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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Age at First Marriage and Children Ever Born, for the United States: 1970

(The detailed tables presented here are preprints of tables 211, 212, and 213 from the final report PC(1)-D1, **Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary**, which contains additional summary information on the detailed characteristics of the population as well as more detailed technical explanations.)

The data in this report present highlights regarding age at first marriage for men and women 30 to 49 years old and regarding number of children ever born. The marriage data are shown for persons 30 to 49 years old because that is the youngest age group with relatively complete first marriage experience; only one-tenth of those who marry do so after they reach 30 years of age and only one percent after they reach 50. Statistics are tabulated for selected social and economic characteristics.

The average or mean age at which men and women first marry is subject to substantial variation when cross-classified by different social and economic characteristics (table 211). In 1970, the mean age at first marriage for all men 30 to 49 years old who had ever married was 23.4 years and the corresponding age of women was 20.8 years (table 211). White men and women generally married at a younger age than Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage. Foreign-born persons were more than 2 years older at first marriage (25.9 years for men and 23.0 years for women), on the average, than native persons (23.3 years for men and 20.7 years for women). Japanese men and women had the highest mean age at first marriage among the racial groups shown (26.8 years and 24.2 years,

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respectively), whereas white men and American Indian women had the lowest (23.4 and 20.5, respectively).

Other variations in the mean age at first marriage by social and economic characteristics include: persons who were married more than once originally married younger than those married only once; persons who married a spouse of a different race were older at first marriage than those who married spouses of the same race; in general, men with college education, and women with at least four years of high school first married at an older age than persons with fewer years of school completed; and those with high incomes and those employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations had the highest mean age at first marriage.

The data in table 212 on the number of children ever born to women of successively older age groups reflect trends in birth rates during the past several decades. The low birth rates prevailing in the economic Depression of the 1930's are reflected in the average of 2,222 children ever born per 1,000 women 60 to 64 years old in 1970. That average is close to the lowest **completed** fertility ever recorded for the United States. Fewer of the women in that age group than in younger age groups had ever married, and 20 percent of those who married never had any children. Rising birth rates and earlier marriage and child-bearing patterns are reflected in data for women in successively younger age groups, down to age 35 to 39. Although the women 35 to 39 years old in 1970 still had not reached the end of the childbearing ages (about age 45), they already had 2,984 children per 1,000 women, and only 7 percent of those who married had never had any children. That average is already 41 percent above a lifetime quota of 2,133 children of both sexes per 1,000 women needed to yield 1,000 daughters surviving to become mothers in their turn. (The women 60 to 64 years old needed a higher average,

about 2,240, because of the higher mortality rates prevailing at the time their children were born.)

The women in the age group 35 to 39 in 1970 are being followed through the child-bearing ages by women who have had fewer children than was formerly the case. The women in the age group 35 to 39 in 1970 were 25 to 29 in 1960 at which time they had an average of 2,006 children per 1,000 women as compared with 1,743 for women who were 25 to 29 in 1970.

Table 213 presents data for women 35 to 44 years old. The women in this age group have completed roughly 97 percent of their eventual lifetime fertility. Their overall average number of births to date is 2,966 per 1,000 women, but in many of the social and economic categories shown they averaged more than 3,200 or half again the number of children needed for replacement of population in the next generation under current mortality conditions.

White women residing on farms had borne 3,450 children per 1,000 women as compared with 2,669 for those residing in urbanized areas of one million or more population where fertility normally is lowest. This is a smaller difference than in previous censuses and may reflect an increasing similarity in life styles among various segments of the American people. For Negroes the corresponding difference is much wider, from a high of 5,431 for farm residents to a low of 3,012 for residents of urbanized areas of 1,000,000 or more—a difference of 2,419 between the two rates cited as compared with a difference of 781 for whites. The highest rate shown in table 213 is the one of 6,083 children per 1,000 women for the relatively few Negro women whose husbands are farm laborers or farm foremen. In contrast, Negro women with 4 years or more of college education averaged only 1,896 children per 1,000 women (including childless single women) as compared with 2,335 for white women of corresponding educational attainment.

Education continued to be one of the most powerful correlates of fertility among women of every race, with decreasing fertility paralleling an increase in years of education. This inverse relation between education and fertility was much stronger than those between income and fertility and between marital stability and fertility. Marital stability is mentioned because table 213 shows rather small variations in the average number of children per 1,000 women for those living in unbroken first marriages (married once, husband present) as compared with those in remarriages, and because widowed women and married women who separated from their husband have had slightly more children per 1,000 children than those living with their husband. The disrupted marriages probably are selective of families of below-average social and economic status, early marriage, and high fertility before the marriage ended. An exception may be noted for divorced women, whose fertility has been relatively low.

Japanese women comprise the least fertile ethnic group shown in table 213. Their average of 2,149 children ever born per 1,000 women is very close to a replacement level. Chinese women averaged 2,834 as compared with the national average for all races of 2,956. The women of "other races", many of whom were American Indians, averaged 3,665 children per 1,000 women, a rate that coincidentally was similar to the one for (white) women of Spanish heritage.

AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE

For all persons in the 5-percent sample reported as married (including separated), widowed, or divorced at the time of the enumeration, data were obtained on the date of the first marriage. From this in-

formation and from current age, data on age at first marriage were derived.

CHILDREN EVER BORN

The term "children ever born" refers to the number of live births a woman has ever had, including any children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children born to the woman who are still living with her.

Definitions and technical explanation of the characteristics by which the data on age at first marriage and children ever born are classified, as well as information on sampling variability, appear in the PC(1)-D reports.

SAMPLE SIZE, DERIVED FIGURES, AND SYMBOLS

Table 211 is based on a 5-percent sample of the population, and table 212 on a 20-percent sample. The sample size for table 213 varies with the subject matter. The data for type of residence, years of school completed, major occupation group of husband, and income of husband in 1969 are based on a 20-percent sample. The data for State of birth and for ethnic group are based on a 15-percent sample. The data on marital status and age at first marriage are based on a 5-percent sample.

The mean is the arithmetic average derived by adding the values in a particular distribution and dividing by the number of units in the distribution. The numbers of children ever born per 1,000 women is the mean or average number of children born per woman multiplied by 1,000.

Three dots "... " mean not applicable or that the base for the derived figure is too small for the figure to be shown. A dash "-" signifies zero. The symbol "NA" means not available.

Table 212. Children Ever Born and Marital Status of Women by Age and Race: 1970—Continued

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text]

