$17,499	1	5.	-		5.5	3.9	6.3			· · · · -	9
\$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499	1	6.				5.8	9.1	1	`` .		.7
\$22,500 to \$24,999	1	3.	~		.,-	4.0	5.2 12.3	1		2.9 14	- 1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	9.6	6.	- I _	1		9.9	10.6			9.8 12	.2
\$30,000 to \$34,999	, B.O	4.	- 1	1	9.4 6.7	8.0	7.7				.1
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.8	1 .	1 -		4.8	7.1	6.0	1 -	2.2		.3
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4.5	1	1		3.1	49	3.8	1	• • •		.1
\$45,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999		1		2.1	3.8	8.2	5.5	. ا		٠١	5.2 2.8
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,000	1	l -		1.0	2.1	5.7	3.4	` I .			2.6
\$75,000 and over			.2	0.8	1.9	8.7	4.2	`\	```		
Median earnings (dollars)	1	11,78	31 17,4	71 21.	760 30,	,965	26,084		1		73
Standard error (dollars)			16 1	30	157	177	93	· I		109 1 215 30,5	
Standard and the transfer and the	·	L	30 20,2	791 24.	914 37	,367	31,338	3 19,7		1 -	
Mean earnings(dollars)	. 25,129	•			211	289	140	า! ว	237	150 2	54

Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

				Υe	ars of sch	ooi comple	ted			
Total money earnings, race,			All persons	;			Year-rou	nd, full-tim	e workers	
region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
WHITE-Continued										
United States—Continued										
Malethousands	65,394	13,185	23,588	12,043	16,578	39,581	4,642	14,503	8,260	12,176
Total with earnings thousands Percent	52,082 100.0 3.9 3.0 4.0 3.5 5.6 4.2 5.9 4.7 7.5 4.0 10.6 10.0 7.7 6.2 4.2 6.1 3.9 5.1 26,365 119	7,647 100.0 8.1 6.7 9.1 7.5 11.3 6.2 9.3 6.1 8.0 4.0 4.0 4.1 6.5 3.5 2.1 1.4 1.3 0.6 0.3	19,161 100.0 3.7 2.8 4.2 3.7 5.8 5.2 7.3 5.8 9.5 4.8 12.7 10.7 7.8 5.9 3.3 3.7 1.7	10,462 100.0 2.9 2.6 3.0 2.3 4.7 3.6 5.1 4.5 8.1 11.8 9.8 7.1 5.1 6.4 3.7 3.4 28,392	14,812 100.0 2.6 1.6 2.0 2.9 2.2 2.9 2.7 4.2 2.9 8.2 9.6 8.4 8.0 6.2 11.4 8.7 13.6 37,996 552	39,578 100.0 1.0 0.6 1.3 1.9 4.4 3.6 5.6 5.0 8.0 4.5 12.1 11.7 9.2 7.4 5.0 7.6 4.8 6.3	4,642 100.0 1.9 1.3 3.7 6.4 11.8 7.1 11.4 7.8 10.1 5.5 11.0 9.2 5.1 2.8 1.8 0.9 0.5	14,500 100.0 1.1 0.6 1.4 2.1 5.0 4.6 7.1 6.3 10.5 5.4 14.5 12.7 9.4 7.3 3.9 4.6 2.0 1.6	8,260 100.0 0.9 0.5 0.9 0.9 3.1 3.1 4.8 4.6 8.1 4.6 13.4 13.5 11.5 8.2 5.9 7.7 4.3 4.1	12,176 100.0 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.7 1.5 2.2 2.5 4.1 2.9 8.9 10.3 8.9 8.8 6.8 13.1 9.9 15.5
Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	31,505 172	17,517 234	25,958 192	31,557 330	45,865 427	36,201 200	21,906 306	29,257 215	35,336 368	50,507 467
Femalethousands	70,905	14,223	29,662	13,314	13,705	24,071	2,088	10,037	5,399	6,547
Total with earningsthousandsPercent \$1 to \$2,499 or loss \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,000 \$75,000 and over	42,610 100.0 11.2 7.2 8.5 7.4 9.5 6.3 8.6 5.9 7.5 4.3 8.4 5.6 3.4 2.4 1.2 1.3 0.6	4,596 100.0 17.6 13.8 14.8 12.6 12.2 7.5 3.5 3.7 1.4 2.5 1.4 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1	17,962 100.0 12.3 8.2 9.7 8.7 11.7 7.8 10.2 6.3 7.4 3.9 6.4 3.4 1.6 0.9 0.5 0.4 0.3	9,348 100.0 10.7 6.0 7.5 6.3 8.5 6.2 9.4 6.6 8.9 5.1 10.2 6.7 3.3 2.2 0.9 0.9	10,704 100.0 6.9 3.8 4.4 4.0 5.5 3.4 5.7 5.7 8.1 5.6 12.6 10.4 7.5 5.8 3.2 3.8 1.7	24,001 100.0 1.4 1.1 2.7 4.5 9.2 8.0 11.4 8.4 11.0 6.4 12.4 8.7 5.3 3.7 2.0 2.0 1.0 0.9	2,074 100.0 1.7 2.7 9.4 13.1 18.9 13.3 13.7 7.0 3.0 4.7 2.7 1.1 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.1	10,003 100.0 1.9 1.3 3.1 5.6 12.6 10.6 14.8 9.7 11.8 6.1 10.6 5.6 2.8 1.5 0.9 0.7	5,387 100.0 1.2 0.7 1.9 3.0 7.1 7.4 11.6 9.2 12.6 7.3 15.2 10.2 5.4 3.5 1.4 1.3 0.6 0.3	6,538 100.0 0.9 0.5 0.5 1.4 2.6 2.9 5.4 6.1 15.5 7.1 15.5 13.9 10.5 8.0 4.5 5.4 2.6 2.7
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	14,972 128 17,336 106	8,238 221 9,958 190	12,368 120 14,220 125	16,270 208 17,478 197	23,598 324 25,608 275	20,759 111 23,319 140	13,298 311 14,961 291	17,552 169 19,356 157	21,547 203 23,191 241	29,109 352 32,139 343



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

				Ye	ars of scho	ol complete				
	_	A	II persons	_			Year-roun	d, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
WHITE—Continued								ļ	ļ	
South	ļ				Ì					
Both sexes thousands	43,816	10,238	16,548	7,890	9,141	20,692	2,729	7,896	4,447	5,620
Total with earnings thousands Percent \$1 to \$2,499 or loss \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$45,000 to \$44,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,000	30,082 100.0 7.5 5.1 6.1 5.5 7.9 5.9 7.9 5.3 7.8 4.3 9.2 7.3 5.1 4.0 2.4 3.6 2.1	4,730 100.0 11.4 9.1 11.2 9.9 11.9 7.5 9.4 5.1 6.5 3.1 6.1 4.0 1.7 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.5	11,653 100.0 7.8 5.5 6.9 6.3 10.1 7.2 9.6 5.9 8.5 4.5 8.7 6.3 4.1 3.1 1.7 2.0	6,136 100.0 6.8 4.2 4.4 3.6 6.1 6.1 8.4 4.3 11.4 9.5 6.8 2.6 3.1	7,564 100.0 5.0 2.8 3.1 3.6 2.9 4.1 4.0 7.0 4.6 10.2 9.1 7.6 6.5 4.3 8.4	20,668 100.0 1.2 0.9 2.1 3.4 7.3 6.3 8.9 6.5 9.5 5.3 11.6 9.5 7.0 5.4 3.2 5.0 2.9	2,721 100.0 1.5 2.3 6.2 9.0 14.3 10.2 13.1 7.6 9.1 4.8 8.6 6.0 2.8 1.7 1.0 0.9	7,890 100.0 1.5 0.9 2.4 4.1 10.1 7.9 11.6 7.6 11.1 5.8 11.4 8.4 5.6 4.4 2.7 1.2	4,440 100.0 1.1 0.6 1.3 1.8 4.9 6.2 8.8 7.2 9.7 5.2 14.1 12.3 8.9 6.2 3.2 3.9 2.1 2.5	5,617 100.0 0.7 0.5 0.5 1.1 2.0 2.4 3.3 3.9 7.5 4.9 11.3 10.5 9.5 7.9 5.6 10.9
\$75,000 and over Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	2.8 19,394 203 23,851 187	0.2 11,791 228 14,209 249	0.8 16,616 180 19,488 213	1.9 21,363 283 24,422 369	8.3 29,747 484 36,137 513	3.8 24,241 244 29,598 235	0.2 16,262 272 18,580 329	20,897 189 24,016 259	25,855 287 29,261 434	35,535 389 43,041 600
Malethousands	21,010	4,988	7,185	3,813	5,024	12,659	1,855	4,504	2,649	3,650
Total with earningsthouşands Percent	16,587 100.0 4.1 3.2 4.3 3.8 6.3 5.0 6.6 4.8 8.2 4.2 10.2 9.3 6.8 5.8 5.8 5.6 5.6	2,949 100.0 7.7 6.5 9.3 7.2 11.7 7.5 10.3 6.2 8.1 4.3 8.5 6.0 2.3 1.7 0.9	5.9 10.4 5.0 11.5 9.7 6.5 5.4 2.8 3.5	2.8 3.0 2.8 2.4 4.3 4.4 5.7 5.0 8.7 4.0 12.1 9.8 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9	2.3 2.1 3.0 2.5 2.9 2.5 5.1 3.2 7.8 9.0 8.0 8.2 5.9 12.0 8.1	2.2 5.3 4.5 6.5 5.4 9.1 4.6 11.7 10.9 8.2 7.1 4.4 7.0 4.2		6.5 11.8 5.5 13.1 11.6 7.8 6.9 3.5 4.2	5.4 5.6 8.9 4.3 14.5 13.9 11.6 8.1 4.6 5.9	14.2 9.0
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	24,604 344 29,729	15,047 385 16,860	21,867 233 24,815	378 5 30,45	635 44,318	408 34,356	20,659	366 28,184	366 33,954	46 49,22



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

	Years of school completed									
Total manay comings are			All persons				Year-rou	nd, full-tim	e workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
WHITE—Continued										
South—Continued										
Femalethousands	22,806	5,250	9,364	4,077	4,116	8,033	874	3,392	1,798	1,970
Total with earningsthousands Percent	13,495 100.0 11.6 7.4 8.3 7.6 9.9 7.2 9.5 5.8 7.2 4.4 8.0 4.8 3.1 1.9 0.9 1.1 0.6 0.6	1,781 100.0 17.5 13.4 14.2 14.4 12.2 7.6 7.8 3.2 3.8 1.2 2.2 0.8 0.7 0.4 0.3	5,736 100.0 11.9 8.2 9.7 8.5 13.0 6.0 6.5 4.1 5.9 2.8 1.6 0.7 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.2 12,250 189 13,993	2,845 100.0 11.5 5.5 6.3 4.9 8.3 8.0 11.4 6.8 8.0 4.7 9.9 6.6 3.4 2.5 0.8 0.3 0.2	3,133 100.0 7.8 4.3 4.1 4.6 4.5 3.5 5.8 6.1 9.7 6.6 13.6 9.3 7.0 4.1 2.0 3.2 1.7 2.0 22,378 394 24,565	8,009 100.0 1.4 1.1 3.2 5.4 10.5 9.2 12.8 8.3 10.3 6.4 11.4 7.2 5.0 2.8 1.4 1.8 0.9 0.9	865 100.0 2.0 4.0 10.6 14.9 18.4 13.1 14.0 6.0 6.7 2.5 3.7 1.3 1.4 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.3	3,385 100.0 1.8 1.3 3.8 6.2 15.1 11.3 16.1 9.1 10.1 4.1 2.7 1.2 0.9 0.8 0.2 0.1 16,639 199 18,471	1,791 100.0 1.3 0.4 2.0 2.8 7.9 10.2 13.8 9.7 10.8 6.5 13.5 9.8 5.0 3.5 1.1 1.0 0.4 0.4 20,448 408 22,321	1,967 100.0 0.6 0.3 0.2 2.1 1.6 3.1 5.5 6.8 11.6 9.1 2.8 10.8 5.6 3.0 4.9 2.8 3.0
Standard error (dollars) North and West	180	284	213	344	504	236	411	260	398	31,561 633
Both sexes thousands	92,483	17,171	36,701	17,468	21,143	42,959	4,000	16,644	9,212	13,103
Total with earningsthousands Percent	64,610 100.0 7.0 4.8 6.0 5.1 7.1 4.7 6.7 5.2 7.3 4.1 9.7 8.4 6.1 4.7 3.1 4.1 2.6 3.2	7,513 100.0 11.9 9.6 11.3 9.1 11.5 6.1 8.1 5.2 6.3 2.9 5.9 4.9 2.9 1.6 1.1	25,470 100.0 7.9 5.4 6.8 6.0 8.0 6.1 8.3 6.1 8.5 4.3 10.1 7.6 5.2 3.7 2.0 2.2 1.0 0.8	13,674 100.0 6.5 4.3 5.5 4.5 6.7 4.2 6.5 5.3 8.5 4.7 10.9 9.3 6.7 4.8 3.4 4.1 2.3 1.9	17,952 100.0 4.2 2.4 3.0 2.7 4.2 2.6 4.0 3.9 5.3 3.8 10.0 10.3 8.2 7.3 5.2 8.1 5.9 8.9	42,911 100.0 1.2 0.7 1.7 2.7 5.6 4.8 7.3 6.1 8.9 5.1 12.6 11.1 8.1 6.3 4.1 5.7 3.6 4.5	3,994 100.0 2.1 1.4 5.0 8.1 13.8 8.2 11.4 7.5 9.1 4.7 9.3 8.1 4.5 2.5 1.7 1.6 0.6 0.5	16,614 100.0 1.3 0.9 1.9 3.2 7.1 6.7 9.6 7.7 11.0 5.6 13.6 10.5 7.2 5.2 2.8 3.1 1.4	9,207 100.0 0.9 0.6 1.3 1.7 4.6 4.0 6.9 6.1 10.0 5.9 14.1 12.2 9.2 6.4 4.6 5.8 3.2 2.6	1 97 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.9 2.1 1.8 3.3 3.7 5.4 4.1 11.2 12.0 9.5 8.8 6.2 10.2 7.5 11.3
Median earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) Standard error (dollars)	21,112 102 25,724 139	11,774 192 14,976 231	18,074 196 20,641 155	21,934 191 25,134 260	31,379 205 37,886 353	26,796 112 32,176 176	17,527 337 20,566 332	22,708 249 25,785 185	27,193 218 31,160 315	36,391 260 44,540 417



Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1990 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Years of School Completed, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