United States Urban and Rural	Total women	Single women	Women ever married							Children ever born			
			Total	By number of children ever born						Number	Per 1,000 total women	Per 1,000 women ever married	
				None	1	2	3	4	5 and 6				7 or more
RURAL FARM—Continued													
Negro													
Total, 15 years old and over	143 694	43 877	99 817	13 284	12 232	10 167	9 003	8 320	15 463	31 348	479 909	3 340	4 664
15 to 19 years	30 927	28 507	2 420	884	928	429	105	41	33	—	2 443	79	1 010
15 to 17 years	21 453	20 501	952	418	406	98	25	5	—	—	697	32	732
18 and 19 years	9 474	8 006	1 468	466	522	331	80	36	—	—	1 746	184	1 189
20 to 24 years	12 231	7 001	5 230	940	1 554	1 162	747	383	378	66	10 245	838	1 959
20 and 21 years	6 180	4 022	2 158	452	837	446	237	78	95	13	3 385	548	1 369
22 to 24 years	6 051	2 979	3 072	488	717	716	510	305	283	53	6 860	1 134	2 233
25 to 29 years	7 720	2 144	5 576	424	747	888	896	874	1 111	636	19 989	2 589	3 585
30 to 34 years	7 746	1 434	6 312	442	527	600	646	660	1 563	1 874	30 939	3 994	4 902
35 to 39 years	9 127	877	8 250	497	470	664	695	806	1 753	3 365	48 141	5 275	5 835
40 to 44 years	10 336	788	9 548	602	783	772	741	842	1 622	4 031	57 563	5 569	6 079
45 to 49 years	11 160	663	10 497	1 041	965	838	773	745	1 804	4 031	60 486	5 420	5 767
50 to 54 years	11 925	507	11 418	1 598	1 182	1 068	992	857	1 700	4 021	58 830	4 933	5 153
55 to 59 years	11 968	485	11 483	1 683	1 471	1 016	1 032	885	1 599	3 797	55 800	4 662	4 898
60 to 64 years	10 033	422	9 611	1 898	1 307	910	768	643	1 223	2 872	42 985	4 284	4 472
65 years and over	20 521	1 049	19 472	3 285	2 298	1 820	1 608	1 584	2 677	6 200	92 488	4 507	4 750
Persons of Spanish Heritage													
Total, 15 years old and over	33 739	8 977	24 762	2 438	2 746	4 179	3 973	3 032	3 973	4 421	96 697	2 866	3 961
15 to 19 years	6 796	6 048	748	310	312	89	25	—	12	—	630	93	847
15 to 17 years	4 401	4 181	250	135	99	16	—	—	—	—	131	30	324
18 and 19 years	2 365	1 867	498	175	213	73	25	—	12	—	499	211	1 002
20 to 24 years	3 357	1 410	1 947	335	594	541	273	132	39	33	3 486	1 038	1 790
20 and 21 years	1 458	732	726	163	281	176	85	17	—	4	984	675	1 355
22 to 24 years	1 899	678	1 221	172	313	365	188	115	39	29	2 502	1 318	2 049
25 to 29 years	2 973	292	2 681	207	347	694	688	361	315	69	7 483	2 317	2 791
30 to 34 years	3 167	296	2 871	215	202	399	552	475	576	452	11 242	3 550	3 918
35 to 39 years	3 195	218	2 977	145	106	398	633	399	621	675	13 414	4 198	4 586
40 to 44 years	3 069	138	2 931	171	169	391	416	465	688	631	13 414	4 371	4 571
45 to 49 years	2 889	134	2 755	221	235	468	464	266	507	594	11 900	4 119	4 319
50 to 54 years	2 344	123	2 221	250	151	369	341	292	378	440	9 192	3 922	4 139
55 to 59 years	2 133	83	2 050	193	311	316	205	212	314	499	8 852	4 150	4 318
60 to 64 years	1 468	36	1 432	104	135	246	180	183	191	393	6 696	4 561	4 676
65 years and over	2 348	199	2 149	287	184	268	196	247	332	635	10 388	4 424	4 834



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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Country of Origin, Mother Tongue, and Citizenship for the United States: 1970

(The tables presented here are reprints of tables 192, 193, 194, and 195 from the Final Report PC(1)-D1, **Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary**, which contains additional summary information on the detailed characteristics of the population as well as more detailed technical explanations)

The population of foreign stock in the United States—33.6 million in 1970—is primarily of European origin. Persons who had been born, or whose parents had been born, in Europe or the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics constituted about 70 percent of the total foreign stock. Within this group six countries—United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, Poland, Italy, and U.S.S.R.—account for more than two-thirds of the total. The other major source of the foreign stock is the Americas—6.9 million. The principal component of this population—5.4 million—was foreign stock of Canadian or Mexican origin.

Of all persons reporting mother tongue—the language spoken in the home when the respondent was a child—33 million or 17 percent reported a language other than English. The use of foreign languages declines by generation; among members of the first generation or foreign born, 82 percent reported a language other than English; among members of the second generation or native of foreign or mixed parentage, the corresponding figure was 59 percent; and among the members of the third and later generations, the native of native parentage, the figure was 7 percent. This situation suggests that, in general, the native language of the original

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immigrants tends to disappear among their descendants. There are, however, notable exceptions to this generalization. The descendants of the original Spanish settlers in the Southwest still speak Spanish, the descendants of the 18th Century French immigrants from Canada to Louisiana still use French, and German is still the common language among the Pennsylvania Dutch—descendants of immigration beginning with the colonial period.

In 1970 about 6.2 million, or 64 percent, of the foreign-born population of the United States had become naturalized citizens. The proportion of an immigrant group that becomes naturalized tends to increase with the length of time since immigration. Only 20 percent of the immigrants in the decade 1960-70 had been naturalized whereas among those who had entered the country before 1950, 90 percent were citizens. The differences among countries of origin in the proportion naturalized tend to reflect this relationship. Among Cubans, for example, with the heavy immigration of the past decade, only 24 percent had been naturalized. In contrast are the central and eastern European countries from which immigration was relatively small during the 1960's. Nearly 80 percent, for example, of the immigrants from Poland were naturalized.

AGE

The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

RACE

Information on race was obtained primarily through self-enumeration, and the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of

mixed parentage who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father was to be used.

The category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock.

The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. The term "Negro and other races" includes persons of all races other than white.

The category "Other races" includes persons of races other than white or Negro.

NATIVITY, PLACE OF BIRTH, AND PARENTAGE

The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in an outlying area of the United States, or at sea. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who, although they were born in a foreign country, have at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as foreign born.

Information on birthplace of parents is used to classify the native population into two categories: "native of native parentage" and "native of foreign or mixed parentage." The category "native of native parentage" comprises native persons with both parents born in the United States. The category "native of foreign or mixed parentage" includes native persons with one or both parents foreign born. The rules for determining the nativity of parents are substantially the same as those for determining the nativity of the person himself.

The category "foreign stock" includes the foreign-born population and the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. Persons of foreign stock thus comprise all first- and second-generation Americans.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Persons of foreign stock are classified according to their country of origin, that is, country of birth of the foreign born and birthplace of parents for native persons of foreign or mixed parentage. Respondents were instructed to report the country of birth according to international boundaries as recognized by the U.S. government on April 1, 1970. Native persons of foreign parentage whose parents were born in different foreign countries are classified according to the country of birth of the father.

CITIZENSHIP

Citizens include foreign-born persons who reported that they had been naturalized and all persons classified as native (see definition above). Foreign-born persons who have not been naturalized are classified as alien.

YEAR OF IMMIGRATION

The data on year of immigration relate to the foreign born and indicate the period covering the year when the person came to stay permanently in the United States.

MOTHER TONGUE

Mother tongue refers to the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child. If both English and another mother tongue were reported, preference was given to the language other than English. The data on mother tongue may not reflect a person's current language skills since the vast majority of persons reporting a mother tongue other than English have learned to speak English during or after their childhood.

SAMPLE SIZE, DERIVED FIGURES, AND SYMBOLS

The data in tables 192 and 193 are based on the 15-percent sample. Those in tables 194 and 195 are based on the 5-percent sample.

Percents which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "-").

A dash (-) signifies zero.