				Ye:	ars of school	ol complete				
		Al	l persons				Year-round	d, full-time	workers	
Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college	Total	Less than high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
WHITE-Continued										
North and West—Continued		İ	ļ	ļ						
Malethousands	44,384	8,197	16,403	8,230	11,554	26,922	2,786 2,786	9,998	5,611 5,611	8,526 8,526
Total with earnings thousands Percent	35,495 100.0 3.8 2.9 3.9 3.4 5.2 3.8 5.5 4.6 7.1 3.9 10.7 10.3 8.2 6.4 4.5 6.3 4.1 5.4	4,698 100.0 8.4 6.8 9.0 7.8 11.0 5.4 8.7 6.1 7.9 3.7 7.8 6.8 4.3 2.3 1.7 1.5 0.5	13,244 100.0 3.7 2.8 4.1 3.5 5.2 4.9 6.9 5.8 9.1 4.7 13.2 11.1 8.4 6.2 3.5 3.9 1.7	7,172 100.0 2.9 2.5 3.1 2.3 4.9 3.2 4.8 4.2 7.8 4.2 11.4 11.7 9.8 7.2 5.6 7.0 4.0		26,919 100.0 1.1 0.5 1.2 1.8 3.9 3.2 5.2 4.8 7.5 4.4 12.3 12.1 9.7 7.6 5.2 7.8 5.0 6.5	100.0 2.3 1.2 3.4 6.5 11.4 6.0 10.5 7.4 9.9 5.2 10.9 9.9 6.1 3.2 2.3 2.1 0.9	100.0 1.0 0.6 1.4 1.9 4.3 6.6 6.2 9.9 5.3 15.1 13.2 10.2 7.5 4.1 4.8 2.0	100.0 0.8 0.4 1.0 0.8 3.2 2.8 4.5 4.2 7.7 4.8 12.9 13.4 11.5 8.2 6.5 8.6 4.7 4.1	100.0 0.9 0.3 0.6 0.8 1.3 2.3 2.6 3.6 2.8 9.2 10.8 9.7 6.7 12.7
\$75,000 and over	27,075 143 32,335 215	15,478 321 17,929 318	24,683 343 26,469 237	29,224 515 32,065 406	38,429 670 46,525	31,209 140 37,069 249	20,331 369 22,737 428	27,012 182 29,741 262	265 35,989	41,69 32 51,05 57
Standard error (dollars) Female	48,099	8,973	20,298		1	16,038	1,214	6,646	3,601	4,57
Total with earnings thousands. Percent	7.3 9.3 5.9 8.2 6.0 7.6 4.3 8.5 6.0 3.5 2.6 1.4 1.4 0.7	0.2 0.1 0.1	8.8 11.1 7.4 9.9 6.5 7.6 3.6 3.7 1.1 1.0 0.0	100.0 10.4 6.3 8.4 6.9 8.4 5.4 8.6 9. 8.7 7 6.3 8.3 7 7 6.3 8.4 9. 6.3 9. 7 7 6.3 9. 7 7 6.3 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	100.0 6.5 3.6 4.5 3.8 6.0 4.5 5.6 5.7 4.5 3.3 7.4 5.6 3.3 7.4 10.9 7.6 10.9 9.3 1.0 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3	1.4 1.1 2.4 4.1 8.5 7.4 10.7 8.4 11.3 6.3 2 13.0 9.4 6.5 7.4 12.2 13.0 9.4 14.1 15.1 16.3 17.2 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5	13.4 13.5 7.8 7.2 3.3 5.4 3.7 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.3	14.2 10.0 12.7 6.0 11.3 6.4 2.8 1.0 0.0 0.0	100.0 1.1 0.9 1.9 3.1 6.8 5.9 10.5 7.7 13.5 7.7 16.1 10.4 5.5 3.5 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.5 10.	2 5 5 8 6 14 14 10 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Median earnings(dollars) Standard error(dollars). Mean earnings(dollars). Standard error(dollars).	. 15,252 . 136 . 17,665	315 10,046	5 17 6 14,32	7 28 7 17,49	0 42 0 26,04	1 133 0 23,94	409 1 15,561	23 1 19,80	4 23! 9 23,62	5 2 4 32,3



Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1990 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over. by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	То	otal	1	than school	1	ars of school		3 years oil e ge	4 or more years of college	
	Male	Female	Male	f emale	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK						† — —	 	 	 	
Executive, administrative, and managerial										
workers	312	346	18	12	61	70	-,			
Median earnings(dollars)	32,553	26,566	7,203	32,116	61 25,534	79	74	88	160	166
Standard error (dollars).	2,111	1,125	7,209	12,328	25,554	22,732	26,027	24,262	40,939	32,452
Professional specialty workers	293	459	7,203	12,328	2,529	2,621	4,901	1,664	3,542	3,055
Median earnings (dollars)	36,587	27,249	45,512	20,819	30,473	56	49	92	209	304
Standard error (dollars)	1,596	720	21,596	7,008	1.655	16,576	40,208	26,083	37,143	28,923
Technical and related support workers	103	146	5	7,008	30	3,096	5,803	1,885	1,837	1,164
Median earnings (dollars)	25.792	22,299	(S)	(S)	23,093	51	42	62	26	30
Standard error (dollars)	4,147	2,168	(S)	(S)		18,903	32,764	21,068	30,486	32,898
dales workers	199	185	15		2,119	2,228	9,133	2,205	5,187	1,932
Median earnings(dollars)	25,066	13,486	14,759	18	46	93	68	51	71	23
Standard error (dollars)	1,596	1,235	5,306	11,809	22,113	11,323	25,553	18,119	26,889	30,827
Administrative support workers, including	1,550	1,200	5,300	2,380	1,778	996	2,888	2,592	1,547	1,296
clerical	357	1,075	29		474	!				
Median earnings (dollars)	25.229	20,115	24,774	32	174	509	106	414	48	119
Standard error (dollars)	1,002	406		18,176	23,323	19,986	25,306	19,497	28,444	22,217
Private household workers	1,002	23	7,343	1,932	1,734	607	1,547	642	1,243	1,105
Median earnings (dollars)	(S)	11.643	•	12	1	9	-	2	-	-
Standard error(dollars)	(S)	, 1	-	9,274	(S)	14,855	•	(S)	- [-
Protective service workers	187	4,603 48		2,689	(S)	6,142	-	(S)	-	-
Median earnings (dollars)	21.404		21	3	93	19	56	14	16	11
Standard error (dollars)	1,462	24,475	14,258	(S)	20,373	25,503	26,863	23,438	26,938	25,836
Service workers, except private house-	1,402	2,091	1,929	(S)	1,191	2,317	2,866	13,558	3,430	3,259
hold	421	000	400						İ	
Median earnings (dollars)	14.537	692	133	226	210	350	59	93	19	23
Standard error (dollars)	840	12,554	12,996	11,846	14,172	12,357	22,873	14,509	15,156	19,251
arming, fishing, and forestry workers	77	469	1,029	554	1,323	597	3,809	1,404	3,226	3,044
Median earnings (dollars)		3	44	-	31	2	•	1	2	-
Standard error (dollars)	10,725	(S)	8,347	-	12,865	(S)	-	(S)	(S)	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,325	(S)	1,462	-	1,730	(S)	-	(S)	(S)	-
workers	706					- 1	1			
Median earnings (dollars)		91	163	15	359	51	154	21	30	4
Standard error(doilars)	24,619	19,575	20,721	11,590	25,290	19,760	26,829	27,179	31,828	(S)
fachine operators, assemblers, and	1,214	1,461	856	1,133	1,751	1,965	2,039	5,068	5,995	(S)
inspectors	404	0.40							. 1	\- /
Median earnings (dollars)	401	349	70	125	250	187	52	35	28	2
Standard error (dollars)	17,330	13,738	17,858	13,072	17,016	14,821	19,824	12,032	18,483	(S)
ransportation and material moving	655	784	1,855	1,146	580	1,076	4,495	1,364	2,137	(S)
workers	455	00							·	\- /
Median earnings(dollars)		28	132	8	248	11	58	6	17	- 4
Standard error(doilars)	21,555	23,546	18,364	24,504	21,779	30,549	26,146	16,277	34,165	(S)
andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,	897	8,009	1,883	24,953	2,231	8,573	4,447	17,176	3,676	(S)
and laborers.	246	ام		_ [1	1			ν-,
Median earnings (dollars)	316	95	102	28	164	51	39	15	12	
Standard error(dollars)	15,587	13,704	12,478	12,509	14,979	14,522	21,888	20,450	30,118	
dollars)	1,432	979	1,370	1,181	1,391	2,104	5.056	5,216	7,915	_



Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1990 of Year-Round, Full Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	To	tal	Less high s		4 yea high s		1 to 3 of co		4 or moi of co	
Cocapation of longest job	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE										
Executive, administrative, and managerial	Ì								}	
workers	7,058	4,095	250	114	1,556	1,449	1,501	1,055	3,750	1,477
Median earnings (dollars)	41,706	26,257	30,275	20,876	33,074	22,015	38,588	25,195	50,052	32,332
Standard error (dollars)	398	280	2,291	3,639	1,354	373	1,080	471	640	719
Professional specialty workers	5,477	4,132	35	30	349	320	732	671	4,361	3,112
Median earnings (dollars)	41,446	29,831	26,412	14,904	34,640	21,112	35,107	30,178	44,079	30,395
Standard error (dollars)	356	358	4,513	1,800	1,646	1,254	1,136	637	1,046	322
Technical ar.d related support workers	1,288	972	29	31	361	324	421	306	477	312
Median earnings(dollars)	31,750	24,419	26,384	19,391	31,299	21,511	31,171	24,420	33,063	28,654
Standard error (dollars)	410	633	4,472	1,027	720	785	991	1,067	1,338	1,291
Sales workers	4,860	2,420	246	213	1,567	1,090	1,311	564	1,736	554
Median earnings (dollars)	31,168	18,898	19,302	13,165	26,669	16,106	31,990	20,130	38,377	29,857
Standard error (doilars)	323	505	1,378	731	471	458	483	915	1,588	1,449
Administrative support workers, including										
clerical	2,031	7,272	114	298	868	4,120	566	2,065	€ 483	790
Median earnings(dollars)	28,994	19,010	20,487	15,592	27,533	18,514	28,348	19,958	34,495	20,460
Standard error (dollars)	772	186	1,398	569	821	242	1,145	314	1,276	510
Private household workers	6	131		57	2	57	3	10	1	7
Median earnings (dollars)	13,422	7,339	-	6,499	(S)	7,212	(S)	9,060	(S)	22,112
Standard error (dollars)	5,291	905	-	826	(S)	2,035	(S)	859	(S)	5,111
Protective service workers	1,112	131	67	25	452	48	425	35	168	23
Median earnings(dollars)	31,367	22,709	15,635	15,071	27,610	21,375	34,382	25,351	40,475	36,060
Standard error (dollars)	679	1,667	1,471	4,359	1,286	1,557	1,411	3,032	1,472	3,213
Service workers, except private house-				ł						
hold	1,610	2,147	462	480	759	1,130	281	392	108	145
Median earnings (dollars)	17,020	12,187	13,392	11,144	18,200	12,054	18,132	13,775	19,118	15,328
Standard error (dollars)	377	194	728	411	627	259	1,128	828	1,921	2,109
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1,441	207	439	35	608	104	223	42	171	26
Median earnings(dollars)	15,608	9,673	11,626	10,839	16,784	7,284	20,247	10,208	21,486	9,011
Standard error(dollars)	558	1,398	496	1,785	1,070	3,115	1,451	2,359	2,909	4,526
Precision production, craft, and repair						}				
workers	7,602	603	1,248	143	4,203	341	1,681	78	470	42
Median earnings(dollars)	28,291	19,067	22,208	15,600	27,601	19,369	31,868	22,512	34,564	28,544
Standard error (dollars)	459	697	541	1,212	483	949	393	2,619	1,547	2,991
Machine operators, assemblers, and		1]]		
inspectors	2,761	1,475	735	545	1,490	792	417	103	120	35
Median earnings(dollars)	25,103	15,308	19,724	13,564	26,122	16,007	28,092	17,592	26,462	16,980
Staridard error (dollars)	392	279	805	470	398	339	1,157	1,113	824	2,421
Transportation and material moving]		ا		٠,,	440	
workers	2,530	130	629	29	1,409	81	384	19	110	(5)
Median earnings(dollars)	25,905	16,088	22,156	11,845	26,429	16,042	28,451	25,960	28,111	(S)
Standard error(dollars)	399	1,086	549	1,171	560	1,279	1,432	6,366	3,645	(S)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers,							170	0.5		
and laborers.	1,313			73	698	144	170	35	66	4
Median earnings (dollars)	20,756		16,256	11,305			24,121	16,282	23,204	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	504	1,354	776	1,088	631	1,314	1,943	1,464	2,263	(S)



Table 14. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1990, by Region and Race

		Black		_	White	
Characteristic		Below pover	ty level		Below pover	ty level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES						
Age by Sex						
Total persons. Under 18 years 18 to 64 years 65 years and over.	30,806	9,837	31.9	208,611	22,326	10.7
	10,162	4,550	44.8	51,929	8,232	15.9
	18,098	4,427	24.5	129,784	11,387	8.8
	2,547	860	33.8	26,898	2,707	10.1
Male	14,439	4,030	27.9	102,159	9,543	9.3
	5,145	2,263	44.0	26,643	4,240	15.9
	8,263	1,481	17.9	64,280	4,669	7.3
	1,031	286	27.8	11,235	634	5.6
Female Under 18 years	16,367	5,807	35.5	106,453	12,783	12.0
	5,016	2,287	45.6	25,286	3,992	15.8
	9,835	2,946	30.0	65,504	6,718	10.3
	1,516	574	37.9	15,663	2,073	13.2
Family Status				}		
Total persons ¹	30,806	9,837	31.9	208,611	22,326	10.7
	26,296	8,160	31.0	176,504	15,916	9.0
	7,471	2,193	29.3	56,803	4,622	8.1
	9,980	4,411	44.2	51,024	7,695	15.1
	8,845	1,557	17.6	68,677	3,599	5.2
	4,244	1,491	35.1	30,833	5,739	18.6
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence				·		
Total persons All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas.	30,806	9,837	31.9	208,611	22,326	10.7
	25,561	7,696	30.1	159,443	15,711	9.9
	17,344	5,870	33.8	53,686	7,664	14.3
	8,218	1,826	22.2	105,757	8,047	7.6
	5,245	2,141	40.8	49,168	6,615	13.5
Work Experience in 1970						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	22,034	5,829	26.5	163,799	15,035	9,2
	13,924	2,009	14.4	114,945	6,466	5.6
	9,140	704	7.7	79,352	2,253	2,8
	4,784	1,305	27.3	35,593	4,214	11.8
1 to 4 weeks	405	108	26.7	3,164	319	10.1
	661	162	24.6	5,365	593	11.1
	721	186	25.8	3,463	578	16.7
	536	223	41.6	2,119	633	29.9
	8,110	3,821	47.1	48,854	8,569	17.5
Males, 15 years and over Worked	9,928	2,025	20.4	78,838	5,716	7.3
	6,809	749	11.0	62,272	3,226	5.2
	4,605	281	6.1	45,667	1,248	2.7
	2,204	467	21.2	16,605	1,978	11.9
1 to 4 weeks	196	40	20.4	1,582	133	8.4
	318	58	18.3	3,111	319	10.3
	404	78	19.2	2,154	351	16.3
	321	117	36.5	1,367	396	29.0
	3,119	1,276	40.9	16,566	2,490	15.0



Table 14. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1990, by Region and Race—Continued

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below povert	y level		Below povert	y l ev el
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES—Continued						
Work Experience in 1990—Continued			į			
Females, 15 years and over Worked	12,106 7,115 4,535 2,580	3,804 1,260 422 838	31.4 17.7 9.3 32.5	84,961 52,673 33,684 18,988	9,320 3,240 1,004 2,236	11.0 6.2 3.0 11.8
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	210 344 316 215 4,991	68 104 108 106 2,544	32.6 30.3 34.2 49.0 51.0	1,582 2,254 1,309 751 32,288	186 274 227 237 6,079	11.7 12.2 17.3 31.5 18.8
SOUTH						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	17,000 5,611 9,941 1,448	5,538 2,565 2,412 561	32.6 45.7 24.3 38.7	66,492 16,060 41,796 8,636	7,708 2,637 4,002 1,069	11.6 16.4 9.6 12.4
Male Under 18 years	8,063 2,899 4,594 570	2,305 1,299 814 192	28.6 44.8 17.7 33.7	32,330 8,126 20,592 3,613	3,257 1,357 1,668 232	10.1 16.7 8.1 6.4
Female Under 18 years	8,937 2,712 5,348 877	3,233 1,267 1,598 369	36.2 46.7 29.9 42.0	34,161 7,934 21,204 5,023	4,452 1,280 2,334 837	13.0 16.1 11.0 16.7
Family Status						
Total persons¹	17,000 14,791 4,169 5,500 5,121 2,044	5,538 4,672 1,231 2,479 963 744	32.6 31.6 29.5 45.1 18.8 36.4	66,492 56,985 18,764 15,768 22,453 9,103	7,708 5,538 1,661 2,458 1,419 1,940	11.6 9.7 8.9 15.6 6.3 21.3
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	17,000 12,017 7,239 4,779 4,982	5,538 3,465 2,183 1,282 2,073	32.6 28.8 30.2 26.8 41.6	66,492 47,276 15,780 31,495 19,216	7,708 4,827 1,982 2,845 2,881	11.6 10.2 12.6 9.0 15.0
Work Experience in 1990						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	12,153 7,935 5,170 2,765	3,291 1,286 462 824	27.1 16.2 8.9 29.8	52,574 36,428 25,339 11,089	5,395 2,291 795 1,496	10.0 6.0 3.0 13.0
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks or more Did not work	272 385 432 269 4,218	81 124 104 127 2,005	29.6 32.3 24.1 47.1 47.5	1,064 1,571 1,068 632 16,146	102 203 210 192 3,104	9.0 12.0 19.0 30.0 19.0



Table 14. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1990, by Region and Race—Continued