Table 195. Citizenship of the Foreign Born by Race and Country of Birth: 1970

(Data based on sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text)

United States	Total			White			Negro			Other races		
	Total	Naturalized	Alien	Total	Naturalized	Alien	Total	Naturalized	Alien	Total	Naturalized	Alien
	COUNTRY OF BIRTH											
All countries	9 739 723	6 198 173	3 541 550	8 807 989	5 822 026	2 985 963	305 181	142 087	163 094	626 553	234 060	392 493
United Kingdom	709 154	462 765	245 389	701 851	460 038	241 813	4 092	1 701	2 391	2 211	1 026	1 185
Ireland	238 073	194 772	43 301	237 456	194 229	43 227	290	267	23	327	276	51
Norway	90 431	74 803	15 628	90 384	74 595	15 791	81	44	37	164	164	-
Sweden	115 070	98 190	16 880	114 624	97 852	16 772	258	193	65	188	145	43
Denmark	60 164	49 483	10 681	59 802	49 300	10 502	123	123	-	159	60	99
Netherlands	111 934	77 752	34 182	110 942	77 507	33 435	217	109	108	775	136	639
Switzerland	59 433	35 583	23 850	59 290	35 485	23 805	86	59	27	57	39	18
France	111 254	72 829	38 425	109 419	71 930	37 489	1 044	769	275	591	130	461
Germany	874 109	677 168	196 941	866 856	672 467	194 389	4 933	3 606	1 327	2 320	1 095	1 225
Poland	515 510	413 416	102 094	513 960	412 400	101 560	565	382	183	985	634	351
Czechoslovakia	159 395	135 510	23 885	159 113	135 334	23 779	118	75	43	164	101	63
Austria	218 949	190 290	28 659	217 882	189 664	28 218	295	199	96	772	427	345
Hungary	180 702	150 747	29 955	179 927	150 154	29 773	267	202	65	508	391	117
Yugoslavia	149 912	106 400	43 512	149 375	106 072	43 298	89	31	58	448	292	156
U.S.S.R.	432 777	383 165	49 612	430 038	381 436	48 602	1 545	1 035	510	1 194	694	500
Lithuania	79 131	63 398	15 733	78 962	63 281	15 681	37	37	-	132	80	52
Finland	41 723	31 317	10 406	41 410	31 101	10 309	160	83	77	153	133	20
Rumania	71 162	57 821	13 341	71 012	57 801	13 211	38	-	38	112	20	92
Greece	174 928	114 130	60 798	174 056	113 597	60 459	251	163	88	621	370	251
Italy	959 984	760 588	199 396	956 746	758 490	198 256	1 216	780	436	2 022	1 318	704
Other Europe	287 267	175 232	112 035	284 233	173 705	110 528	1 399	986	413	1 635	541	1 094
Asia	835 207	352 271	482 936	289 867	149 511	140 356	6 174	3 559	2 615	539 166	199 201	339 965
Western Asia	170 411	96 361	74 050	165 957	94 598	71 359	1 287	794	493	3 167	969	2 198
Other Asia	664 796	255 910	408 886	123 910	54 913	68 997	4 887	2 765	2 122	535 999	198 232	337 767
Canada	918 988	582 667	336 321	903 062	574 415	328 647	5 082	3 013	2 069	10 844	5 239	5 605
Mexico	789 277	306 403	482 874	775 440	300 886	474 554	2 214	1 345	869	11 623	4 172	7 451
Cuba	445 990	108 301	337 689	431 194	102 687	328 507	10 823	4 340	6 483	3 973	1 274	2 699
Other America	695 969	202 401	493 568	388 429	118 457	269 972	199 713	79 440	120 273	17 827	4 504	13 323
All other	157 346	72 320	85 026	126 372	61 307	65 065	20 997	7 364	13 623	9 987	3 649	6 338
Not reported	355 684	248 451	107 233	295 005	208 320	86 685	43 084	32 182	10 902	17 595	7 949	9 646
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION												
Total	9 739 723	6 198 173	3 541 550	8 807 989	5 822 026	2 985 963	305 181	142 087	163 094	626 553	234 060	392 493
1960 to 1970	2 857 183	567 800	2 289 383	2 329 459	471 741	1 857 718	167 269	35 411	131 858	340 455	60 648	279 807
1950 to 1959	1 767 340	1 134 993	632 347	1 619 539	1 034 981	584 558	39 144	28 012	11 132	108 657	72 000	36 657
Before 1950	4 690 074	4 203 931	486 143	4 500 607	4 056 378	434 229	52 162	44 667	7 475	137 305	92 866	44 439
1945 to 1949	585 770	483 484	102 286	544 359	451 364	92 975	11 735	9 746	1 989	29 676	22 354	7 322
1935 to 1944	323 449	290 928	32 521	302 455	274 730	27 725	6 188	5 368	820	14 806	10 830	3 976
Before 1935	3 780 855	3 429 519	351 336	3 653 793	3 340 264	313 529	34 239	29 573	4 666	92 823	59 682	33 141
1925 to 1934	766 150	694 494	71 656	721 564	651 408	60 156	7 291	6 495	796	37 295	26 591	10 704
1915 to 1924	1 182 985	1 060 700	122 285	1 130 093	1 024 013	106 080	17 487	15 189	2 298	35 405	21 498	13 907
Before 1915	1 831 720	1 674 325	157 395	1 802 136	1 654 843	147 293	9 461	7 889	1 572	20 123	11 593	8 530
Not reported	425 126	291 449	133 677	358 384	248 926	109 458	46 606	33 977	12 629	20 136	8 546	11 590

Includes West Germany and East Germany.



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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Educational Attainment by Age, Sex, and Race, for the United States: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 199 of Final Report PC(1)-D1, **Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary**, which contains additional information on education and other characteristics as well as more technical explanations)

The decade of the 1960's was a period of considerable change in the educational attainment levels of the American population. Over half, 52 percent, of Americans 25 years old and over in 1970 were at least high school graduates, as compared with 41 percent in 1960 and 34 percent in 1950.

There was considerable variation in educational attainment levels in 1970 among the various age groups in the population. For example, among older Americans 75 years old and over only 21 percent were high school graduates, but among the younger adults, those 20 to 24 years old, who would have recently completed their high school education, 78 percent were high school graduates.

At each preceding younger age from 75 years old and over down to 20 to 24 years, the median number of years of school completed rises. For example, among those 75 years old and over, the median years of school completed was 8.3 years for men and 8.6 years for women. Among those 50 to 54 years old, the median was 12.0 for the men and 12.1 for the women. The median reached a high of 12.7 years for the men 20 to 24 years old and 12.6 years for the women of this age.

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1970

Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage lagged behind the total population in educational attainment, but they are making considerable gains. In 1970, 31 percent of Negroes 25 years old and over had graduated from high school, however, among the younger Negroes, 20 to 24 years old, 62 percent were high school graduates. Among persons of Spanish heritage, 36 percent of those 25 years old and over were high school graduates as compared with 58 percent of those 20 to 24 years old.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Information on race was obtained primarily through self-enumeration, and the data represent essentially self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons of mixed parentage who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father was to be used.

The category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock.

The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian. The term "Negro and other races" includes persons of all races other than white.

SPANISH HERITAGE

In this report, social and economic characteristics are presented for the population

of Spanish heritage, which is identified in various ways, using information derived from the 15-percent sample. In 42 States and the District of Columbia, this population is identified as "Persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the three Middle Atlantic States, as "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." The specific definitions involved in identifying these population groups are given below.

Spanish language.—Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue.

Spanish surname.—In five Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) persons with Spanish surnames were identified by means of a list of over 8,000 Spanish surnames originally compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service¹ (and later updated by the Bureau of the Census). In the five Southwestern States the population of Spanish heritage consists of persons of Spanish language combined with all other persons of Spanish surname. The number of these additional persons is shown in the category "Other persons of Spanish surname."

Puerto Rican birth or parentage.—The population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage includes persons born in Puerto Rico and persons born in the United States or an outlying area with one or both parents born in Puerto Rico. In New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the population of Spanish heritage consists of persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage.

¹U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Supplement to Manual of Immigration, Spanish-Spanish Personal Names*, selected by Inspector George Lockwood, New York, 1936.

Years of school completed.—The information on years of school completed was based on responses to two questions. The first called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose highest grade of attendance was in a foreign school system, or in an ungraded school whose highest level of schooling was measured by "readers," or whose training was received through a tutor were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular United States school system. The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished.

The number in each category of highest grade of school completed represents the combination of (a) persons who reported that they had attended the indicated grade and had finished it, (b) those who had attended the next higher grade but had not finished it, and (c) those still attending the next higher grade. Persons who have not completed the first year of elementary school are classified as having no years of school completed.

SAMPLE SIZE, DERIVED FIGURES, AND SYMBOLS

The data presented here for the total, white, and Negro populations are based on the 20-percent sample; those for persons of Spanish heritage are based on the 15-percent sample.

The median number of school years completed was computed after the statistics on years of school completed had been converted to a continuous series of numbers (e.g., completion of the 1st year of high school was treated as completion of the 9th year and completion of the 1st year of college as completion of the 13th year). Persons completing a given school year were assumed to be distributed evenly within the interval from .0 to .9 of the year.

A dash "-" signifies zero. Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the base for the derived figure is too small for it to be shown.

Table 199. Years of School Completed by Persons 14 Years Old and Over by Race, Sex, and Age: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.)

	Years of school completed													Median years school completed	
	Elementary school						High school			College					
	1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7	8		1	2	3	4	1	2	3		4	5 or more
United States	172 459 533	1 600 924	752 022	2 445 139	5 568 405	5 906 799	11 179 444	9 637 804	40 584 288	6 497 559	6 391 713	3 119 809	3 378 115	5 047 650	12.1
Total	20 096 971	138 644	35 782	117 899	305 559	374 657	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	1 747 820	10.1
Male	14 116 929	107 870	27 063	91 773	234 755	274 604	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	1 348 698	12.2
Female	98 245 635	1 354 431	490 107	1 531 366	4 013 146	4 040 115	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12 814 369	12.1
White	138 578 715	762 743	419 784	1 295 448	2 899 743	3 086 434	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	13 909 545	12.0
Total	10 215 059	73 240	19 045	64 569	202 433	209 790	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	1 038 045	12.8
Male	6 836 431	56 414	15 092	56 367	200 589	200 030	901 200	901 200	901 200	901 200	901 200	901 200	901 200	901 200	12.2
Female	46 537 222	633 122	376 647	1 239 081	2 046 816	2 046 816	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	1 136 845	12.1
Urban and Rural	4 943 516	39 895	16 939	44 454	111 614	102 730	244 298	244 298	244 298	244 298	244 298	244 298	244 298	244 298	12.6
Total	4 816 426	39 145	22 443	44 454	148 686	130 263	366 350	366 350	366 350	366 350	366 350	366 350	366 350	366 350	12.5
Male	5 210 730	41 791	27 928	60 161	185 462	171 101	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	12.3
Female	4 828 376	43 526	31 466	64 693	219 468	229 166	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	12.3
Nonwhite	4 828 376	43 526	31 466	64 693	219 468	229 166	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	12.3
Total	4 323 175	42 801	31 444	64 693	219 468	229 166	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	11.0
Male	3 663 861	49 917	39 264	64 693	219 468	229 166	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	10.0
Female	2 800 064	56 151	43 155	137 929	204 501	204 501	183 621	183 621	183 621	183 621	183 621	183 621	183 621	183 621	8.9
Hispanic	2 108 971	64 810	39 395	145 955	256 562	177 418	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	8.7
Total	2 755 089	166 091	75 925	289 316	592 194	214 621	138 290	138 290	138 290	138 290	138 290	138 290	138 290	138 290	8.4
Male	1 480 821	838 181	341 628	1 149 671	2 691 163	2 790 165	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	8 554 055	12.1
Female	9 881 912	65 457	16 177	27 000	170 071	179 109	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	7 733 647	10.2
Other	7 280 496	51 415	12 001	23 900	64 166	67 757	181 379	181 379	181 379	181 379	181 379	181 379	181 379	181 379	12.7
Total	5 952 772	42 854	12 124	27 896	75 429	75 248	214 051	214 051	214 051	214 051	214 051	214 051	214 051	214 051	12.1
Male	5 210 730	41 791	27 928	60 161	185 462	171 101	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	501 907	12.4
Female	4 959 000	31 974	17 178	38 999	65 325	64 306	306 946	306 946	306 946	306 946	306 946	306 946	306 946	306 946	12.9
Foreign born	5 412 420	40 076	40 076	58 541	141 489	127 662	308 229	308 229	308 229	308 229	308 229	308 229	308 229	308 229	12.4
Total	5 583 371	41 949	24 291	74 196	167 955	158 872	512 417	512 417	512 417	512 417	512 417	512 417	512 417	512 417	12.3
Male	4 173 191	41 206	23 644	74 931	190 774	193 231	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	12.3
Female	4 173 191	41 206	23 644	74 931	190 774	193 231	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	660 673	12.3
Native born	3 497 162	71 018	31 159	111 682	280 400	257 729	824 089	824 089	824 089	824 089	824 089	824 089	824 089	824 089	11.6
Total	2 875 680	73 893	37 442	141 734	311 311	249 463	814 211	814 211	814 211	814 211	814 211	814 211	814 211	814 211	9.7
Male	2 108 971	64 810	39 395	145 955	256 562	177 418	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	552 384	8.9
Female	4 323 175	42 801	31 444	64 693	219 468	229 166	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	106 401	8.7

Table 199. Years of School Completed by Persons 14 Years Old and Over by Race, Sex, and Age: 1970—Continued

[Data based on sample. See text. For minimum basis for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.]

Total	Elementary school								High school				College					Median years of school completed	
	None		1 and 2		3 and 4		5 and 6		1		2		3		4		5 or more		
5 957 030	308 217	155 916	354 984	501 547	341 484	643 492	531 187	510 010	418 826	1 790 169	208 282	183 018	84 962	141 320	122 596	10.0			
1 472 133	14 211	7 267	15 978	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	21 662	12.2			
12 487 990	92 879	45 913	138 792	198 040	138 792	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	12.2			
81 034 450	1 267 897	677 771	2 076 790	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	4 277 270	12.2			
58 292 909	681 184	386 235	1 067 419	1 493 817	1 067 419	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	1 493 817	12.1			
6 094 571	55 644	28 339	83 983	112 323	83 983	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	112 323	12.1			
37 699 656	575 322	356 061	931 383	1 287 704	931 383	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	1 287 704	12.2			
4 964 514	40 619	20 310	60 929	81 239	60 929	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	81 239	12.2			
3 966 363	33 041	16 861	49 902	66 763	49 902	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	66 763	12.2			
4 309 974	37 052	19 029	56 081	76 111	56 081	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	12.4			
3 904 760	36 288	18 144	54 432	72 576	54 432	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	72 576	12.3			
3 428 481	48 470	24 235	72 705	96 940	72 705	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	12.1			
2 859 723	48 470	24 235	72 705	96 940	72 705	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	96 940	11.3			
2 163 557	57 262	28 631	85 893	114 524	85 893	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	114 524	10.3			
1 621 107	65 040	32 520	97 560	130 080	97 560	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	130 080	8.7			
2 076 971	150 384	75 192	225 576	300 768	225 576	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	300 768	8.4			
58 296 144	792 917	418 558	1 211 475	1 614 392	1 211 475	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	1 614 392	12.0			
8 468 145	54 023	27 012	81 036	108 048	81 036	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	108 048	12.3			
12 487 990	92 879	45 913	138 792	198 040	138 792	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	198 040	12.1			
48 232 764	697 576	348 788	1 046 364	1 408 485	1 046 364	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	1 408 485	12.1			
5 155 457	43 470	21 735	65 205	87 607	65 205	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	87 607	12.6			
4 309 974	37 052	19 029	56 081	76 111	56 081	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	76 111	12.4			
4 607 276	40 230	20 115	60 345	80 460	60 345	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	80 460	12.4			
4 706 277	39 088	19 544	58 632	78 176	58 632	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	78 176	12.3			
4 874 580	46 773	23 387	70 164	93 551	70 164	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	11.5			
3 877 297	46 773	23 387	70 164	93 551	70 164	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	93 551	11.5			
3 464 460	34 795	17 398	52 193	69 591	52 193	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	69 591	10.6			
2 885 495	74 143	37 072	111 215	148 287	111 215	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	148 287	9.4			
2 667 581	92 513	46 257	138 770	184 694	138 770	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	184 694	10.6			
3 532 257	204 531	102 266	306 797	409 063	306 797	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	409 063	8.7			

United States Urban and Rural

UNITED STATES—Continued Persons of Spanish Heritage

14 to 19 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over
 Male, 14 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over
 Female, 14 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over

URBAN

14 to 19 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over
 Male, 14 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over
 Female, 14 years old and over
 20 to 24 years old
 25 years old and over



PC(S1)-37
May 1973

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • Social and Economic Statistics Administration • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Detailed Industry of Employed Persons by Race and Sex for the United States: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 236 of Final Report PC(1)-D1, *Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary*, which contains additional summary data on employment and other characteristics as well as more detailed technical explanations.)

Manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and professional and related services were the three major industry groups employing the largest number of both men and women in 1970. For men the order of significance is as listed; for women the order is reversed. The 14.2 million men employed in manufacturing accounted for 30 percent of all employed men. In comparison, the 5.6 million women employed in this major industry accounted for 20 percent of all employed women. In durable goods manufacturing, men were more concentrated in motor vehicles and other transportation equipment, 1.9 million, whereas women were largely employed in electrical machinery, 0.7 million. Men in the nondurable goods sector were working primarily in food and kindred products with 1.0 million, followed by printing and publishing industries and chemicals and allied products, each employing about 0.8 million men. Two industries, textile mill products along with apparel and other fabricated textile products, were the largest employers of women in nondurable goods. These two industries totalled 1.4 million, representing one-fourth the female employment in manufacturing.

Wholesale and retail trade employed 9 million men and 6 million women, representing 19 percent and 22 percent respectively of all employed men and women. Within this

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major group, the top two industries for men were eating and drinking places and grocery stores, employing 10 and 11 percent, respectively, of those in this major group. Eating and drinking places also employed a large proportion, 22 percent, of women in this major group, followed by department and mail order establishments with 15 percent of this major group.

Professional and related services was the most important industry for women. A total of 8.6 million, or 30 percent, were employed in this major group, compared to 10 percent for men. These workers were mostly concentrated in elementary and secondary schools, with 2.9 million women and 1.3 million men and in hospitals, with 2.1 million women and 0.6 million men.

The three leading major industry groups employing Negro men were the same as for all men. Manufacturing was about equally important for Negro men and for all men (31 percent vs. 30 percent of employment), whereas wholesale and retail trade was less important (15 percent vs. 19 percent of employment). Within these major groups, the detailed industries with the largest employment of black men are also the same as for all men. The major group transportation, communications, and other public utilities was more important for black men than for all men because of the large number employed in transportation. There were 71,000 Negro men employed in trucking service, and about 45,000 each in railroads and railway express service and in street railways and bus lines. These three industries and the 48,000 in sanitary services accounted for half of the Negro men employed in the major group.

Professional and related services employed 31 percent of all Negro women, more than any other major industry group. The leading industries within this group were hospitals with 339,000 and elementary and secondary schools with 317,000, together representing nearly two-thirds of this major group. Because of the large number of black women employed in private households, one-fourth of all employed black women were in the major industry group of personal services compared to only 9 percent for all women. The 512,000 Negro women in this one industry account for 62 percent of their employ-

ment in this major group, and 15 percent of their total employed. Laundering, cleaning, and other garment services, and hotels and motels also were important in the employment of Negro women.

The distribution of employed men of Spanish heritage among the many industries was almost identical to that for all men. Among the major groups, the largest differences occurred in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries and in professional and related services. Employment in these two industry groups was 7 and 8 percent respectively, for men of Spanish heritage compared to 5 and 10 percent for all men.

One-fourth of the nearly 990,000 employed women of Spanish heritage were in manufacturing. Apparel and other fabricated textile products was the most significant manufacturing industry employing 29 percent of those in this major group. Almost 229,000 women of Spanish heritage were employed in professional and related services, making it the second largest industry group. As for all women, hospitals and elementary and secondary schools were the two largest single industries, representing 58 percent of this major group. Wholesale and retail trade, with 21 percent, was the third most important industry group, with women of Spanish heritage employed primarily in eating and drinking places and in general merchandise stores.

EMPLOYED

Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who 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 family farm or in a family business or (b) "with a job, but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week, but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are members of the Armed Forces and civilians whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

INDUSTRY

For employed persons the data on industry refer to the job held during the week preceding enumeration. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry statistics presented here are based on the detailed system developed for the 1970 census; see 1970 Census of Population, **Classified Index of Industries and Occupations**, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1971.

SPANISH HERITAGE

In 42 States and the District of Columbia, Spanish heritage refers to "persons of Spanish language;" in five southwestern States, to "persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname;" and in the three Middle Atlantic States, to "persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Persons of

Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (i.e., the language spoken in the person's home when he was a child) and all persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. See Series PC-S(1)-30 for a more detailed description of the several other criteria used to identify the population of Spanish ancestry.

SAMPLE SIZE

Data for total and Negro are based on a 20-percent sample; those for persons of Spanish heritage on a 15-percent sample.

SYMBOLS

A dash "--" signifies zero. In the percent distribution portion of the table, those percents which round to less than 0.01 are not shown but indicated as zero by a dash.

C.2



1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

PC(S1)-38
May 1973

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • Social and Economic Statistics Administration • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Low-Income Families in 1969, by Type, Age, and Race of Head: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 260 of Final Report PC(1)-D1, *Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary*, which contains additional information on the low-income population as well as more detailed technical explanations.)

In 1969, approximately one-third of the 5.5 million low-income families in the United States were headed by a female, compared to one-twelfth of the families above the low-income level. Of all families with a female head, 32.5 percent were below the low-income level in contrast to only 8.1 percent of those with a man as a head.

Families with female heads who were widows were less likely to fall below the low-income level than those with other female heads (these include divorced, separated, or never married women). The poverty rate for widowed families was 24.5 percent, compared to 38.1 percent for nonwidowed families. Widowed families comprised about one-third of all families below the low-income level headed by a female.

The presence of children is an important factor in the poverty status of families headed by a woman. In 1969, 83.3 percent of the low-income families headed by a woman had related children under 18 years as compared to 52.6 percent for all other families headed by a woman. The poverty rate for families with a female head without children present was 14.5 percent, about one-third the rate for similar families with children (43.3 percent). For families with a male head, the poverty rate was about 8 percent, regardless of the presence of children.

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Families above the low-income level tend to have fewer related children under 18 years (2.3 on the average) than those below the low-income level (3.0 on the average). The chances of a family falling below the low-income level is greater as the number of children increases. The poverty rates ranged from 8.7 percent for families with one child to 34.7 percent for families with six or more children.

Poverty status also differs by age of head. About one-fourth of all low-income families were headed by persons 65 years and over, compared to one-eighth for all families above the low-income level. The poverty rate for aged families was 19.2 percent, compared to 10.7 percent for all families. Aged heads were more prevalent among low-income families with a male head than among those with a female head (30.2 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively). Among male family heads, the aged had the highest poverty rates while for female heads those under 25 years old were most likely to be below the low-income level. These rates were 18.5 percent and 56.3 percent, respectively.

Families headed by Negroes or persons of Spanish heritage tend to be overrepresented in the poverty ranks. Thirty percent of all Negro families were in this category in 1969, compared to 8.6 percent of all white families. Negro families represented 9.5 percent of all families, but 26.5 percent of the families below the low-income level. Families of Spanish heritage comprised 4.0 percent of all families, compared to 7.6 percent of all low-income families. Among Spanish families, two out of ten were below the low-income level in comparison to one out of ten for non-Spanish families.

Negro families were more likely to be headed by a female than white families, regardless of poverty status. Approximately two out of four low-income Negro families were headed by a woman, compared to one out of four low-income white families. The comparable figures for families above the low-income level were 18.4 percent for Negro families and 7.3 percent for white families. Low-income Spanish families were just as likely to be headed by a woman as non-Spanish families (the proportion was about one-third).

Negro family heads below the low-income level tended to be younger than similar white family heads.