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below pover	ty level		Below pover	ty level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
SOUTH—Continued						
Work Experience in 1990—Continued						
Males, 15 years and over	5,526 3,880 2,616 1,264	1,152 497 189 308	20.8 12.8 7.2 24.4	25,136 19,708 14,603 5,106	2,048 1,162 461 701	8.1 5.9 3.2 13.7
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	132 175 237 156	37 49 35 68 655	28.0 28.1 14.9 43.5 39.8	509 915 649 419 5,428	46 94 135 131 886	9.1 10.3 20.8 31.3 16.3
Females, 15 years and over	6,628 4,055 2,554 1,501	2,139 789 273 516	32.3 19.5 10.7 34.4	27,438 16,720 10,737 5,983	3,347 1,129 334 795	12.2 6.8 3.1 13.3
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	140 210 194 113 2,572	44 75 69 59 1,350	31.2 35.8 35.3 52.0 52.5	554 657 418 213 10,718	56 109 75 61 2,218	10.1 16.6 17.9 28.8 20.7
Age by Sex Total persons. Under 18 years 18 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	13,807 4,551 8,156 1,100	4,298 1,984 2,015	31.1 43.6 24.7 27.2	142,120 35,869 87,988 18,262	14,618 5,596 7,385 1,637	10.3 15.6 8.4 9.0
Male Under 18 years	6,377 2,246 3,669 461	1,724 964 667 94	27.0 42.9 18.2 20.4	69,828 18,518 43,688 7,622	6,286 2,883 3,001 402	9.0 15.6 6.9 5.3
Female Under 18 years	7,430 2,305 4,487 638	2,574 1,021 1,348 205	34.6 44.3 30.0 32.2	72,292 17,351 44,300 10,640	8,332 2,713 4,384 1,235	11.5 15.6 9.9 11.6
Family Status						
Total persons¹	13,807 11,505 3,301 4,479 3,724 2,200	4,298 3,488 962 1,932 594 747	31.1 30.3 29.1 43.1 15.9 34.0	142,120 119,519 38,038 35,257 46,224 21,730	14,618 10,378 2,961 5,237 2,180 3,799	10.3 8.7 7.8 14.9 4 .7 17.5
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons. All metropolitan areas. Inside central cities. Outside central cities Nonmetropolitan areas.	13,807 13,544 10,105 3,439 263	4,298 4,231 3,687 544 68	31.1 31.2 36.5 15.8 25.7	142,120 112,168 37,906 74,262 29,952	14,618 10,883 5,681 5,202 3,734	10.3 9.7 15.0 7.0 12.5



Table 14. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1990, by Region and Race—Continued

		Black			White	
Characteristic		Below pover	ty level		Below povert	y level
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
NORTH AND WEST—Continued						
Work Experience in 1990						
Both sexes, 15 years and over Worked	9,881	2,538	25.7	111,225	9,641	8.7
	5,989	722	12.1	78,517	4,175	5.3
	3,971	242	6.1	54,012	1,457	2.7
	2,019	481	23.8	24,505	2,718	11.1
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	134	28	20.7	2,101	216	10.3
	276	38	13.8	3,794	390	10.3
	289	82	28.4	2,396	368	15.4
	267	96	36.0	1,487	440	29.6
	3,891	1,816	46.7	32,708	5,465	16.7
Maies, 15 years and over Worked	4,402	873	19.8	53,702	3,668	6.8
	2,929	251	8.6	42,564	2,064	4.8
	1,990	92	4.6	31,065	788	2.5
	940	159	16.9	11,499	1,277	11.1
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	64	3	4.8	1,073	86	8.1
	143	9	6.4	2,197	225	10.3
	167	42	25.3	1,504	216	14.4
	164	49	29.9	948	265	27.9
	1,472	622	42.2	11,138	1,604	14.4
Females, 15 years and over	5,479	1,665	30.4	57,523	5,973	10.4
	3,060	471	15.4	35,953	2,111	5.9
	1,981	150	7.6	22,948	670	2.9
	1,079	322	29.8	13,005	1,441	11.1
Duration of unemployment: 1 to 4 weeks	70	25	35.4	1,028	130	12.6
	133	29	21.7	1,597	165	10.3
	122	40	32.6	891	152	17.1
	102	47	45.7	538	176	32.6
	2,419	1,194	49.4	21,570	3,862	17.9

¹Families and unrelated individuals will not add to total persons because unrelated subfamilies are not included.



Table 15. Total Money Income in 1990 of Families, by Family Type, Earner Status, Region, and Race (Families as of March 1991)

			ВІ	ack					w	hite		
		Married	l-couple	families	Female house-			Married	l-couple	families	Female house-	
Total money income	All fami- lies	Total ¹	Hus- band only earner	Hus- band and wife earners	holder, no hus- band present	Male house- holder, no wife present	All fami- lies	Totai ¹	Hus- band only earner	Hus- band and wife earners	holder, no hus- band	Male house- holder, no wife present
UNITED STATES												
Total	7,471 100.0 11.5 14.1 11.3 9.9 9.6 14.0 15.0 5.4 4.4 4.8	3,569 100.0 2.1 7.7 7.9 8.6 10.2 15.9 22.0 9.4 7.6 8.6	469 100.0- 3.9 10.1 12.6 15.6 15.2 19.7 15.6 3.1 1.9 2.4	1,703 100.0 0.5 2.4 4.2 6.7 10.4 17.8 27.7 12.5 9.7 7.9	3,430 100.0 21.8 21.1 14.6 10.8 8.9 11.4 7.5 1.7	472 100.0 7.4 12.3 12.9 12.7 10.6 19.0 17.1 2.1 3.4 2.6	56,803 100.0 2.5 4.7 7.0 7.6 8.4 16.5 20.8 9.8 9.5 13.2	47,014 100.0 1.2 3.0 5.8 6.9 8.0 16.6 22.0 10.8 10.6 15.2	7,872 100.0 1.7 4.2 7.4 9.3 10.9 19.3 20.4 8.5 6.0 12.3	21,345 100.0 0.4 1.1 2.9 4.5 6.8 16.9 26.0 12.9 12.6 15.9	7,512 100.0 10.5 14.8 13.8 11.8 10.5 15.8 13.0 4.0 3.2 2.6	2,276 100.0 3.4 6.9 9.3 10.1 10.0 18.0 20.7 8.1 6.8 6.8
Median income	21,423 381 27,882 430	33,784 656 38,601 689	21,923 989 26,718 1,386	38,230 809 42,661 904	12,125 389 16,932 402	21,848 1,526 26,407 1,501	36,915 178 44,798 203	40,331 211 48,436 227	33,276 504 42,943 560	44,530 299 52,049 321	19,528 400 24,605 350	30,570 769 36,289 822
SOUTH												
Total thousands Percent Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over	4,169 100.0 11.6 13.5 12.7 10.6 10.8 14.3 15.0 4.6 3.5 3.3	2,109 100.0 2.0 8.8 9.5 9.4 12.4 15.9 22.5 8.0 5.7 5.8	269 100.0 5.3 12.3 17.8 14.7 18.7 13.3 12.7 2.3 1.5	1,035 100.0 0.4 2.5 5.8 7.7 13.7 18.8 30.8 9.4 6.5 4.4	1,791 100.0 23.8 19.2 16.0 11.7 8.7 12.0 5.8 1.3 1.0	269 100.0 6.1 11.9 15.7 12.8 17.4 17.8 0.9 3.1	18,764 100.0 3.0 5.0 7.8 8.8 9.4 17.2 20.0 9.1 8.4 11.3	15,728 100.0 1.4 3.6 6.7 8.1 9.1 17.4 21.3 10.1 9.4 12.9	2,861 100.0 2.3 4.9 10.2 11.0 12.1 18.1 19.0 7.4 5.4 9.7	7,049 100.0 0.5 1.4 3.1 6.2 7.9 19.1 25.6 11.5 11.4	2,391 100.0 12.6 13.6 14.4 12.8 11.5 15.8 12.5 3.3 2.0 1.7	645 100.0 5.0 6.4 12.1 11.6 9.8 18.4 17.5 6.3 5.9 7.0
Median income(dollars) Standard error(dollars) Mean income(dollars) Standard error(dollars)	20,605 432 26,017 519	30,533 944 34,824 812	19,983 1,243 23,072 1,499	35,326 814 37,836 993	11,815 456 15,784 479	21,118 1,613 25,123 1,782	34,242 325 41,926 336	37,194 333 45,185 375	30,189 722 38,716 858	41,365 438 48,573 528	18,493 656 22,562 541	27,475 1,404 34,237 1,558
NORTH AND WEST												
Total. thousands Percent Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,9.79 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over Median income	3,301 100.0 11.3 15.0 9.5 8.9 8.1 13.7 15.0 6.4 5.5 6.6	1,460 100.0 2.1 6.0 5.7 7.4 7.1 15.9 21.3 11.6 10.3 12.6	199 100.0 2.0 7.2 5.4 16.8 10.4 28.3 19.4 4.2 2.5 3.8	668 100.0 0.7 2.4 1.8 5.2 5.3 16.2 22.9 17.4 14.8 13.4	1,638 100.0 19.7 23.2 13.0 9.9 9.0 10.8 9.3 2.1 1.5	203 100.0 9.1 12.8 9.1 12.4 7.6 21.0 16.2 3.6 3.8 4.3	38,038 100.0 2.3 4.6 6.6 7.1 7.9 16.1 21.1 10.2 10.0 14.1	31,286 100.0 1.1 2.7 5.4 6.2 7.5 16.1 22.4 11.2 16.3	5,011 100.0 1.3 3.8 5.8 8.4 10.1 20.0 21.3 9.2 6.3 13.7	14,296 100.0 0.4 0.9 2.9 3.7 6.2 15.8 26.2 13.6 13.1 17.1	5,121 100.0 9.6 15.4 13.5 11.4 10.0 15.8 13.2 4.3 3.7 3.1	1,631 100.0 2.7 7.1 8.1 9.5 10.0 17.9 21.9 8.8 7.1 6.7
Median income	23,070 879 30,238 718	39,462 1,245 44,053 1,182	30,270 2,245 31,645 2,476	46,657 2,026 50,146 1,635	12,615 726 18,187 660	24,040 2,932 28,112 2,573	38,276 256 46,214 256	262	35,250 497 45,356 733	321	20,054 472 25,559 452	31,783 943 37,101 976

¹Includes other combinations of earners such as wife only, wife and children or no earners.



Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and approximately 955,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The poverty data also exclude unrelated individuals under 15 years of age. Poverty rates exclude inmates of institutions, Armed Forces members in barracks, and unrelated individuals under 15 years from the denominator as well as numerator.

Revised Survey Procedures. 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 are to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. Most geographic areas selected for the new sampling frame, about 80 percent, were also included in the 1970-based design.

Symbol... A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available. The symbol "s" means that the median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less than or equal to 5,000 persons. The symbol "r" means revised, based on 1980 census design.

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.

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 i, 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, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

North and West: Northeast, Midwest, and West Regions combined.

Tenure. A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not full paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" 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.

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 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 strong

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).

In July 1985, the CPS began carrying the metropolitan statistical area definitions announced by the Office of Management and Budget on June 30, 1984. Figures published from the CPS in the early 1980's and throughout most of the 1970's referred to metropolitan areas as defined on the basis of the 1970 census. Since there are important differences in the population classified as metropolitan using the 1970 and 1984 definitions, comparisons should be avoided.

The new CPS metropolitan estimates have consistently been higher than independent estimates of the metropolitan population prepared by the Census Bureau; the new CPS nonmetropolitan estimates have been lower than the independent estimates. The apparent overestimation of metropolitan and underestimation of nonmetropolitan population in the CPS relative to the Census Bureau's independent estimates should be taken into account when using the data.

Nonmetropolitan areas. The territory outside metropolitan statistical areas is referred to here as nonmetropolitan.

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."

Outside central cities. The territory outside central cities of metropolitan statistical areas but within MSA's is referred to here as outside central cities.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at the person's last birthday. The adult universe (i.e., population of marriageable age) now comprises persons 15 years old and over. Prior to 1980, the adult universe was 14 years old and over.

Race. The race of individuals was identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's race. Respondents were asked to select their race from a "flashcard" listing racial groups. (See facsimile in appendix C.)

The population is divided into five groups on the basis of race: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and Other races beginning

with March 1989. The last category includes any other race except the four mentioned. In most of the published tables "Other races" are shown in total population.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never-married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home; was serving away from home in the Armed Forces; was residing in an institution; had moved to another area; had separated from their spouse because of marital discord; or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members, and therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and 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.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The householder is the



first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home 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 other household members is to be recorded.

Householder. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders 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 the family members.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and may include among the household members any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or unrelated individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of "family".)

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

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a married couple with or without children, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old living in a household. Unrelated subfamily members are not related to the householder. An unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, partners, roommates, or resident employees and their spouses and/or children. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the total number of household members, but is not included in the count of family members. Beginning in 1989, any person (s) who is not related to the householder and who is not the husband, wife, parent, or child in an unrelated subfamily is counted as unrelated individual.

Unrelated Individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to never-married children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

The count of related children in families was formerly restricted to never-married children. However, beginning with data for 1968 the Bureau of the Census includes ever-married children under the category of related children. This change added approximately 20,000 children to the category of related children in March 1968.

Size of household or family. The term "size of household" includes all persons occupying a housing unit. "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other persons in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Years of school completed. Data on years of school completed are derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions of educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial 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 person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status relate to the population 15 years old and over.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called

back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force. All civilians 15 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, who were attending school or were unable to work because of longterm physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the specified week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. The data on occupation in table 6 and 13 refer to the civilian job held longest during the income year. The data on occupation and employed persons in tables 2 and 11 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

In 1980, the Bureau of the Census revised the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC) for use in its tabulation program for the 1980 Census and subsequent published reports on occupational data. Consequently, the new classification system was incorporated into the CPS tabulation program in January 1983. While the new system provides comparability between the CPS and other data sources, it causes a break in continuity for all CPS series containing occupational data.

Differences between the 1970 and 1980 occupational systems affect classifications at all levels. Such commonly used identifiers as white-collar, blue-collar, professional and technical, craft workers, and operative occupations have been eliminated. These identifiers have been replaced with new categories which represent conceptual as well as language changes. Moreover, many of the components of the former groupings have been shifted to such an extent that they cannot be made to correspond readily to the new categories. For a more complete explanation and description of the changes from the old to new occupational classification system see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings" by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The occupation classification system developed for the 1980 Census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major

ERIC

occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations
Technical sales, and administrative support occupations
Service occupations
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations
Operators, fabricators, and laborers

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

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

Year-round, full-time worker. A year-round, full-time worker is one who usually worked 35 hours or more per week 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.

Income. For each person 15 years old and over in the sample, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the tollowing 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. (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 compensation; (10) private pensions or government employment 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 demographic characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force 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 persons no longer resided with the family at the

time of the 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, subsidized housing, and energy assistance: 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 retirement 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 wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

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 income recipients in the family.

The income tables for families include in the lowest income group (under \$2,500) 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. However, other families or unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Total money earnings. Total money earnings are the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 174, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1990.

Number of earner. This includes all persons in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters).

Poverty. 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 1980. The poverty index is based soley 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 Agriculture'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 \$12,674 in 1989 but \$13,359 in 1990. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 175, Poverty in the United States: 1990.

Median. The median is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and income, and earnings. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases exceeding this value. The median income for families is based on all families. The median income for persons is based on persons with income.

Mean. The mean (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group. The mean income for families is based on all families. The mean income for persons is based on persons with income.



Appendix B. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Most estimates in this report come from data obtained in March of years 1967 through 1991 in the Current Population Survey (CPS). The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses mostly March data for its estimates. Some data on fertility are from the June supplement. Also, some estimates come from Decennial Census data for years 1950 through 1990. The March and June surveys use two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplements.

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 areas and includes 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 60,000 occupied housing units were eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,600 of these units because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times. These redesigns have improved the quality and reliability of the data and have satisfied changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

The following table summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

Description of the Current Population Survey

		Housing units eligible ¹					
Time period	Number of sample areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed				
1990 to 1991	729	57,400	2,600				
1989	729	53,600	2,500				
1986 to 1988	729	57,000	2,500				
1985	² 629/729	57,000	2,500				
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500				
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000				
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000				
1973 to 1976	461	46,500	2,500				
1972	449	45,000	2,000				
1967 to 1971	449	48,000	2,000				

¹Excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample. (See "March Supplement.")

²The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample.

March Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in March about marital status, educational attainment, family composition, and about the economic situation of persons and families for the previous year.

To obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic origin population, the March CPS sample was increased by about 2,500 eligible housing units. These housing units were interviewed the previous November and contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin.

In addition, the sample included persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

June Supplement. In June interviewers asked supplementary questions about fertility.



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 the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1981 to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. Data before 1981 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. 133). The estimation procedure for the March supplement included a further adjustment so husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for 1985 and later also 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 incorporate these new controls. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

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. There are several sources of nonsampling error including the following:

Inability to get information about all sample cases.

- Definitional difficulties.
- Differences in interpretation of questions.
- Respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information.
- · Respondents' inability to recall information.
- Errors made in data collection, such as recording and coding data.
- · Errors made in processing the data.
- · Errors made in estimating values for missing data.
- Failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

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

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 Commerce.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. 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 1980 and earlier years (which reflect 1970 census-based population controls). This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means,

medians, and percent distributions. It did have a significant 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 households. 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 were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard 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 significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

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 next, are primarily measures of sampling varia. 'ity, although they may include some nonsampling errors.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this report. 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 sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range that would include the average result of air 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 were calculated from each sample, then approxi-

errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or 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 from 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Standard errors may be used to perform hypothesis testing. This is a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing Black families with White families.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. A significance 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 have 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 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

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

$$s_x = fs$$
 (1)

where f is a factor from table B-3, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-1. The second method uses formula (2), from which the standard errors in table B-1 were calculated. This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{2}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-3 associated with the particular type of characteristic. 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. Suppose there were 2,077,000 Black families in poverty. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-3 and formula (2) to get

Number, x	2,077,000
a parameter	-0.000059
b parameter	2,243
Standard error	66,000
90% conf. int.	1,968,000 to 2,186,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000059x2,077,000^2 + 2,243x2,077,000} = 66,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $2,077,000 \pm 1.645 \times 66,000$. A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (1) with f = 0.68 from table B-3 and s = 98,000 by interpolation from table B-1, is

$$s_x = 0.68 \times 98,000 = 67,000$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. 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, use the factor or parameter from table B-3 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-3, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-2.

Alternatively, formula (4) will provide more accurate results:

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{(b/x)p(100 - p)}$$
 (4)

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \le p \le 100$), and b is the parameter in table B-3 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Suppose there were 4,074,000 Black persons 35 to 44 years old and 15.5 percent of them had completed 4 or more years of college. Use the appropriate parameter from table B-3 and formula (4) to get

Percentage, p	15.5
Base, x	4,074,000
b parameter	3,339
Standard error	1.0
90% conf. int.	13.9 to 17.1

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{3,339}{4,074,000} (15.5) (100.0 - 15.5)} = 1.0$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of Black persons 35 to 44 years old who had completed 4 or more years of college is calculated as $15.5 \pm 1.645 \times 1.0$.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (3), with f=0.84 from table B-3 and s=1.2 by interpolation from table B-2, is

$$s_{xn} = 0.84 \times 1.2 = 1.0$$

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error 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 errors of the estimates, x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, 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. Suppose 43.8 percent of Black families were maintained by female householders with no spouse present, x, but only 12.9 percent of White families, y, were. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-3 and formulas (2) and (5) to get

	x	у	difference
Base	3,430,000	7,512,000	-
Percent	43.8	12.9	30.9
b parameter	6,864	4,785	•
Standard error	2.2	0.8	2.3
90% conf. int.	40.2 to 47.4	11.6 to 14.2	27.1 to 34.7

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{2.2^2 + 0.8^2} = 2.3 \text{ percent}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $30.9 \pm 1.645 \times 2.3$. Since this interval doesn't contain zero, we can conclude with 90

percent confidence that the percentage of Black families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present is greater than the percentage of White families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present.

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 standard errors and their use for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

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

- 1. Determine, using formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 ercent 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.

Use 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

 $X_{pN}=$ estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval (0 \leq p \leq 1). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that X_{pN} estimates the median when p = 0.50.

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

- = for distribution of percentages: the value 1.0.
- p = the values obtained in step 2.

 A_1 , A_2 = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing X_{DN} .

 N_1 , N_2 = for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units (persons, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2 , respectively.

- = for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of units (persons, households, etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2 , respectively.
- Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

Use of the above procedure could result in standard errors which differ from those given in the detailed tables. The reasons for this discrepancy are the use of a more detailed distribution than that given in the tables in determining the published standard errors and the rounding of the numbers to thousands in the published tables.

Illustration

A recent report by the Bureau of the Census¹ shows the following distribution and median income for families in 1989.

Income levels	Families
Total	66,090
Under \$5,000	2,398
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4,141
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5,354
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5,565
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5,461
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5,576
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5,294
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4,959
\$40,000 to \$44,999	4,464
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3,689
\$50,000 to \$54,999	3,545
\$55,000 to \$59,999	2,595
\$60,000 to \$64,999	
\$65,000 to \$69,999	
\$70,000 to \$74,999	1,463
\$75,000 to \$79,999	1,251
\$80,000 to \$84,999	1,036
\$85,000 to \$89,999	774
\$90,000 to \$94,999	695
\$95,000 to \$99,999	518
\$100,000 and over	3,197
Median income(dollars)	\$34,213

- 1. Using formula (4) with b = 2,058, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 66,090,000 is about 0.3 percent.
- 2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.7 and 50.3.
- The lower and upper limits for the interval in which the median falls are \$30,000 and \$35,000, respectively.

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 168, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States:* 1989 (Advance Data from the March 1990 Current Population Survey) U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990.

Then, by addition, the estimated numbers of families with an income greater than or equal to \$30,000 and \$35,000 are 37,597,000 and 32,303,000, respectively.

Using formula (6), the upper limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$\frac{32,303,000-37,597,000}{32,303,000-37,597,000} \times (35,000-30,000) + 30,000 = 34,500$$

Similarly, the lower limit is found to be about

$$\frac{32,303,000-37,597,000}{32,303,000-37,597,000} \times (35,000-30,000) + 30,000 = 34,100$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for families is from \$34,100 to \$34,500.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$\frac{34,500-34,100}{2} = 200$$

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

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

In this formula, y is the size of the base of the distribution and b is a parameter from table B-3. The variance, S^2 , is given by the following formula:

$$S^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_{i} \bar{x_{i}}^{2} - \bar{x}^{2}$$
 (1)

where \bar{x} , the mean of the distribution, is estimated by

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i \tag{9}$$

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

 p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i.

 \bar{x}_i is $(Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$ where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. \bar{x}_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 upper interval boundary exists. For this group the approximate average value is

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

Standard Error of a Ratio. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. The standard error of a ratio, x/y, may be computed using

$$S_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left[\frac{S_x}{x}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{S_y}{y}\right]^2 - 2r\frac{S_x S_y}{xy}}$$
 (11)

The standard error of the numerator, s_x , and that of the denominator, s_y , may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In formula (11), r represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of persons in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of r. An example of this type is the mean number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

NOTE: For estimates expressed as the ratio of x per 100 y or x per 1,000 y, multiply formula (11) by 100 or 1,000, respectively, to obtain the standard error.



Table B-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

1991	Size of estimate (thousands)	
7	10	
11	25	
15	50	
19	75	
22	100	
35	250	
49	500	
60	750	
69	1.000	
109	2.500	
153	5.000	
186	7.500	
214	10,000	
259	15.000	
295	20,000	
325	25,000	
352	30,000	
395	40,000	
429	50.000	
477	70.000	
485	75,000	
508	100,000	
504	125,000	

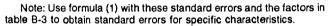


Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: 1991

Base of estimated percentages			Estimated per	centages		
(thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
10	6.9	9.7	15.1	20.8	3 0 .0	34.6
25	4.4	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.9	21.8
50	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.3	13.4	15.5
75	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.6	10.9	12.5
100	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.6	9.5	10.8
250	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.0	6.9
500	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
750	0.8	1,1	1.7	2.4	3.5	4.0
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.9
2,500	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6
7,500	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
15,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6
25,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
30,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0
40,000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0
50,000	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.
70,000	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
75,000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
00,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
25,000	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.3

Note: Use formula (3) with these standard errors and the factors in table B-3 to obtain standard errors for specific characteristics.





Table B-3. a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1991

Characteristic		Persons			Families, etc.	
Onal acteristic	а	ь	f	а	b	1
Marital Status, Household and Family						
15 years old and over: Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000009	1,899	0.63
Some household members	-0.000022 -0.000027 (X)	4,785 5,815 (X)	1.00 1.10 (X)	(X) (X) -0.000055	(X) (X) 1,716	(X) (X) 0.60
Some household members	-0.000219 -0.000323	6,864 10,121	1.20 1.45	-0.000055 (X) (X)	1,716 (X) (X)	(X) (X)
15 to 24 years old: Total or White	-0.000122	(X) 4,785 5,815	(X) 1.00	-0.0G0049 (X)	1,899 (X)	0.63 (X)
All household members	-0.000149 (X) -0.000945 -0.001394	5,815 (X) 6,864 10,121	1.10 (X) 1.20 1.45	-0.000236 (X) (X) (X)	(X) 1,716 (X) (X)	(X) 0.60 (X) (X)
25 to 34 years old: Total or White				`	. ,	
Some household members	-0.000100 -0.000122	(X) 4,785 5,815	1.00 1.10	-0.000049 (X) (X)	1,899 (X) (X)	0.63 (X) (X)
Black Some household members All household members	-0.000891 -0.001313	(X) 6,864 10,121	(X) 1.20 1.45	-0.000236 (X) (X)	1,716 (X) (X)	0.60 (X) (X)
amilies						. •
Number, type, and size of families: Total or White Black	-0.000021 -0.000233	5,815 10,121	1.10 1.45	-0.000007 -0.000040	1,899 1,716	0.6 3 0.60
Age		,			.,. ,0	2.00
Under 15 years old		-	\$	-0.000031 -0.00009 -0.000049 -0.000040 -0.000046 -0.000037 -0.000058	1,661 1,661 1,661 1,661 1,661 1,661	0.59 0.59 0.59 0.59 0.59 0.59
Educational Attainment			` '	-	, - 1	
14 years old and over: Total or White Black	-0.000013 -0.000119	2,468 3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000009 -0.000053	1,661 1,561	0.59 0.5 7
25 years old and over: Total or White	-0.000016 -0.000158	2,468 3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000011 -0.000071	1,661 1,561	0.59 0.57
25 to 34 years old: Male]	
Total or White	-0.000120 -0.001078	2,468 3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000081 -0.000485	1,661 1,561	0.59 0.5 7
Total or White	-0.000116 -0.000917	2,468 3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000078 -0.000412	1,661 1,561	0.59 0.5 7
35 to 44 years old: Male Total or White	-0.000140	2,468	0.70	-0.00000	1 664	0.50
Black	-0.001404	3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000094 -0.000631	1,661 1,561	0.59 0.57
Total or White	-0.000134 -0.001159	2,468 3,339	0.72 0.84	-0.000090 -0.000521	1,661 1,561	0.5 9 0.5 7
Fertility			1			
Number of Women: Total or White	-0.000038	2,030	0.65	(X)	(X)	(X) (X)
Black	-0.000279	2,030	0.65	(X)	(X)	
Total or White	-0.000007 +0.000854	3,702 3,621	0.88 0.87	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	(X) (X)
ı		ı		1		



Table B-3. a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1991—Con.

Charata intia		Persons		-	Families, etc.	
Characteristic	а	b	f	а	b	_ f
Income	· ·					
Both Sexes: Total or White Black Male:	-0.000009	2,254	0.69	-0.000009	2,058	0.66
	-0.00008	2,577	0.73	-0.000059	2,2 4 3	0.68
Total or White	-0.000019	2,254	0.69	-0.000018	2,058	0.66
	-0.000144	2,577	0.73	-0.000126	2,243	0. 68
Total or White	-0.000018	2,254	0.69	-0.000017	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.000128	2,577	0.73	-0.000111	2,243	0.68
Tenure, Employment Status, and Occupation of Householder						
Both sexes: Total or White Black Male:	-0.000010	2,485	0.72	-0.000009	2,150	0. 6 7
	-0.000065	2,485	0.72	-0.000057	2,150	0. € 7
Total or White	-0.000019	2,150	0.67	-0.000019	2,150	0. 6 7
	-0.000120	2,150	0.67	-0.000120	2,150	0. 6 7
Total or White	-0.000015	1,843	0.62	-0.000015	1,843	0.62
	-0.000092	1,843	0.62	-0.000092	1,843	0.62
Labor Force Annual Averages Both sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000005	1,118	0.48	-0.000004	967	0. 4 5
	-0.000021	795	0.41	-0.000018	688	0.38
Total or White	-0.00008	967	0.45	-0.000008	967	0.45
	-0.00038	688	0.38	-0.000038	688	0.38
Total or White	-0.000007	829	0.42	-0.000007	829	0. 4 2
	-0.000029	590	0.35	-0.000029	590	0.35
Poverty Status						
Total, all ages: Total or White Black	-0.000040	9,501	1.41	-0.000009	2,243	0.68
	-0.000250	9,501	1.41	-0.000059	2,243	0.68
Under 15 years old: Total or White Black	-0.000179	9,501	1.41	-0.000042	2,243	0.68
	-0.000899	9,501	1.41	-0.000212	2,243	0.68
15 to 64 years old: Total or White Black	-0.000060	9,501	1.41	-0.000014	2,2 4 3	0.68
	-0.000390	9,501	1.41	-0.000092	2,243	0.68
65 years old and over: Total or White Black	-0.000329	9,501	1.41	-0.000078	2,243	0. 68
	-0.003136	9,501	1.41	-0.000740	2,243	0. 68
Regional and Metropolitan Residence					•	
Total or WhiteBlack	-0.000030	7,130	1.22	-0.000011	2,595	0.74
	-0.000188	7,130	1.22	-0.000081	3,062	0.80
Unemployed				ļ		
Both sexes: Total or White Black Male:	-0.000010	2,357	0.70	~0.000010	2,357	0.70
	-0.000071	2,708	0.75	-0.000071	2,708	0.75
Total or White	-0.000020	2,357	0.70	-0.000020	2,357	0.70
	-0.000152	2,708	0.75	-0.000152	2,708	0.75
Total or White	-0.000019	2,357	0.70	-0.000019	2,357	0.70
	-0.000135	2,708	0.75	-0.000135	2,708	0.75
Unemployment Rates, Annual Total or White Black	-0.000002 -0.000018	590 677	0.35 0.38			0.35 0.38



Appendix C. Facsimiles of March 1991 CPS Questionnaires

FACSIMILE I. CONTROL CARD

	- 1		2	FOR URITS IN HOUSING VACANCY BUILDINGS	CANCY BURNET HITE			FOR VACART BEABORAL INCURING URITS ASS FOR VACART BEABORAL	SI DE		
IONIN CPB-260 OS CONTINUO DI COMBINA PINTO BIOLOGIA DE SANTA OFTE CHRISTO PINTO BIOLOGIA DE SANTA OFTE CHRISTO PINTO BIOLOGIA DE SANTA OFTE CHRISTO PINTO BIOLOGIA DE SANTA OFTE CHRISTO PINTO BIOLOGIA DE SANTA OFTE CHRISTO		And the passed from a		at he both the first and a	1	-		HOUSENE DRITTS FOR IFFERATOR WORLD'S			
CONTROL CARD		ACTION CHILA	12.	Designation of the second	ľ		١,				
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY	1	to the bounding and	93.00	Chart			Î	Man 17 to reference of the problem of the control o			
9		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1876-3-31 00	_	40.00		100				
Dries sery or sery o		0 0 0 0 0 0	24.04.1 24.04.1					T-1	.		
			A K C		0:0		more 0 : 0	3	-		
2,5			4	PLUMPING FACKUTIES POR 1946 UNIT	10 100 1110 1201		4		_		
0		Personal Party and Party a			<u> </u>	observes for 164 and?		Orber (Describe			
* C)			1 c		10		10	•			
		Top		Ten by offer underly a		THE PARTY AND THE		(Transcribe to back of Carters Card first area and control of the card of the card card of the card of	_		
5.0		M post net	0	November in gradier und No fluit todas	• •	huseful in probe and	00	parad magnery			
					TABLE	LIVING OUARTE	THE DETTERMENT	TABLE X : INING OLIVETURE DETERMINATION AT LIGHTED ADDRESS			
	1	ASOMESS OF ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS	MO DUANTERS	LOCATION OF USIT	SEFAE	SEPARATURESS	CLASEFICATION	TICK ANEA SEGMENTS	NAOOA	SPECIAL PLACE	PERMIT SECREMES
Live number of neglenders contoched	*1	see's latted. M. phoes and five		-		Bees (Aggree of	R - Nets aspects and Exclude on the committeed I	LEAV I IS THE UNIT WHEN THE		StGLACHTS is this with the	in the art with the
reducedary are rost orange for branches from branches	**	editors and unit address if any ON deachages in location			Married September 11		₹ 5			To the state of th	
							editi handes	contract la			
	1		ľ					-	+	+	
	Z į	PM - 12	<u>-</u>	THE - SKIP INCOMEND IN	1	1 Sec. 50 12 5	TOTAL STATE AND A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF	A Continue CTM - Externer as apparence professional continue professiona	are of him sheet	EXTRA UN	Printed are of kinds
				Manage of the Party of the Part	-		200		1		
			•	÷		¥ *		_			UNe - De net minness
	JŽ	SM UM.	ľ	Tree - Staff to column 5	2 0 4	Τ	OR - Stap Table & Contrace	X Contrace D'Yes - Manual as	-	Tree - Previous de pr	
				False A to Part C ed	The SKP and		DHU CALLED		And of thing a feet		Photo have of latery
				,	ì	200 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00		P as expensarions		Terrore over the contraction	נז
		1: PE BURE TO CONTR	UN INTERNITY PO	M DRIGHTAL LAIT AFF	NOTE: PERUNG TO CONTINUE INTERTITION FOR DRIGHAL LAIT AFFER COMPLETING TANKE X FOR ALL LINES.	I X FOR ALL LINEE.					
Name (Calibacts, Fard Representative british 900)	ONLY	DEFICE USE ONLY HELL				1107.6\$				CONTROL NO OF ONGRAL SAMPLE UNIT	
		-	-	-	- - -	Γ-					
	1		-			1				_	_
	1		1	7	-	1					j
	7	7 - 1									The state of the s
	Ī			-	-	7				_	3
			1			_					
	Ī					_					



ERIC Full Text Provided by EBIC

ACCRESS libeat	TAM BART	ANA MOMENTS ON Y				Varmeritiem executive	here serve quantiers w	Cal No to tak yes. Dad ye		The second second second	A Other substitute at a fundamental	1	
\Box				Ļ									
\Box					Ì		1	3			A 11 Household of column	Abstract Name Asset, in	1
\Box	C Ass in me.	De MOT	1		100	TI WEED CO.		of ortyo, beater, and of	1	2		000	
\Box	Mary and Spine	Way was the educates colptudy to	j						İ	20 Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con Con	2	OMONICOCES FOR 25	70 PS
\Box		District 1-50 - Centrus Inser	ļ		Ç	٠ '	state 10 - 45 to 11 At 74 - ABChas 11).	3 (_	ANNED FORCES	MOOMEN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	1 1 2 2	
What is your asset address?	TITLE C.	0 - Company St on	After 41-80 — Complete Str and 10-12, when regulated		: .	· 	N- May 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12		3 2		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	-	COMPANS OLD	prom		2	Merrile Demonstrate to CNB-1, flore for	Ob-1, how fe.	MOTTE Trees	PHOPE, INT.	and in Karte, areas I.	Ore Bress to other section		
Silver melling midsen)	ACT for farmed 20 months	**]	Ļ	Physics in hom 74	ū	Ŀ	. 1		onen uer			ş
City City - Specify Sales System 25 Code 5	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		1	i i	Total Bine special	Å	jŌĠ	HO in contraction to best, most, etc.		B C United parties of the	U Charters not HV in neuring at bearang have Uris not permanent in transport total, mgest, sec		
	1		The Assess	A Table	X		oo			10 Undercaped test also or trader also 11 Undercaped test also or trader also	ate or trader ate. It college demonstr	17 Over See See	America
Special Place name Type ends Serguis Se	On the Street of the building on the party of the party o		X	Te Table X	- Customen	il)		To at bridge with and go may permanent rooms autod	ratel rooms selded	12 OTHER WAS INST	13 OTHER and not specified obsers Describe 1	1	; İ
						N appropriate.						M. Avenue Group ray land	3 ×
HOUSE OF THE PARTY		8		AARC ITYNA	17a THEOLIGH 2	ABILITANS 17a TAROLINA 21a A YEARS CHARLES AND A CHARLES CHARLES OF THE AND A CHARLES	TEST ON ITEM 14c					The Court Indian	
Last name first to	į	i	AOK LAST	THEAY MAKE	MARTAL STATUS LINE NO.	0. 74X FO	FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 18 YEARS AND DYES	WING 18 YEARS AND DATE		ASK OHCE FOR E	ASK OHCE FOR BITTINE HOUSEHOLD	Ol **** Pro-pro-print 14 per	,
What ere the numers of all parsons bring as every half bern? Start with the name of the parson or	i I	S P		11			24 277	The state of the state of					Į.
	1	VINO	00.	1					L	11			į
	, Xe	-		7	1		Enter Confe			Part of the part o	Red name		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>.</u>		-		-	o o	0		2 0				
	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	-		-	0, 0,	0,0			-		-	1
			-	-	-	ים זם ים	ים	-	0	-			
		<u> </u>	-	+	-	미	ים ים ים	-	0			-	
		<u> </u>	-	+	-			-	0	-	,	-	
		<u> </u>		+	-	ات		-	- 10 IO	_			
-		<u>†</u>		+	-	ة 1	1		_ _ -	-	,	-	
		-	- -	+	-	<u> </u>		-	ים ים	-	,	-	
-		 		+	-			-	0	-		-	
POR (HOUSEHOLD ROTTLIN COMPANDS	12	1	HOUR	HOUTING UNIT CONSIDER	- -		L		0,00,	-		-	
And the first impossible is natural assumed to the America partial, IN "Test," some execute them I do admiss I I have limited if these second to have I do and in the second recally I do no appropriated.	-	OH OH PAY	Check -			to the second property and	41	of constant balance is the course on blooding		UPDATE REMEIORIE L	UPDATE REMEDER: Update 23s and 23b in bit ments AND in February, July and Dece	AND in February, July an	
nert Labbe to pred statem?	<u>ם</u>	0	2 Hat ha Beeclaf Pace - Go to 160	0 - Ge to 198		1	to the second se	10 V - Che la 274	21	TOTAL PANELY SECO	FALPANELY BICOME IN PAST 12 MONTHS /	Par Planters	
	j		TO Yes - Gets 16c		and the or and topology	į	1	- Maren	200	MANA Carty to per business, term or rock, manay bearer reads	Address, terms of the past 12 country. The translate record from the t	of trees of discussion of the	į, į
- entered des stephy heart.			2 Hs, seekes his as as separies - FB fable X for the parties of th	apather - fill falls I	for the parton or Authority Paran			20K-100			3		
	8	!	ASK F HOT APPABOR	DO				20 K - Sto to 36	10 K - Stp 72			AC 500 to 40,000	
ASK ALL OTHER MONTHS. I been beed fluid have in them I do and verify I do as appropriest, he there impress the fluid as verying here sear?	no Belag at obytong have no			ont to exclude man	to accupted by		What is the integrand number of the plane oftens you seemed the as he outland	-		åå	N. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	30c
D V 0 D W 0	O ve O ve O ve O ve O ve	Ver Cline	Precodurat Rappray	ita his ar aik tagoshar Apply mangad urk approprieta	year pedient in			Tank a bear	O.	밓	New New 10		12
		-							•		a desar and device the season of the season	Oth 1800 was med agents to an	

FACSIMILE II. CPS-1—BASIC QUESTIONNAIRE

CHECK ITEM	FORM CPS-1	(¥)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	CONTROL NUMBER		
Only CPS 1 for household						
First CPS-1 of continuation n'hold.						
Second CPS-1 of continuation h/hold	Current	BOBATWAR	on survey			
Third, fourth, and 5th CPS 1	Form Approved - O.M.B. No. 1220- 0	100 - Expires 11-30-91	Foedic 26.1:1	PSU	SEGMENT	SERIAL
LINE NO. OF H'HOLO RESP.						
NON H'HOLD RESPONDENT (Specify and Send Intercomm for interviewed household)						
INTERVIEW DO ITEMS 23A-E In this CPS-1 (Yes CONSIN ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN NEVER WORKED NO						
NON: YTERVIEW TYPE A	į					
TYPE C						
(SEND INTER COMM FOR TYPE A AND C)	6					
		u r r e	NY			
TELEPHONE HOLD (Mech this box for office "telephone hold" cases only)						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J	₽ @	PULATIO	D NI		
CHECK ITEM	1					
CPS-fi66 being field for follow-up						

Survey

March 1991



CHILDREN'S (0—14 years old) TRANSCRIPTION IYEMS
(If more than 4 children in household, use continuation CPS-1 document.)

	FI	WET CHILD			
IBA. LINE NO.	160. RELAYIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Card Ham 146)	18C. PARENT'S LIME	18D. AGE Ø Ø	18G1. SEX Mole 1 Femals 2	18K, ORIGIN
00	Netural/Adopted Child06 O	NUMBER	II		11
1 1	Step Child	00	s	18J. RACE	5.5
5 5	Grandshild 07 O	II	3	White I	3 3
33	Brother/Sister	2 2	ነ ጉ		٠.
e;.	Other Rel. of ref. person 10 O	3 3	5	Black 2	5
3	Foster Child 11 O	4-	٥		6
6 ? 8	Non-rel, of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel, in HTNIG,12 O	5	? 8	Amer Indian, (Aleut, (Eskimo	?
9	Non-rail, of Ref. Person with NO OWN rail in Hihld, 14 O	8	9	Asien or Pacific 9	, ,
		None ⁹	1	Islander	
		١٥	ŀ	Other 5	

		ONO CHILD			
HEA. LINE NO.	189, RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Cord Inpel 146) Neural/Adopted Child 05 O	19C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER	10D. AGE 00	18G1. SEX Male I Female 2	18K. ORIGIN
25 4 5 6 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Step Child	Ø Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 None 9	1183456789	18J. RACE White . I Black . 2 Amer. Indian, (Alaut, Estima Asian or Pacific 1 Islander Other . 5	1 1 2 3 3 4 3 6 7 8 9

	THI	ND CHILD			
16A. LIME MO.	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Cord Issue 146)	18C. PARENT'S LINE	180. AGE	Mole I	19K. ORIGIN
00	Netural/Adopted Child 05 O	NUMBER	11	<u> </u>	∤ ïï
II	\$10p Child08 O	00	s	18J. P.ACE	2 5
5 5	Grandchild	1 1	3	White I	3 3
33	Brother/Sister 09 O	5 5	4		q.
J.	Other Rel. of ref. person, 10: O	3 3	5	Black 2	l s
5	Foster Child 11 O	<u>٠</u>	<u>ا</u> د	Amer.	ا د
G	Non-rai, of Ref. Person	5	7	Indian,	7
7	WITH OWN INL IN HYNE 12 O	G	R	Alaut 3	l 8
B	Non-rai, of Ref. Person	7	้อ	Eskimo 1	9
อ	with NO OWN rel. in H14d, 14 O	8	l	Asian or	i
		None 9		Pacific 19	l
		0	1	O++ 5	

	FOU	RTH CHILD			
IBA. LIME MO.	188. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON (Control Card Issai 146)	18C. PARENT'S LINE	190. AGE	18G1. SEX Melu I Female 2	10K, ORIGIN
00	Natural/Adapted Child 05 O	HUMBER	II		11
II	Seep Child	00	S	18J. RACE	6.8
S S	Grandchild 07 O	I I	3	White I	3 3
3 3	Brother/Sieter	5 5	1		η.
4	Other Rel. of ref, person10 O	3 3	3	B4eck ≥	5
5	Foster Child 11 O	4-	6	Amer.	ءَ ا
G	Mon-rel of Ref. Person	5	7	inden	7
?	WITH DWN ref. in Hrbid 12 O	G	8	Alout 3	8
8	Non-rel. of Ref, Person	7	9	Eskims 1	د ا
า	with NO OWN rail, in H14d, 14 O	8	ŀ	Asien or	
		None 9		Pacific 4-	
	-	1 0	1		
	<u> </u>	1 0	1	Other 3	

ARMED FORCES MEMBERS TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS
(Fitt only in <u>Interviewed</u> households for persons with "AF" in CC (sem: 22, If more than 2 AF persons in household, use continuation CPS-1 document.)

		FIRST ARM	D FORCES MEN	MER		
IBA. LINE NO. OOII 233 156 748	188. RELATIONSHIP PIEFERENCE PEP Ref. Person WITH re Ref. person with NO Husband Wife. Natural/Adopted Ch Step Child Grandchild Parent Brother/Sister Other rel. of Ref. Per WITH OWN rel. in Parinar/Roommete Non-rel. of Ref. Pers John of Ref. Pers WITH OWN rel. in Parinar/Roommete Non-rel. of Ref. Pers John them pertner with NO OWN rel.	FO 150N 4. in H'hid. 01 rel.in H'hid. 01 rel.in H'hid 02 rel.in H'hid 02 rel.in H'hid 02 rel.in H'hid 05 rel.in 10 rel.in H'hid. 06 rel.in 10 rel.in 11 rel.	18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	180. AGE 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9	Married — spouse pres Married — spouse see (Exclude separated). Widowed . Oworced . Separated Never married	ent I int 3 6 3
18F. SPOUSE LINE NO O Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 3 5 6 2 None	Male 1 Female 2	IBH. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED O O I I I e e a 3 e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	18I. GRADE COMPLETED Yes I No 2	Am Ale Asie or I	in I ck ? er Inden, sut, Eskimo 3	18K. ORIGII

		SECOND AR	MED FORCES ME	MBER		
18A. LINE	188. RELATIONSH REFERENCE		10C. PARENT'S	18D. AGE	18E. MARITAL	STATUS
NO .		finef, in H156d. 01 NO rel. in H156d.02	_		Merried — apouse pres	ent Y
7 2 3 4 5 G 7 8 9	Wife. Nature//Adopted Step Child Grandchild. Parent Brother/Sixter Other rel. of Ref Foster Child Non-rel. of Ref WITH OWN ref		0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 : 1 : 3 4 : 5 : 5 : 7 : 5 : 5 : 7 : 5 : 5 : 7 : 5 : 5	Marned — spouse ebe- (Exclude supervised) Widowed Dworced Seperated Never marre	8 8 4
18F. SPOUSE LINE NO	18G1. SEX		18I. GRADE COMPLETED	18J. RAC	E	18K. ORIGII
0 0 I I	Male Female	ATTENDED	Yes I		™	0.0
3 3 6 6 6 6 7		6 9 9 8 8 1 1	No c	Am Ale	ek	3.3