About 17 percent of low-income Negro family heads were over 65 years old, compared to 27.8 percent of white family heads. The proportion of low-income Spanish family heads who were aged was lower than that of non-Spanish heads, 10.6 percent and 25.9 percent, respectively.

Age.—The age classification is based on the age of the person as of April 1, 1970, and was determined from the reply to questions on age and on month and year of birth.

Race.—Data are shown for two racial categories, white and Negro. The category "white" includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. The category "Negro" includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian.

The classification by race shown for families refers to the race of the head of the family.

Spanish heritage.—The term "Spanish heritage" relates to statistics based on the 15-percent sample. The population of Spanish heritage is composed of population groups identified in various ways in different parts of the country, using information derived from the 15-percent sample. In 42 States and the District of Columbia, this population is identified as "persons of Spanish language"; in five Southwestern States, as "persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname"; and in the three Middle Atlantic States, as "persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage."

Family.—According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family.

Related children.—"Related children" in a family include all persons under 18 related to the head except "wife of head." The "mean number of related children" is derived by dividing the total number of related of the specified age in families by the number of families having children of that age.

Poverty status in 1969.—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index adopted by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. This index provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" adjusted to take into account such factors as family size, sex and age of the family head, the number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence. The poverty cutoffs for farm families have been set at 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. These income cutoffs are updated every year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,743 in 1969. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revisions in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

Income deficit.—The "income deficit" is the difference between the total income of families below the

poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars, and for such cases the income deficit is equal to the poverty threshold. The aggregate income deficit provides an estimate of the amount of money which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families to their respective thresholds at the poverty level. The mean income deficit is the amount obtained by dividing the aggregate income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families in that group.

SAMPLE SIZE, DERIVED FIGURES, AND SYMBOLS

Data for poverty status are based on the 20-percent sample except those showing characteristics for families of Spanish heritage which are based on the 15-percent sample.

Derived figures such as percents, means, as well certain rates or ratios are not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figures are based). The minimum bases are 100 for the 20-percent sample and 132 for the 15-percent.

Three dots "... " also mean not applicable.

Table 260. Poverty Status in 1969 of Families by Type, Number of Related Children Under 18 Years, and Age, Race, and Sex of Head: 1970

(Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unmarried individuals under 14 years. Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

	All income levels										Income below poverty level																			
	Families with male head					Families with female head					All families					Families with male head					Families with female head					All families				
	Total					Total					Total					Total					Total					Total				
	Families with male head	Families with female head	Total	All families	Percent	Families with male head	Families with female head	Total	All families	Percent	Families with male head	Families with female head	Total	All families	Percent	Families with male head	Families with female head	Total	All families	Percent	Families with male head	Families with female head	Total	All families	Percent					
UNITED STATES																														
Total																														
No related children under 18 years.....																														
With related children under 18 years.....																														
1 related child.....																														
2 related children.....																														
3 related children.....																														
4 related children.....																														
5 related children.....																														
6 or more related children.....																														
Average number of related children.....																														
Head, under 25 years old.....																														
No related children under 18 years.....																														
With related children under 18 years.....																														
1 related child.....																														
2 related children.....																														
3 or more related children.....																														
Average number of related children.....																														
Head, 25 to 64 years old.....																														
No related children under 18 years.....																														
With related children under 18 years.....																														
1 related child.....																														
2 related children.....																														
3 related children.....																														
4 related children.....																														
5 related children.....																														
6 or more related children.....																														
Average number of related children.....																														
Head, 65 years old and over.....																														
No related children under 18 years.....																														
With related children under 18 years.....																														
1 related child.....																														
2 related children.....																														
3 or more related children.....																														
Average number of related children.....																														

Table 260. Poverty Status in 1969 of Families by Type, Number of Related Children Under 18 Years, and Age, Race, and Sex of Head:
1970—Continued

(Excludes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text)

	All income levels				Income below poverty level				Mean income deficit (dollars)			
	Families with female head		Families with male head		Families with female head		Families with male head		Families with female head		Families with male head	
	All families	Total	All families	Total	All families	Total	All families	Total	All families	Total	All families	Total
United States												
White												
All families.....	45 770 351	41 631 595	1 843 480	3 937 632	2 872 574	1 065 078	249 457	75 2	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
No related children under 18 years.....	25 815 676	27 163 996	1 739 943	2 245 715	1 435 427	542 045	192 264	15 9	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
With related children under 18 years.....	8 658 040	7 467 600	1 103 537	1 691 917	1 437 147	523 033	56 193	59 3	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
1 related child.....	8 102 915	7 444 770	1 086 848	1 602 770	1 350 157	496 613	50 822	21 8	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
2 related children.....	4 873 424	4 497 899	658 145	555 558	335 460	229 098	6 9	4 5	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
3 related children.....	2 447 063	2 259 966	187 097	300 751	171 057	79 481	9 0	6 0	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
4 related children.....	1 831 312	1 629 181	139 129	200 751	117 057	52 049	9 17	15 1	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
5 related children.....	1 681 230	1 505 231	151 000	158 810	116 500	42 316	8 289	46 5	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
6 or more related children.....		622 231	57 212	158 810	116 500	42 316	8 289	46 5	1 840	1 361	1 478	1 311
Average number of related children.....		2.31	1.94	2.81	2.56	2.28	2.28	1.87	2.455	2.237	2.055	2.779
Head, under 25 years old												
No related children under 18 years.....	3 125 346	2 884 494	211 712	409 174	285 712	128 412	6 812	51 3	1 394	1 268	1 445	1 147
With related children under 18 years.....	1 362 214	1 235 653	20 261	110 718	107 270	3 498	2 742	13 2	1 394	1 268	1 445	1 147
1 related child.....	1 763 152	1 549 041	18 952	298 405	278 492	19 714	5 946	48 6	1 394	1 268	1 445	1 147
2 related children.....	1 465 197	1 090 752	1 62 135	186 587	148 340	38 238	1 574	12 1	1 394	1 268	1 445	1 147
3 or more related children.....	154 023	119 727	34 296	55 209	30 746	24 453	1 926	25 7	1 394	1 268	1 445	1 147
Average number of related children.....		1.45	1.70	1.78	1.74	1.84	2.11	1.84	2.217	2.108	2.354	2.267
Head, 25 to 44 years old												
No related children under 18 years.....	18 844 716	17 248 228	1 476 488	3 378 742	2 806 411	1 048 351	75 262	35 8	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
With related children under 18 years.....	2 623 206	2 478 956	144 250	1 306 140	1 196 925	418 225	2 742	2 8	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
1 related child.....	16 221 510	14 889 272	1 332 238	2 071 602	1 810 486	630 126	7 516	27 9	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
2 related children.....	3 485 841	3 263 194	399 242	511 544	479 371	173 095	15 840	21 8	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
3 related children.....	3 757 252	3 485 577	372 175	306 911	278 064	128 827	17 057	20 8	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
4 related children.....	1 957 256	1 811 404	145 852	272 910	238 302	118 142	4 094	31 6	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
5 related children.....	873 174	803 608	13 868	162 236	148 142	64 646	6 446	47 3	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
6 or more related children.....	527 553	477 458	10 866	121 671	84 579	37 022	6 233	65 3	1 854	1 749	1 990	1 810
Average number of related children.....		2.57	2.45	2.81	2.78	2.99	2.99	2.81	2.444	2.244	2.444	2.327
Head, 45 to 64 years old												
No related children under 18 years.....	17 382 893	15 820 285	1 562 428	3 054 990	2 648 446	966 446	131 499	15 9	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
With related children under 18 years.....	9 949 300	9 096 817	852 483	4 976 115	4 191 189	1 769 226	46 662	9 0	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
1 related child.....	5 618 170	5 198 656	419 514	2 071 271	1 722 953	84 318	84 827	24 1	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
2 related children.....	2 064 779	1 891 776	273 033	1 185 985	1 045 268	465 549	44 757	20 8	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
3 related children.....	445 290	414 640	20 132	59 360	47 289	22 899	10 200	32 3	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
4 related children.....	193 290	182 243	11 287	36 766	31 189	5 577	2 481	36 4	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
5 related children.....	143 127	134 640	6 487	32 068	28 415	3 593	1 450	42 7	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
6 or more related children.....		1 96	1 68	3 068	2 720	1 98	1 88	55 4	1 459	1 469	1 428	1 332
Average number of related children.....		1.94	1.68	2.81	2.56	2.70	2.70	2.81	2.397	2.352	2.277	2.366
Head, 65 years old and over												
No related children under 18 years.....	6 417 376	5 558 408	858 968	1 094 776	909 745	315 011	135 547	19 2	881	840	1 001	994
With related children under 18 years.....	6 297 418	5 297 237	683 151	1 027 297	860 290	33 073	107 616	17 4	881	840	1 001	994
1 related child.....	263 020	183 112	59 908	57 815	37 803	20 012	27 971	33 6	1 552	1 529	1 572	1 479
2 related children.....	90 102	68 798	23 304	22 548	15 692	6 856	5 807	33 4	1 552	1 529	1 572	1 479
3 or more related children.....	64 496	47 327	17 169	21 934	15 764	6 170	4 887	38 1	1 552	1 529	1 572	1 479
Average number of related children.....		1.66	1.66	1.83	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	2.251	2.233	2.296	2.240