MARCH 1991	u.	S. Department of Committee South Au OF THE CHARGE:	1. CHECK ITE				2.	3. CONT	ROL NUMBER		400 1307 1317 131
CUMBERT	Populatio	(E)	Only CPS-1 for First CPS-1 of Second CPS-1	continuetion	nh'hid C tion h'hold C	Items on this page					
FORM CPS-1			Third, fourth.	etc. CPS-1	c	CPS-1)		[[!	
MONTH	YEAR	4. TYPE OF LIVING QUAR	TERS		_		Se. LAND	S. PSU N	O. 7. SEGMENT	& SERIAL	B.HOUSE-
0000000000	00 000	HOUSING U	NIT		OTI	HER UNIT	URAGE	1	NO.	NO.	HOLD
10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE C	JKLW 💳	House, apartment, flet .		10	Querters not 1	HU In boarding house 6	Urben 1				NO.
000000000		HU'llir nontransient hote	i, motel, etc	20		=	Rural C	1000	000	00	1
012345671		HU, permenent, in trans	ient hotel, motel, ei	1c. 3 ()	Unit not parm in transant	renent hotel, motel, etc. 9 :		111	1111	1 2	1
11. DAY COMPLETED		HU in rooming house		4 0				5 3 3 3	33333	3 3	2 3
S M T W TH F	Atter	Mobile home or trailer		į	Tent site or ti	railer sise10		9.00		30	, i
00000	week			. 6 O	Student quert		SALES				
12. LINE NO. OF H'HOLD RESP	·	Mobile home of trailer w				Ymitory11	more	333	5555	3 5	ن
183436 +		or more permenent ro		i	Other not HU	(Describe below)12	1 ' '	666	6666	66	Ğ
Non. h'hidi reep.(Specify)) (Send Inter Co	HU not specified above (. (Deacribe below) . بخر	70;			Less than \$1000	777	7777	7.7	7 8
7.	Interviewed Hexeshelds O	ł					(No) a	999	999	ម ១១	*
											(Ge to 10)
13. TYPE INTERVIEW					MONIN	TERVIEW			- 		· — —
Noninterview ()		TYPEA		TYPE 8		T	PEC Sand Inter Co		SEABOR	IAL STATUE	1
Personal O		14. (Mark remon and race.)	16.						IS. This unit is int		
Tel reguler O Tel callback O		REASON ! RACE	Vacent regu	iler	0) Demolish	nd C	1	Year round		H HVS H
ICR filled ()	2		Vacent - stori	es of hind f	furniture O	(FAI		1	T per rooma,	· · ·	iU in hun 4)
	_	No one home ()	Temp. occ. by	persons with	SURF O	House or	travier moved O	' _	By migratory wo		FILI Hum 17
		Temporarily	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Outside a	egment. O	. / 📟	Sessonally		below if HU in Iron 4)
13A, CHECK ITEM		absent O White T	Unfit or to be	demolished.	o	Converte	I to permanent	1	·····		
Telephone Hold			Under constru	rtion not re	edv O		es or storage C	1/0	17. This unit is in	ea vol betaut	enterech:
(FIH circle for office		Refused. O Black. c	Converted			<i>l</i>		/16-171	Summers on	0 1	Tremente
"telephone hold" cases only)	,	Other - Occ O All other 3	Occ. by Armer	nsiness or stor d Force	-	Condemn	wd 0	' (Winters only .	[os kastryciad
0		Other - Occ O All other 3	members or	persons und	№ 15 . ()	Y	April 1, 1980 O	1	•		on back of Control Carely
		below)	Unoccupied to		tler site O	\		1 1	Other (Describe b	elow) O	•
		\ .		n not started	0	Unumd lin	arottastang Ω	. [/		
-		\ ;	Other (Specify	bolow)	0	Other (Des	cribe below) O	1 [/		
		·		·			1		<i></i>		
			}								
TO AND OR IOTION (TO AN		***	L		****	i 	******				2020
TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS	dv. /// continuestan /	PS-1's required, only fill on first CPS-		(Fill for me	و المساحة والمعاددة	end Interviewed house			S Fill ofter besic to	bor fance int	erview .
27A. TENURE	y. (in commontant)	USE OF TELEPHO		ļ			11-25-	end to CPS-I	From Control Care	1 Ham 25) la 1	Energleh
(Transcribe from cc item 10)		28A. Telephone in Household				TACTS - ACTUAL	AND orig	in (co des 10	through 17) enter	ed on the Co	
Owned or being bought	r	(Treacribe from C.C. Hore 2	17⊌)	Perso		worthe from GC Hum	37) for		6+ in this househ		
Rented	ė	Yes I (SAMP NO 29c)	•		Aum 31c)	£3436.			/ms O (Ash 326 No O (Goto C		
No ceeh rent,	3	No 2 (F.J. 290)		Telec	 	2345678					
278. HOUSEHOLD STATUS CHA		285.Telephone Available		1	Hems 31 d & e,		SAZE. DIO	od the mark	of Keference Fers of Nevember 19,	19807	
is this a repleament househo	old this month?	(Transcribe from C.C. Hom 2)	76)					٠,	(m O (FW 32C)		
Yes O		">n I (FM 29c)				EW (Mark the time pe I the labor force inter		i	No O (Goto C	S-665)	
No O	_	No 2 (SNe to 30)				nterview classification	32C, CHI		From Control Care code 10 through 1		almanas
				.1	minesi.)		- 11	-	xocerium roveni /es: O (Gorota		
28. TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from cc (tem 29)		29C. Telephone Interview Acco			hight to 8 a.m				No () (Ask 320		
·	_	(Transcribe from C.C. Hem 2	K)		9 arm m. to Noon				ollowing househo		live here
010 050 09 020 060 to		Yes I (FH 30)			on to 3 p.m.		O dwr	ing the week	of November 18,	19807 (Rem	l ell
	0	No 2 (PM 90)		REMINDE	ER.		─ { ***		har names wish cos		cs ((1911) 23.)
	0 29 0					pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 1	1.	,	(m O) No O (Go no)	CPS-665)	
99				-			ш		DER NUMBER		
								~	- Dan Homber		1
		!									
		l I							BCDEF		
									00000		00
								0	1834.2	6789	
		l						1			



IS. LINE NUMBER	lm nu	A. 111.11.12.11.11.11.11	an /// / 14 Pi /	The OUT OF THEM	
CO. LINE NUMBER	20. Did do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting	21. (If f in 19, ship to 21A.) Did here a job or	22. (If LK in 19, Ship to 22A.) Het, burn looking for work	24.CHECK ITEM (Retation number)	
	work around the house?	business from which he/she	during the pest 4 weeks?	First digit of SEGMENT number is:	25. CHECK ITEM
18. What was . , . doing most	(Note: If farm or business	was temporarily absent or		O 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 (Ship to 26)	(Rosetien number) First digit of BEGBARNY
of LAST WEEK	operator in his, sak about	on leyelf LAST WEEK?	1 /	() 1 or \$ (Go to 24A)	Print dight of me universe)
Keeping house	unpeld work)	W. S. M. S. G	22A. What has been doing in the last	/	O 2,3,4,6,7 or 8 (346 to 24)
Going serschool	yes ○ No ○ (Ge to 21)	Yes O No O (Go to 22)	4 weeks to find work? (Mark eff meshod: used; do not read list.)	24A. When did last work for pay at a	() to 1 & (Go to 25A)
or sumothing plac?	200	21A, Why wee sheers from	Checked pub employ agency ()	regular job or business, either full-or	
39/24 22 /02/2 25 000	20A. How many hours @ @ did work v v	work LAST WEEK?	with- put employ agency O	pert-time?	26A. Hew merry hours
Working (Ship to 204) . WK ()	LAST WEEK 22	0	employer directly O	Within peet 12 months O	per week deet (2) (2)
With a job but not at workJ. O. Looking for work LK. O.	at all jobs? 3 3	Own illness O	friends or reletives . O	1 up to 2 years ago () 2 up to 3 years ago () (Ge to 248)	UNIONGET .
Keeping house H. C.	44	On vacation. O	Placed or answered ads O	3 up to 4 years ago O	work at this feb7 2 2 3
Going to school \$ O	208. CHECK ITEM 9.5		Nothing (Ship to 24) O	4 up to 5 years ago O	4 4
Unable to work (Skip to 24), .U. O.		Bad weather O	Other (Specify in norm, a.s.,) TPA, union or prof.	5 or more years ago O (SAlp to	5 5
Retired,R O	49 O (Ship to ??		register, etc.), O	Never worked O (24C)	6.6
Other (Seecify) OT O	hem 23) 8 8	Labor despute O	228. At the time steried looking	248. Why did leave that Job?	1 7 7
,	1-34 O (Ge to 9 9		for work, was it because he/she	Personal, family	- 8 K
	35-48 () (Go to 200)	New job to begin (Ship se within 30 days () 228 and	lost or quit a job or was there	(Incl. prognancy) or school O	
		22C2)	some other resears?	Health O	250. ls paid by the hour
	20D, Did loss any time or	Temporary layoff	• Lost job O		en shis job?
	take any time off LAST	(Under 10 days) O	Out job O Esti school, O	Retirement or old age O	Yes O (Go to 25C)
·	WEEK for any research	Indefinite levall	Left school O Wanted temporary work . O	Sessonal job completed	No O (Ship to ZZD)
	such as litness, holiday or stack work?	050 days or more (10 22C3)		Slack work or business conditions ()	25C. How much Dollars Cents
20C. Dote USUALLY work 35	4	dete) O	or family responsibilities ()	Temporary	444 00 00
hours or more a week at this job?		Other (Seecify) . O	Left military service O	nonenesonal tob completed O	eeu IIII
Yes O What is the resson	did take of?	Sum (1970)	Other (Specify in notes) ()	Unestisfectory work arrangements (Hours, asy, eac.) O	per hour? pp pe
worked less than	1		22C. 1) How many weeks	OtherO	(133
36 hours LAST WEEK	(Correct 20A // lost time	218. la , receiving wages	max hasbeen looking II		
	not already deducted;	or selecy from his/her	for work?	24C. Dose went a regular job naw, either full- or part-time?	3333
No O What is the research	H 20A reduced below 35,	employer for any of the		■ v _m 0.1.	1 9 6 6 6
USUALLY works less than 36 hours	correct 208 and fW 20C)	sime off LAST WEEK?	2) How many weeks ago 4, 4	Maybe – it depends O (Ge to 24D)	7777
6 week?		Yes O	didstart looking 3.3	No. O to a second	प्रकृत्य ■ १५१९
(Mark the appropriete remon)	No 07		fer work? (-, C	Don't know O (Ship to 24E)	
(Autor is the department respons)	20E. Did work any overtime	₩ 00	23.11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	l	(AM,2SD) MEF C
Slack work O	or at more than one lob		3) How many weeks ago grad was leid off? Org	24D. What are the resons is not leaking for work?	250. How much does
Material shortage C	LAST WEEK?	21C. Dots usually work	1	(Mark each remon mentioned)	USUALLY OOOO
1		35 hours or more a week.	220. Hes been fooking for full-time	Belisses no work	BOLL MARK I I I I
Plent or machine repair	Yes () How many extra heurs etdwork	at this job?	or part-time work?	available in line of work or area.	et this job
New job started during week O	1	Yes O	Full O Mart O	Couldn't find any work	BEFORE 3 3 3
Job terminated during week. O	·		225. Could heve teken a job LAST	Lacks nec. schooling. training, skills or experience	facture mu
Could find only part time work ()	(Correct 20A and 20A as	No O	WEEK H one had been affored?	Employers	evertine per, G C G
1	necessary If extra hours		Yes O No O Why not?	think too young or too old O	commissions, 222
Holidey (Legal or religious) O	not streety included and skip to 23.)	(Skip to 23 and anter job	Aireedy has a job O	Other pers. hendicep in finding job. O	" or sign usually Street
Labor drepute	l	held fast week)	Temporary (liness O		received.
Bed weether ()	No 0	1	Going to school	Can't arrange <u>child care</u>] REF O
1 _	(Ship to 23)	L	Other (Specify in motes) O	• Femily responsibilities O	
Own illness ()	O INDUSTRY	OCCUPATION	22F. When did lest work at a	In school or other traking	26E. On this job, is a mender
On vecation O	6 000	0 0	full-time job or business lesting		of a tapor union cref an
Too busy with housework,	111	::	2 torreseartive weeks or more? Within left 12 months (Sectly).		employee association similar
pichool personal busi, etc	F	(2	(Manch)	Other (Specify in noise).	to a union?
	3 3	333	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Don't know	Yes O (SAMP to 26) No O (Amb 25F)
Full time work week under 35 hours . O	\$ 55	55	One to five years ago	24E. Doss intend to look for work	140 O (AM 807)
Other reason (Specify)	E GG	666	Never worked	of any kind in the next 12 months?	25F. On this job, is covered
1	0 77	7 7 7	futf-time 2 wks. or mora O	Yes O	by a union or employee
	N as	S 4 8	Never worked at alt	It depends (Specify in notes) O	esociation contract?
	99	999	anter job, either full or part time, from	No. O	Yes O 1
(Skip to 23 and enter tob warhed	1	Ref O	which hald off. Else enter last full time job leating 2 weeks or more, or	Don't know O (If entry in 248, describe job in 23,	Yos O ((Go to 26)
(Skip to 23 and enter job worked at last week)	l	Unc. 0	"never worked.")	otherwise, ship to 26)	L
23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUS					
23A. For whom did work? (Name	of company, business, organization	or other employer.)	23E, Was this person		23F. CHECK ITEM
			An employee of a PRI		i
224 What blad of business and a second		<u> </u>		for wages, setary or comm P O	Entry for NA)
238. What kind of business or industr	y is this? (For example: TV and red	to mrg., retail shoe store, Same Lab	W. LEOGUAL BOARING	ment employee F C (Ge to	in from 20A O
				ternployee\$ O \ 23/7)	; ; et rep er
23C. What kind of work was doing	of (For exemply electrical environment	, stock clark, typist, farmer 1	A LOCAL governmen	nt employes L O T	Entry for NA) Augu)
	,	the second stand and a terms of		s, prof. prectice, or ferm	i minemale ()
	_		le the business in	corporated) Yes	
230, What were's most important		or example: types, heaps account b	ooks, Mes,	No SE O (544)	Alf other cases O (Salp to 76)
selfs cars, aparates printing press,	finishes concrete.)			PAY in fem bus or ferm WP 🔘 🅻 No 🕬	
			NEVER WORKED		

16A 1103 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9	188. RELATIONSHIP YO REFERENCE PERSON Ref. Person WITH rel. in HTMd	18C. PARTS LINE NO. 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4- 5 6 7 8 8 9 None	190. AGE 0 I 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 5 9	186. MARITAL STATUB Mariad— SOUR PRESENT MARISO— SOUR SEPERATE WIGONES Divided Never meriad	3 1. 5 6	ISF, ISPOLISE'S LINE NUMBER 0 0 1 I I 0 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 None	ISG1. SEX Mole I Female 2 SSG2. VETERAN STATUS Voteran Era I Korsen Wer 2 World Wer II 3 World Wer II 4- Other Service 5 Nonveteran G	IBM, HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 4 4 5 G 7 2 8 9	184. GRADE COMPLETED Yes I No 2	IBJ. RACE White	18K. ORIGIN Ø 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
200. (c) 1 (intervible from construct and foom 18) is particul to particul to particul to particul to particul to particul to particul to 19, Vertify) LAST WEEK in					O Normanibe O Normanibe O 0 0 0 I I I I C 2 2 3 3 3 3 9 9 4 5 3 5 G 6 7 7 8 8 8	00 0000 11 1111 22 2222 33 3333 44 4465 55 5555 66 6666				



FACSIMILE III. CPS-665-SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. CHECK ITEM Only CPS-865 for household	9.7	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 2. BUREAU OF THE CENEUS 6 5	3, CONTRO	L MUMBER	; ; ;	
10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE A B C D E F G H J K L M O O O O O O O O O O	INCOME SUP		6. PSU NO.	7. SEGMENT NO.	6. SERIAL NO.	B. HOUSE- HOLD NO.
0123456785 0123456785	Form Approved - O.M.B. No. 0607-0354 Expires	9-30-91 MARCH 1981	960	000	00	,
13. TYPE INTERVIEW (CPS-866) O Parsonal O Telephone { (FM 13A ballow) O Type A Noninterview (Transcribe Items 1, 3, 6-10, 17 on this page; also, salt (rem	(Op We have just completed and unemployment. Each Me	DIACTION idential the questions about employment rich, the Census Bursau also collects nic situation of Americans and their	333	222 3333 444	0.0- 3.3 5.5 1.1	2 3 4
13A. DESCRIPTION OF LONGEST JOB (Huma 46A-E) IN THIS CPS-865:	families for the previous year.	. I am going to sak these questions wers to be perfect, but please think	555 666 777 888 999	5555 6666 7777 8888	55 66 77 88 99	5 G 7 R
Yes O No O		10			1	
77. CHECK ITEM TENUIRE (from Carried Card Item 10) Owned or being bought 1 Rented	83. During 1960, how many of the children in this household usually site a complete het lanch offered at school? O All O Some, but not all — Merk number	BB. Are you paying lower rent become the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost? Yes O No O	94. The go progre This se by the to the	warnment has an m which helps p sistance can be n househeld on it electric company deeler.	n energy assists by heating or received directors can be paid or	Manoe ceta. ctty directly
79. How many haveing units are in this structure? 1	I 23456719 * O None 84. CHECK ITEM Entry in Congress Card (tem 29 h:	Since October 1, 1980, hee this household received resistence of this type from the fude state, or focal government?				
79. CHECK ITEM Some household members under age 15: O (Ash 80) No household members under age 15: O (Slep to 82)	Under \$30,000, NA or Ref ○ (FM 85) \$30,000 or more	No. O. (Step to \$4) \$1, How many of the people now living here were covered by food stemps during 1990?		Yes G (A)	-	
80. During 1980, how many of the children under age 15 in this household were covered by Madicare or Medicaid? O All O Some, but not all – Mark number I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BS. CHECK ITEM All or some marked at 83 () (Ast 86) Hone marked in 83 or 83 blank () (Skip to 87)	I 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 2 3 5		her, how much on received alrose	October 1, 1	19607 () I
81. During 1990, how many of the children under age 16 in this household were covered by a heefth insurance plan (Excluding Medicard and Medicard)? O All O Some, but not all — Mark number (A M 81A) I 2 3 4 5 G 7 8 5	BB. During 1980, how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price tunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program? O All O Some, but not all — Mark number 1 2 3 9 5 6 7 8 5	92. In how meny months of 1980 were food stamps received?	(Me	arest dollar)	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 04 05 05 05 2 3
STA. How many of these children were covered by the health insurance plan of someone not residing in this household? All Some, but not all — Mark mumber	O Norre 87, CHECK ITEM Owned marked in 77 O (Skip to 90) Rented or no ceeh	All O G 7 G 9				
I P 3 9 5 G 7 M 5 P O None 82. CHECK ITEM Some household members 5–18 years old O (Ash 83)	ent marked in 77 ○ (Ask 88) 88. Is this house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency? Yes. ○ (Skin to 90) No. ○ (Ask 89)	93. What was the value of all the food stamps received during 1990? (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure) (Add monthly amounts to obtain amount figure)				
No household members 5—18 yeers old O (SAIp to 84)		5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 (Ast 84)				



	٦.
DLIOW-UP INFORMATION — TRANSCRIBE THIS INFORMATION FROM THE CPS-1 ND CONTROL CARD BEFORE SENDING THEM TO THE RO.	ĺ
LL CMS Is AND CONTROL CARDS MUST SE SENT TO THE R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 23	
LL BBG MUST SE MAILED TO R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 30	
(1) Complete Items 3, 6–9, 77, 79, 92 and 84 on page 1,	
(2) Complete items 18A, 18B, 18D, and 18G1 for each 15+ person, (p. 3, 4, 5, 6).	
(3) Record below the industry and occupation description from CPS-1 I tems 23A—23E as applicable You will need to refer to it when filling item 45 in your followup interview.	
(4) Complete stems 56D and 58, (p. 7 and 8, respectively).	
(5) Note below Nemes and Line No.'s of parsons (and item numbers, if necessary) needing followup Also, as necessary note address, telephone, and 'best time to call' information from control card.	
	۱
	١
	٦
NOTES:	
	_
	_



		CIVILIAH 15	+ AND C	URRENT ARMED FORCES MEMBER, BEG				
18A LINE	188. RELATIONSHIP	180.	1961		0	IND.	occ.	ITEM 56
NUMBER	1	O AGE	Sec		46. What was's langest job during 1980?	000		000000
00	Ref per with no other rel02		. [(as an investigation or a second	(Compare with entry in CFS-1 item 23)	111		71111
1 1	Husbend . 03		-	Yes - 1 stretch O	Same as item 23 () (Ship to 47) C Different from	33	333	333333 333333
s s		0 2 2		No 2 stretches O /Ge au 3	a. item 23 or itum 23 black	0.6	0.7 7.	9 9 6 6 4
3 3		0 3 3		1	Current Armed Ferom O (Specify in U 46A-46E)	5 44	335	. 55353
5		0 44	1 2		46A. For when did work?	Ç. (.	1666	666666
ا م		0 3 3	"	(If the ontries in Home 33 and 36 add to		7 7	177	177711
7		0 66		52 weeks, ship to item 39. If not, eah 30)		80.80	1	សិទិសិស (15)
R	A	-	i i	36. What was the main ressen was no working or leaking for work		٠, ٠,	000	1000000
9		0 3 3	1	in the remaining weeks of 1980?	1	Ref. O	Ref. O	
1 1	Non ref. 12-14		1	Ill or disabled		UNC O	UNC O	
		- 1		and unable to work ()	48C. What kind of work was doing?		52A. At any t	ime during 1990 did
29A. Did	. work at a job or business et any	time during 1	9007	Taking care of home or family ()	1		1	my State or Federal
1	Yes O (Ship to 33)	N= 0		Going to school O			_ unempli	cyment compensation?
		No 0 7_		Retired O	460. What were's meet important activities or duties?		Yes C	No C (Ship to 53)
298. Did	do any temporary, part-time, or s	estonal work	even for	No work aveilable O	†			/
few de	ys during 1990?			Other (Specify) O	46E, CLASS OF WORKER		- Any Sc	applemental
ł	Yes () (Ship to 33)	N- 0		,				ployment (Yes O
	. 4 0 (24) (033)	Mo 0 -7			Federal Gov't. F O		Benef	its (SUB) ? No C
					= State Courts & A (YASK 47) *** No SE O (A	tsk 47)	Any Ur	
30. Even tho	ugh did not work in 1990, did	lve/she spend	any time	39. For how many employers did wer	Lecal Gov'tL. O Without pay WP O		Unem	ployment
p.A.iuê to	find a job or on layoff?			in 1990? If more then one at some			or stri	ka benefits? Yes ()
l	Y= 0	No O (54)	L 40 271	time, only count it as one employer.				
L		U James	32/	10)	47. Counting all lecesions Under 25 O		528. How mu	
31 How man	ry different weeks vies			2 (7 (4 set 40)	where this employer 25–99 () eperates, what is the social 100–400 () (Aut. 484 a	_	recei	
looking fo	or work or an layoff from a job?	0 0		3+ 0	The second secon	× 488)	Unemplo	
ļ		5 S E	2		work for's employer? 1000 + O		benefits 1990?	
l _	_	3 3			(Read categories H necessary)			
l [4 4		1]	7 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
ļ L		5 5			46A. How much did sorn from	0.0	ļ ———	777
	(Mark weeks)	G		40, in the weeks Ø Ø	and embloher profess destroctions		-	83 083
		?		that worked, I I	during 1980?			50 000
		8		yom wank yone S S	466. What was not sernings from this 3.3.3.3			
•		9		didususity 3 3 work per week? 9, 4,	Auto 1991 5-1-1-1			190 did receive eny
32. What was	the main reason did not work	1: 4000		f ' '	1 - 10 1 - 222			Compensation payments a ments as a result of a job
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY WORK	in 1990?		3 3	GGG			jury or illness? (Exclude
	fill or disabled and unable to wo	rk O i		6 6	And the property property at the party of			nd disability retirement)
	Retired	0		(Mark hours)	may have resolved?		ì	No O (SAIP to 54
	Taking care of home or family	0 (/س	to 52A)		Manage and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an		<u> </u>	
	Going to school	0 1	,		Yes O No O corrections to 48A)	LINCHRY		the source of these
	Doing something else	0		41. CHECK ITEM Number of hours in Item 40 is:	48A. Did , , . sern mency from any other work he/she did duri	lau 15007	peyments	
		0 '			Yes O No O (Skip to 50			Compensation O
22 Duda 10				1-34 O (SAIP to 43) 35 ⁴ O (AIR 42)		"		employer's insurance O
und north	90 i. ow many weeks did , a for a low hours?	00			466. Here much did earn from:			
	eld vacation and sick leave	I I		42. During 1980, were there one or more	All other employers? His/her own business His/her for			
ss work.	TO THE PART INCH	S 5		weeks in which werted less than 35 hours? Exclude time off with pay	ofter expenses? after exper		53C, How muc	
		3 3		because of helidays, vecation, days	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O	No 0	did re	peive : I I I I
·[_		4 4· 5 3	1	off, or sickness.		ı	during 19	907 e2 : 2 :
		J 5	}	Ves O (Ash 43)		;	5	13 3 3 3 3
-	Mark weeks	?	Į	No (Ship to 45)			<u> </u>	144466
·	and Ge to 34)	8	ļ			11		= 33 33 = 3
		9	l	43. How many weeks Ø Ø		3.5	Now I went to	uk il 22 222
34. CHECK IT	'EM :			did work lass T T	33 333 33 333 33 3 94 494 44 404 10 1	3 3	some questions about where	11
	149	C (Ship to	36)	than 36 hours in ≥ ≥	55 333 35 553 555		lived 1 year ago	
NUMBER (O (Ash 35)	_ [1980? 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1		<u> </u>
		O (SA+) No.	27/	4 4	27 777 27 777 777			ng in this house (aprt.) that is on March 1, 1980?
	many full weeks of work Yes	0.1		3 3	୪୦ ବର୍ଷ ୧୫ ୧୧୫ ୧୫ ୫	8.8	Yes O	That is on March 1, 1980/ Vext No (Ash
sn 1990 be	rcause he/she was on	"/Yaka as	39)	\$ G	22 424 20 200 44 2	ეე [195 0 7	herson) No O (ASA)
		0 1	Ì	ا 🚍 ا	O Lost money O Lost m	nonev E	SSA. Where did .	live on March 1, 1990?
	. worked about	0 0		(Mark weeks)———			1. Name of Str	rte, foreign country
	m 33) weeks in 1990,	1 1	-	··	80, CHECK ITEM Languet Job (nom 45) is farmer?		U.S. possess	ion, etc. 7
	of the remaining	5 5	1	44. What was the main resson worked	Yes O -7 No O (Ship to 52)	ar 🗯		
	entry in Item 33)	3 3	-	less than 36 hours per week?		· ·	2. Name of cor	unity —
Of on issued	looking for work Y from a job?	4. 4.	- 1	Could not find a full time job O	\$1. Other than the ferm income we have streety talked about,	did.		
		5 5	- [Wanted to work part time or	resolve any income from agricultural work done for others.		3. Name of cit	y, town, village, etc.
	(Mark weaks -b and ask 37)	G		only able to work part time O	recreational services, or government form programs other	.		
L		? ધ	- 1	Stack work or material shortage O	then leans?		B. Did iive	inside the limits of that
Non	nt () (Ship to 38)	9	[Other ()	Yes O (Probe and make corrections to 488 a	r 498)	city, town, s	ri(1 0g0, 09C. 7
		_		(Ash 45)	No. O. (Ash 52A)		Yes O	No O



	ER POR ALL, PERSONS 15+ BEFORE	BEGINNING QUESTIONS ON EACH P.	AGE (NAME IS OPTIONAL)	
HAME (Optional) LINE HURBER (Non-TRA)	Page 1	Prograf	Page 6	Page iš
Commence (man / may	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 5 6 7	Ø Ø I I I 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 9	0 Ø I I 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8
BB. DURHING 1980 DIO ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: BBA. Any Social Security payments from the U.S. Government? Yes. O. J. No. O. (Skip to 57A)			-	
500. Who resolved Social Socurity payments either for themselves or as carebined payments with other family members? (Anyone ster!)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
Complete SBC for each person with a "Yes" in 568 BBC, How much clid receive in Social Security payments during 10807 (separate combined payments)	\$ 00000 11111 0 Ahrendy 2222 included 3333 44.5.4	444	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S
NOTE: Social Security checks usually errive on the 3rd of every month in a gold colored envelope Amount should be before the Medicare deduction, which is \$28,80/month. (Go to 56C for next person with "Yer" in 568 or go to 560)	5555 6666 7777 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	9 5555 6666 7777 8888 9999	5355 6666 7777 8888 9999	9555 6666 7777 8888 9999
SeD. CHSCK ITEM Children under 23 present ~ (Ask 56E) No children under 23 present ~ (Sklp to 57)				
BBE. Did anyone in this hauseheld receive any seperate Secial Security payments which we have not talked about for the children in this hauseheld? Yes ○ No ○ (N "Yes," make necessary changes to include this emount to 54C for person received)				
57. DURING 1980 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 57A. Any SSR payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? Yes O 7 No O (Go to neet page)				
579. Who resolved SS17 (Anyone elec?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete STC for each person with "Yes" in STB) 87C. How much did receive in Supplemental Security Income during 1880? (Include both Federal and State SSI) NOTE: Federal SSI checks usually arrive on the first of every month in a blue colored envelope. (De to STC for next person with "Yes" in STB or go to next page)	\$	1 111 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8	1 111 2 222 3 333 4 444 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	# 111 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8
Annual total for Social Security or Federal SSI – last check x 11.39	1	9 999	1 999	1 , , , , , ,



		<u>'</u>			
LIME	MUMBER (from 184)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
	# 600/2017 Card Hour 25 is: #30,000 or more (Ship to Hum 60) Under #30,000, NA or Ref				
ANYO M. Any	IY TIME DURING 1880, EVEN FOR ONE MONTH, DID NE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: public auditorics or woffers payments from the State or local				
	No O (SAlp to SQL)				
Ļ	B. Who resolved these payments? (Asymme size?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes Co Ho O	Yes O No O
•	emplete S9C to S9E for each person with a "Yes" in S9B) C. Did receive AFDC (ADC) or some other type of statistics payments?	O AFDC (ADC) O Other O Book	O AFDC (ADC) O Other O Book	S AFDC (ADIC) C Other O Book	O AFDC (ADC) O Other O Both
**	D. In how many months of 1880 did receive these payments?	Months	Months	Months	Months
		01 0183456789	0153426382	0183436789	01 0123456789
***	E. How much did, ressive in public assistance or walfare during 1900?	00000	00000	11111	00000
(A)	th 59C to 59E for next person with "Yes" in 59B or sub 60)	222 3333 444	3333	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	2222
	• •	5555 6666 7777 8888 9999	5555 6666 7777 8888 9999	5 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	5555 6666 7777 8888 9999
HOUSE	Y TIME DURING 1980 DID ANYONE IN THIS EHOLD RECEIVE: Votarens' (VA) payments?				
	Yes O No O (Go so mext page)			İ	
001	B. Who received Veterand (VA) payments? (Anyone also?)	Yes O M No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O MO O
1 .	umpires 60C no 60E for each person with a "Yes" is 608) C. What type of Vaterens' payments did rossive? (Mark all that apply)	Service-connected disability companiestion O Survivor Seneths	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Senetits	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits O Veterant/ pension O Educational sestence O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits O Veterans' pension O Educational seletanos . O Other Veterans' psyments O
60	D. Is required to fill out an annual income questionnaire for the Department of Veterany' Affairs?	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	E. How much did ressive in Veterans' (VA) payments during 1980?	00000	00000	00000	00000
	h 60C to 60E for mext person with "Yes" in 60B go to next page)	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 ? ? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	11111 32555 3333 1777 6666 6777 7777 8888



\$1A. (Other share Sectel Security or I/A benefits), did anyone in this household resolve any income in 1980 from survivor or widers's persions, extess, small, annuities, or any other survivor benefits? Yes O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes () No ()	Yes O No O
household reaches any income in 1900 from surviver or widewr's persions, estates, trusts, annuities, or any other surviver benefits? Yes: O 7 No. (Go to next person of the land of next page) 618. Whe resolved this income? (Anymer she!?) (Complete 61C to 61G for each person with a "Yes" in 618) 81C. Whet was the source of this landown? (Any other widew or surviver accesse?) O1. Company or union survivor persion (Inc. profit sharing) O2. Federal Covernment (Chill Santos) bension O3. U.S. Military retirement survivor persion.	Yes O 540 O Yes O No O		Yes O No O	Yes O No O
618, Whe resolved this Ineams? (Anyone she?) (Complete 51C to 51G for each person with a "Yes" in 618) 61C. What was the source of this lacome? (Any either widow or survivor personn?) 01. Company or union survivor personn fine, profit sharing) 02. Federal Government (Chill Santes) personn 03. U.S. Military retirement survivor person 04. State or Local gov't, survivor person	Yes O 540 O Yes O No O		Y64 () No ()	Yes O No O
(Complete 61C to 61G for each person with a "Yes" in 618) 69C. Whet was the source of this incorne? (Any either widow or survivor person for., profit sharing) 01. Company or union survivor person for., profit sharing) 02. Federal Government (Chill Santer) bension 03. U.S. Military retirement survivor person 04. State or Local gov't. survivor person	Yes O 540 O Yes O No O		Yes O No O	Yea O No C
61C. Whet was the source of this income? (Any either widow or servicer income?) O1, Company or union survivor pension (Inc. profit sharing) O2, Federal Government (Chill Service) sersion O3, U.S. Millharry retirement survivor pension O4, State or Local gov't, survivor pension	Yes O No U			ļ <u>1</u>
C2, Federal Government (Chill Senter) pension	Yes O No U		Ves O No O	Yes C No C
O5. U.S. Railroad retirement survivor pension O6. Works's compensation survivor pension. O7. Black king survivor pension O8. Regular payments from estates or krusts O9. Regular payments from ensulties or paid-up insurance politic. OHer or don't know (Spently in Messa).	Yes C No C Yes C Mo C Yes C No C Yes C No C Yes C No C Yes C No C Yes C No C Yes C No C	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Vas. C No C Vas. C
(Complete 61D and 61E for first "Yes" in 61C) 61D, Ireagene Source Code	01	01 0123456789	01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0	01 01 01
61E. How much skid receive in (read searce) during 1860?	8 00000	\$ 5555	\$ 11111 22222 33333	3 3 3 3 3
(Complete 61F and 61G for maxt income source marked or go to for mext parson with "Yes" in 61B or go to next page)	4.4.4.4 35555 GGGGG 77778 8888 9999	■ 33555 66666 77777 88888	4 4 4 4 4 25 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8
\$1F. Income Source Code	01 01034567k9	0 I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4)	01 0183456789	0 I 0 1 8 3 9 5 C 7 8 9
810. How much did receive in (need searce) during 19907	\$ 1111 2223 3333 00000	33333	33333	33333
(Go to 61C for next person with "Yes" in 618 or go to next person.	■ 5555 66666 7777 8888 5999	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	66666 77777 8888	66666 77777 8888
NOTES:				