Table 260. Poverty Status in 1969 of Families by Type, Number of Related Children Under 18 Years, and Age, Race, and Sex of Head:
1970—Continued

Includes inmates of institutions, members of Armed Forces living in barracks, college students in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 14 years. Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.

	All income levels						Income below poverty level						
	All income levels			Percent			All income levels			Percent			
	Families with male head		Families with female head	All families		Families with male head	Families with female head	All families		Families with male head	Families with female head	All families	
	All families	Families with male head	Total	All families	Families with male head	Total	All families	Families with male head	Total	All families	Families with male head	Total	
United States	2 039 085	1 748 174	77 370	415 039	276 659	137 280	28 708	28 708	15.7	19.1	18.5	1 740	
	521 572	464 488	26 699	68 050	56 105	11 745	6 371	17.0	12.1	13.2	1 098		
	1 517 493	1 283 686	233 807	347 089	220 554	125 535	21 337	22.9	17.0	22.0	1 642		
	419 788	351 689	68 099	107 950	87 554	20 396	7 971	15.6	10.8	14.6	1 385		
	97 519	83 145	14 374	24 905	20 049	4 856	1 534	17.1	11.7	16.3	1 579		
	293 273	252 575	40 698	68 047	41 097	26 950	3 388	23.5	16.3	23.5	1 837		
	185 529	159 679	25 850	54 610	35 207	19 403	3 105	29.4	22.0	29.4	2 000		
	109 787	94 917	14 870	32 481	21 692	10 789	1 892	78.6	34.2	75.1	2 285		
	100 973	86 292	14 681	33 020	22 000	10 920	1 892	82.1	38.3	82.1	2 315		
	2 71	2 72	2 43	3 35	3 34	3 03	2 79	...	...	...	3 055
	214 984	185 809	29 375	54 531	35 474	19 045	759	25.4	19.1	25.4	1 560		
	63 399	55 213	8 186	18 352	13 318	5 038	1 770	13.2	13.1	16.0	1 183		
	151 789	124 596	27 193	36 180	22 442	18 727	742	30.4	22.0	30.4	1 627		
	81 691	71 101	10 590	17 666	11 782	6 184	146	22.0	19.6	22.0	1 221		
	43 766	35 131	8 635	14 032	8 055	5 976	1 056	41.4	35.9	41.4	1 497		
	26 332	18 354	7 998	12 681	7 208	5 473	926	...	...	...	2 141
	1 75	1 67	2 09	2 15	2 08	2 26	2 76	...	...	...	2 233
	1 101 148	954 372	144 876	217 021	135 342	81 659	8 354	19.7	14.2	19.7	1 807		
	328 428	286 222	42 206	7 855	6 520	1 335	243	6.1	5.5	6.1	1 226		
	972 543	838 022	134 521	209 166	128 842	80 324	8 013	21.5	15.4	21.5	1 938		
	190 622	161 248	29 374	3 519	2 692	805	1 292	11.0	6.6	11.0	1 498		
	265 477	231 923	33 554	3 771	3 069	702	1 067	13.9	8.6	13.9	1 773		
	274 758	186 597	88 161	44 929	25 290	14 220	3 540	19.3	10.0	19.3	1 953		
	140 142	121 089	19 053	1 527	1 245	282	470	78.9	33.2	78.9	2 303		
	85 116	75 624	9 492	3 807	2 651	1 156	1 46	39.7	37.7	39.7	2 497		
	75 828	65 796	10 032	3 778	2 621	1 157	3 65	45.3	37.7	45.3	2 552		
	575 417	494 996	80 421	160 915	107 879	59 066	12 054	14.3	10.0	14.3	1 777		
	218 262	189 559	28 703	23 022	17 338	5 684	2 689	17.1	12.9	17.1	1 201		
	357 155	305 437	51 716	127 893	90 541	5 382	3 365	21.5	14.5	21.5	1 576		
	169 879	177 096	12 883	15 392	10 545	4 847	2 720	14.9	10.0	14.9	1 415		
	58 642	51 186	7 456	9 963	6 718	3 244	1 674	12.6	4.0	12.6	1 686		
	37 113	32 670	4 443	1 900	1 473	568	1 473	56.8	49.7	56.8	1 686		
	20 950	18 531	2 419	9 683	6 960	2 724	940	32.1	27.4	32.1	2 005		
	22 442	20 257	2 185	9 681	6 963	2 724	940	62.8	50.2	62.8	2 307		
	2 51	2 57	2 12	3 15	3 47	1 026	2 39	60.0	48.6	60.0	2 439		
	147 514	123 052	24 464	44 602	34 992	9 010	7 037	28.4	28.4	28.4	1 243		
	111 510	95 466	16 044	28 621	24 213	4 408	3 580	25.4	25.4	25.4	950		
	36 006	27 586	8 420	15 981	10 779	2 192	1 449	38.0	32.2	38.0	1 660		
	19 046	14 339	4 707	8 286	5 699	2 587	1 692	42.7	34.5	42.7	1 307		
	8 245	6 375	1 870	2 409	1 654	764	493	46.7	38.0	46.7	1 823		
	1 830	1 307	523	3 431	2 422	1 062	764	58.0	49.6	58.0	2 448		
	6 199	4 593	1 606	2 14	1 59	622	186	2 536		
	1 96	1 99	1 87	2 14	2 22	1 95	186	2 400		

C.2

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Age and Earnings by Occupation for the United States: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from tables 226, 227, and 228 of Final Report PC(1)-D1, **Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary**, which contains more detailed information on employment and other characteristics as well as more technical explanations)

Men employed as professional, technical, and kindred workers, and as managers and administrators, earned more, on the average, than men in other major occupation groups. The median earnings for professional workers and managers were \$11,752 and \$11,747 respectively. This compares to the median for all men workers of \$8,517. Men sales workers earned a median of \$9,454, and men in the craftsmen and kindred workers group had median earnings of \$8,730. Earnings for men in other major groups were \$7,973 for clerical and kindred workers; \$7,583 for transport equipment operatives; \$7,439 for operatives, except transport; \$6,381 for service workers, except private household; \$6,135 for laborers, except farm; \$5,122 for farmers and farm managers; \$3,628 for farm laborers and farm foremen; and \$3,118 for private household workers. All earnings figures are for 1969 and apply to persons who worked year-round, 50 to 52 weeks.

Not all high-paying jobs for men were in the professional or managerial groups. Sales representatives employed in manufacturing industries had median earnings of \$11,933, the highest median earnings among salesmen. In total, over one-half million salesmen earned \$15,000 or more. There were also over one-half million craftsmen and kindred workers and 65,000 truck drivers who earned \$15,000 or more in 1969. Manufacturing foremen had a median of \$10,639, and tool and die makers earned an average of \$10,503.