HAME (Optional)	<u> </u>			
LIME NUMBER (hom 184)	7	Page 4	***age &	Page 6
ZA. Does anyone in this household here a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can de?				
Yes () No () (Ship to 63.4)				
628. Who is that? (Anywer adm?)	Yes O No O	Yes C No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
3A. Is there anyone in this household who over retired or left a job for health reasons?				
Yes O 7 No O (Ship to 66 A) 638. Who is that? (Asymmetalis)	7	59 ·		
	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	. Yes O No O
IA. CHECK ITEM O "No" to both 62A and 63A (Ship to next page) O "Yes" in either 62A or 63A				
(Complete 648 as 64G for each purson with a "Yas" to either 628 or 638) 648. (Other than Social Security or VA benefits), did receive any income in 1860 as a result of this health problem (disability/handicap)?	Yes ○ No ○ (Ask 648 for next person with "Yes" in 628 or 638 or skip to next page)	Yes O No O (Ask 648 for next person with "Yes" in 628 or 638 or ship to next page)	Yes O No O (Ask 648 for next person with "Yes" in 628 or 638 or ship to next page)	Yes ○ No ○ (Ask 648 for next person with "Yes" in 628 or 631 or ship to next page)
64C. What was the source of this inserne? (Any other income related to this health condition or disability?) O1. Worker's companiestion O2. Company or union disability. O3. Federal Government (EAst Service) disability. O4. U.S. military retirement disability. O5. Service or focal gar's, unplayere disability. O6. U.S. Relitand Retirement disability. O7. Accident or disability insurance. O8. Black Lung miner's disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability. O8. Service transport disability.	Vas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○ Yas. ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No C) Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O
(Complete 64D & 64E for first "Yes" in 64C) 64D. Income Source Code		0 I 0 I 2 3 4 5 G 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	01
64E, How much slid , , , receive from (read source) during 1990?	00000	00000	00000	00000
(Complete 64F and 64G for next income source marked or go to 648 for next person with "Yes" in either 628 or 638 or go to next page)	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ IIIII 22222 33333 4444 25555 66666 77777 8888 99999	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
			0 I	0 I
84G. How much did receive from (real secret)	00000	00000		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
(Go to 648 for next person with "Yes" to either 628 or 638 or go to next page)	333333 44444 35555 66666 77777 88888 99909	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	33333 4444 66666 77777 88888 99999	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3



NAME (Optional)				
LINE HUMBER (foor 184)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 6	Page (
85A. (Other than Social Security or VA banefits) During 1980 did anyone in this household receive any persion or retrament income from a provious amployer or union (puses), or any other type of retrament income? Yes O — He O (Co so next page)				
858. Who received panel on a retirement (necessa? (Anyone elps?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O Ng O
(Complete 65C-65G for each person with a "Yes" in 658) 65C. What was the source of this inspens? (Any either personn or retirement income); 1. Company or union pension (foc. profit sharing); 2. Federal Government (Chill Sevice) resimpment; 3. U.S. Millitary retirement; 4. State or local government pension; 5. U.S. Relimed Retirement; 6. Regular payments from servulates or paid up insurance perficies; 7. Regular payments from IRA or KEOGH assessmits; 8. Other or don't know (Specify to motes).	Yss O No O Yss O No O Yss O Mo O Yss O Mo O Yss O No O Yss O No O Yss O No O Yss O No O	Yes O Ne O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O tio O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O	Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O Yes O No O
(Complete 65D and 65E for first "Yes" in 65C) 65D, INCOME SOURCE CODE	18343678	12343678	12345678	123456?×
### ### ##############################	\$ 00000 11111 2222 3333 4444 55555 66666	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 11111 2222 33333 0440 55555 66666	\$ 11111 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	7 7 7 7 7 8 8 4 4 8 9 9 9 9 9	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	22222 22222
85F, INCOME SOURCE CODE	12345678	12345678	12345678	1834367%
85G. How much did receive from(read source) during 1980? (Gg to 65C for next person with "Yas" in 658 or go to next page) • ■	# 00000 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	\$ 00000 11111 22222 33373 4444 55555 66666 7777 88888 99999	\$ IIIII 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ If I I I I E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
NOTES:				



NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (Inm I&A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 6	Page 6
66. AT ANYTIME DURING 1980 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. 66.A. Have money in any kind of serings assessment or memory market flund? Yes: No: No: Have any bonds, tressury nessa, IRA's or certificates of deposit? Yes: No: No: No: (H "Yes" marked in any, ask 668, etherwise other investments which pay interest? Yes: No: No: No: No: No: No: No: N				
668. Which members of this household had? (Anyone else!) (Include each in cases of joint accounts or ownership)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Ash 66C for each person with "Yes" in 66B) 8BC. How much did receive in interest from thisse sources during 1980, including even small amounts credited to accounts? (Separate amounts for joint amounts) (Ash 66C for next person with "Yes" in 66B or ash 67)	3 00000 11111 22222 33333 4444 55555 0 Abouty 66666	00000 11111 2222 3333 4444 55555 66666	3 00000 IIIIII 27222 33333 4444 53335 0 Already 66666	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
	included ? ? ? ? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	included 77777 88888 99999	included ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	included ??????
87A. Own arry shares of stock in corporations (sease) or arry mutual fund shares? Yes: O No O (Ship to 68A)	11 •			
678. Which members of this household? (Anyone alse?) (Include each in cases of joint ownership)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Ash 67C for each person with "Yes" in 67B) 67C. How much did receive in dividends from steelcs (mutual funds) during 1980? (separate amounts for joint anneaship) (Ash 67C for next person marked "Yes" in 67B or out 68)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
88. DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 88A. Own any land, business property, spersments, or houses which were rented to others? Yes O No O Receive income 3:com royalties or from roomers or boarden? (Excl. de enroums paid by religives) Yes O No O Receive income from est. "ne or frunts? (Exclude extent or ship to nutrit shreedy reported) Yes O No O No O extent page)	9 9 9 9 9	9 9 9 9 9	99999	2222
698. Who received this rent (incorne)? (Anyone cha?) (Include each in case of joint ewnership)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Ash 68C for each person with "Yes" in 668) 68C. How much did receive in inscers from runt (reassers or boarders, esteirs, trusts, or republical offer expenses for 1800? (Separate emeaunts for juint encounts)	\$ 00000 111111 2222 33333 0 Lest money 44444 55555 66666 0 Already 7777	00000 IIIIII 2222 33333 O Lost morely 7444 55555 GG GG GG O Already 7777	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$
	included 8x888	included 88888	included 88888	induded 88888



N	AME (Optional)				
	(]	
L	HE NUMBER (Nam 184)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 6	Page 6
١	haring 1500 did anyone in this household attend reheel beyond he high selv. I level inshelling a selliage, university or other selvesh including reco. tonal, business, or anale schools/7 Yes O 7 No O (GG 60 mint page)				
	888. Did any me receive any advectored registeres for tuition, feet, briefs, or living expenses during 1980? (Exclude Jame, authorize from homehold members, and VA educational				
	basechia) - Year O 7 Ho O (Go to retri page) 80C. Which reserbes resolved auditamen? (Augresse she?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	(Complete 690 to 69H for each person with "Yo;" in 69C)				
	GSD. What type of seletanes did reselve? (Any other seletance?)				
	1. Pell Grant	Yes O No C	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	2. Some other government assistance	Yes O 🔚 No O	Yes O No O	Yes 0 6 No 0	Yes O Ma No O
	3. Scholarships, grants, etc.,	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	4. Other assistance (employers, friends, etc.) (Exallate assistance from household manubar)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
ĺ	ODE. CHECK ITEM	Yes O (Ash 69F)	Yes O (Ash 69F)	Yes O (Ask 69/F)	Yes O (Ash 69F)
	Peli Grant merked "YES" in 860?	No O (Ship to 69H)	No O (Ship to #9H)	No O (SAlp to 69H)	No O (Ship to 68H)
	66F. How much did , resolve in Pell Grants during 19807	00000	00000	00000	00000
	-	11111	11111	11111	11111
		88888	sssss []	3333	ssss [
		33333 4444	33333 14444	33333	33333
	• 🖀	2 35353	3 33335	2 33333	\$ 55555
	_	66666	66666	66666	66666
	·	22223	7777	7777	77777
		88888 99999	88888 99999	98888	8888 99999
1	 			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	MG. CHECK ITEM	Yes O (Ash 69H)	Yes () (Ash 69H)	Yes ○ (Ask 69H)	Yes O (Ask 69H)
	Sources other than Pell Grant marked "YES" in 680?	No. O (Ship to next person marked "Yay" in 89C or Go to next page)	No O (Ship to next person merhod "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)	No O (Ship to nort person merhod "Yes" in ESC or Go to next page)	No. O. (Ship to next person merbed "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)
	8811. How much did russive in (either) edirectional excistance	00000	00000	00000	00000
	during 1980?	11111		11111	11111
		Sasas S	sssss [sssss S	38888
ĺ	(Go to 690 for mext person method "Yas" in 690 or Go to mext page)	33333	33333	33333	33333
١.		35555	3 3 3 5 3	33333	55555
ĺ	•	_ 66666	_ 66666	66666	_ 6666
1		22222	22222	22222	77777
1	1	88888 99999	88888	86888 99999	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
NOTE	i			,,,,,,	
ı	#				
	*		-		



0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	Ym O No O	Yea O Ne O Vea O Ne O Vea C Ne C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Yes O No O
00000 11111 22223 33333 4444 53553 GGGGG 77777 8888 99999	Yes O No O	Yea O Ne O	Yes O No O
00000 11111 22222 33333 4444 53555 6666777 8888 99999 00000 11111 2222 33333 44455 6666777 8888	Ve O No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	\$ 11111 22222 33333 4444 833355 66666 7777 88888 99999 11111 22222 3444 4445 4445 66666 7777 8888	\$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 4444 100000 \$ 00000 \$ 00000 11111 22222 33333 4444 100000 100000 100000 100000
00000 11111 22222 33333 4444 53555 6666777 8888 99999 00000 11111 2222 33333 44455 6666777 8888	Ve O No O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	\$ 11111 22222 33333 4444 833355 66666 7777 88888 99999 11111 22222 3444 4445 4445 66666 7777 8888	**************************************
7	TITIT 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Yea O Ne O Vea O Ne O Vea O Ne O	Yes O No O Ves O
# 0	Yes O No O 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4	¥ 0 No 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	You O No O S 00000 S 11111 22222 33333 4444 505050 60666 777788888
00000 11111 2222 23333 34444 4444 4444 66666 7777 8888	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	00000 11111 2222 3333 4444 55555 66666 7777 88886	\$ 00000 11111 22223 23535 6444 4444 66666 7777 7777
00000 11111 2222 23333 34444 4444 4444 66666 7777 8888	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	00000 11111 2222 3333 4444 55555 66666 7777 88886	00000 11111 22223 23333 24444 4444 44444 66666 77777 77777
11111 22222 33333 4444 33535 66666 7777 88888	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	11111 22222 31313 4444 55555 66666 7777 88886	11111 22222 33333 4444 4444 66666 77777
14444 33333 66666 7777 8888	4 4 4 4 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	4444 35555 6666 7777 88888	* + + + + = 5 5 5 5 G G G G ? ? ? ? 8 8 8 8
		+	
•			
Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
2 5 5 5 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 7 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 2222	I I I I I I I	\$ 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
33333 + 4 + 4 + 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	33333 66666 7777 8888	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ 3 5 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8	3333 44004 3555 66666 7777 8888 50999
07FICE UNE ONLY 0 I 0 I 2 3 4 5 G ? 8-9	01 0 1 2 3 4 5 G 7 8 9	0FFICE USE ONLY 0 I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0FFICE USE ONLY Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 G 7 8 9
Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
	11111 22222 333333	1 I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
_	4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	# 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	# 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4



MAMAE (Opeland)				- A
LIME HUMBER (New 184)	Pige 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
There are several government programs which provide medical care or help pay medical bills. During 1900 was envenue in this household several by: A. Medicare (for the doubled and alderly)? Yes: 0 7 - No. 0 (5Mp N 74C)				
748. Who was that? (Arrane shat)	Yes O No O			
C. Madfissid (for the restly)? Yes 0 7 M No 0 (Ship to 74E)			***	
740. Who was that? (Aryune elec?)	Yes O No O			
E. CHAMPUS, VA, or militury health core? Yes O No O (Ship to 75.4)				
74F. Who was that? (Anyone size?)	Yes O No O			
A. Other than government sponsored policies, health insurance can be obtained privately or through a current or former employer ar union. Was dryone in this household covered by health insurance of this type at any stone during 1980? Yes O	• =	10		
758. Who was that? (Auryane star?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yas O No C
(Complete 75C-F for each person with a "Yes" in 758) 76C. Was 's health impurance coverage from a pion in 's even maste?	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 758 or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ash 75D) No O (Go to east person with a "Yes" to 758 or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ash 750) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 758 or Ship to 76)	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 758 or Ship to 76)
760. Was this health insurance plan offered through's current or fermer employer or union?	Yes O (Ash 75E)	Yes ○ (Ask 75E) No ○ (Skip to 75F)	Yes O (Ask 75E)	Yes O (Ask 75E) No O (Ship to 75F)
76E. Did /s implayer or valon pay for all, part, or none of the east of this plan?	All O Part O None O			
76F. What other persons were covered by this health insurance policy? (Mark oil that apply) (Go to 75C for text person with "Vee" in 756 or go to 76)	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse (Child(ren) in household (Child(ren) not in the household (Other (No one (
A. CHECK ITEM Who worked lost year? (Yes in 29A or 298)	Yes O No O			
(Complete 75.4-768 for each person with "Yes" in 76) 76A. Delver than Secial Searcity did the (any) employer or union that worked for in 1960 have a pension or other type of retirement plan for any of its ampleyees?	Yes: O (Ash 768) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" to 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ask 758) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 of, Ship to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ash 768) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Ship to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ash 758) No O (Go the must person with "Yes" in 75 or Skip to 77 on page 1,
788. Wise Included in that plan? (Go to 764 for next parson with "Yes" in Item 76 or Ship to Item 77 on Page 1)	Yas O No O	Yes O No O	Yas O No O	Yes O No O
OTES:		ll		<u> </u>
*	·			
**			*	



Appendix D. Cu rent Population Reports on the Black Population Published 1970 to Present

The Social and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, 1970.

Series P-23 Special Studies

No. 38

110.00	The Good and Economic Grates of Trograms II all Simon Clares, 1975
No. 42	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1971
No. 46	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1972
No. 48	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1973
No. 54	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States, 1974
No. 80	The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View,

Series P-20 Current Population Reports

No. 442 The Black Population in the United States: March 1988

No. 448 The Black Population in the United States: March 1990 and 1989



WHO'S HELPING OUT?



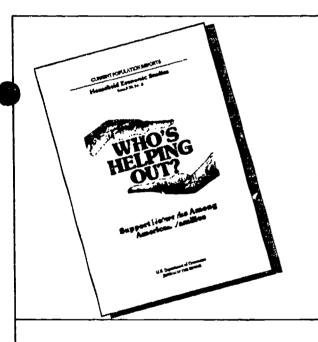
WHO'S BEING HELPED?

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 vill 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

Male-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 Arrangements:

Winter 1984-1985

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



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Washington, D.C. 20233

Official Business Penalty for Private Use, \$300 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CENSUS
PERMIT No. G-58