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The median age for all employed men was 40 years, varying widely among different occupations. Median ages for the major groups with the highest earnings were 38 years for the professional occupations and 45 years for managers and administrators. Laborers, except farm, were the youngest group with a median age of 34 years; the oldest group, with a median age of 51 years, was farmers and farm managers. The major occupation group with the largest employment for men, craftsmen and kindred workers, had a median age of 41 years.

Women comprised 38 percent of the employed in 1970 and were slightly younger, on the average, than men—39 vs. 40 years respectively. The average age of women in clerical occupations, in which more women were employed than in any other major group, was 35 years. Of the highest paid major groups, women employed as professional, technical, and kindred workers were younger than the next two most remunerative major groups, 38 years compared to 47 years for female managers and 43 years for females employed as craftsmen.

Women working in professional occupations earned more, on the average, than those in any other major occupation group. Median earnings for women professionals were \$6,872 compared to \$4,715 median for all year-round women workers. Median earnings for women in other major occupation groups were \$6,102 for managers and administrators; \$5,277 for craftsmen and kindred workers; \$5,110 for clerical and kindred workers; \$4,730 for transport equipment operatives; \$4,334 for operatives, except transport; \$3,960 for laborers; \$3,498 for sales workers; \$3,465 for service workers; \$2,580 for farmers and farm managers; \$2,440 for farm laborers and farm foremen; and \$1,482 for private household workers.

The major occupation rank according to median earnings was nearly the same for men as women, with the notable exception of sales workers. Sales workers ranked third highest in earnings for men compared to eighth highest for women. For Negroes and persons of Spanish heritage, the occupation rank according to median earnings was substantially the same as the pattern for all races; however, the level of median earnings differed. The median earnings for black men, \$5,937, was about 70 percent of the median income for men of all races, \$8,517. The median earnings for

men of Spanish heritage, \$7,000, was 82 percent of the median earnings for males of all races.

Employed blacks were younger on the average than employed persons of all races; the employed of Spanish heritage were even younger. Median age for all employed persons was about 40 years for men and 39 years for women compared to 39 years and 38 years for black men and women respectively. The median age for those employed of Spanish heritage was about 36 years for men and 33 years for women.

EMPLOYED

Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who 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 family farm or in a family business; or (b) "with a job, but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week, but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are members of the Armed Forces and civilians whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

OCCUPATION

For employed persons the data on occupation refer to the job held during the week preceding enumeration. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the detailed system developed for the 1970 census; see 1970 Census of Population, *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1971.

EARNINGS

Earnings are wage and salary income received for work performed as an employee or self-employment income. The median earnings figure is that which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half receiving higher earnings and one-half receiving less.

MEDIAN AGE

The median age is that age which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half being older than the median age and one-half younger.

SPANISH HERITAGE

In 42 States and the District of Columbia Spanish heritage refers to "Persons of Spanish language;" in five southwestern States, "Persons of Spanish language or Spanish surname;" and in the three Middle Atlantic States, "Persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage." Persons of Spanish language comprise persons of Spanish mother tongue (i.e., the language spoken in the person's home when he was a

child) and all other persons in families in which the head or wife reported Spanish as his or her mother tongue. See Series PC-S(1)-30 for a more detailed description of the several other criteria used to identify the population of Spanish ancestry.

SAMPLE SIZE

Data for total and Negro are based on a 20-percent sample, those for persons of Spanish heritage on a 15-percent sample.

SYMBOLS

A dash "-" signifies zero.

Table 228. Occupation of the Female Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Earnings in 1969 and Race: 1970 - Continued

Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.

	Females with earnings in 1969										Median earnings (dollars)		
	Total 16 years old and over	\$1 to \$499 or less	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 or more	All earners	Earners worked 50 to 52 weeks
United States	584 923	21 126	23 727	44 993	52 325	82 340	83 014	68 144	47 903	59 815	31 224	4 441	5 277
129 664	1 469	2 080	4 532	7 462	16 989	24 371	22 630	16 589	10 467	24 371	10 467	5 408	5 770
TOTAL - Continued	4 172 501	186 652	221 153	443 867	601 074	987 300	777 271	478 832	248 412	192 432	25 508	3 635	4 335
Experienced civilian labor force - Continued	498 294	16 913	22 612	43 808	54 748	97 317	103 031	76 142	44 438	36 806	2 479	2 173	2 807
Foremen, n.e.c.	21 034	1 134	2 000	4 763	3 603	3 266	3 775	1 776	1 035	2 179	1 035	1 776	2 179
Overseers, except transport	345 054	7 895	10 334	22 248	33 699	71 388	75 400	58 564	36 549	31 549	2 719	4 357	4 807
Bottling and canning operatives	91 242	9 890	14 335	18 409	14 335	18 409	31 153	12 916	5 300	3 288	804	2 644	3 450
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing	245 009	15 765	21 086	44 718	46 514	66 151	64 263	47 722	27 722	17 722	87	3 077	3 386
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory	374 014	22 266	24 466	44 486	40 887	60 921	64 621	46 308	25 343	14 026	1 471	3 565	4 230
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, including ironers	238 433	28 286	37 336	88 474	157 659	274 169	149 112	61 629	23 949	14 255	2 459	3 390	3 796
Graders and sorters, manufacturing	737 770	40 236	43 972	82 231	28 580	64 486	64 879	32 939	10 098	4 498	8 571	3 443	3 796
Textile operatives	669 663	27 245	33 943	66 302	95 302	147 471	140 906	84 405	48 304	24 019	5 333	3 741	4 554
Other specified operatives	124 437	10 952	13 979	10 404	13 160	24 572	29 233	23 594	44 933	38 559	4 606	3 826	4 998
Miscellaneous and not specified operatives	189 946	7 111	8 710	16 842	21 940	39 811	36 792	27 164	12 341	11 282	2 557	4 162	4 867
Manufacturing	345 226	16 383	20 054	39 256	50 173	83 073	64 359	38 000	18 662	13 278	1 602	4 014	4 757
Durable goods, including electrical	71 727	5 018	6 305	12 226	12 215	13 923	9 664	5 227	2 612	2 612	362	3 563	4 336
Non-durable goods	70 638	2 895	3 543	7 554	13 734	24 854	11 606	4 043	3 075	2 612	362	2 909	3 723
Food and kindred products	87 679	8 237	9 126	14 338	13 151	15 618	11 522	7 358	4 162	3 468	727	2 920	3 723
Apparel and other fabricated textile products	128 400	11 637	13 103	26 961	21 775	16 738	10 711	7 782	5 783	9 375	4 535	2 574	4 730
Manufacturing industries	283 596	30 250	27 863	43 462	40 694	51 022	36 535	23 175	14 390	13 228	2 987	2 988	3 960
Transport equipment operatives	52 568	9 814	5 259	9 441	6 307	5 395	3 704	3 331	2 143	3 166	3 928	2 277	2 580
Laborers, except farm	125 611	35 512	23 526	25 898	16 085	10 441	4 918	2 533	1 434	1 406	828	1 087	2 440
Farm laborers and farm foremen	115 410	32 748	22 186	24 827	15 383	9 953	4 694	2 348	1 308	1 269	694	1 112	2 577
Unpaid family workers	7 201	2 764	1 350	1 071	702	488	224	205	137	137	134	810	917
Service workers, except private household	4 618 979	564 388	549 846	939 761	797 256	727 686	456 805	278 285	147 272	119 728	37 952	2 320	2 320
Cleaning service workers	583 497	68 012	68 079	122 356	113 289	103 620	56 995	27 501	12 409	8 405	2 761	2 060	2 060
Chambermaids and maids	183 887	23 134	22 977	448 918	260 897	280 592	119 610	58 999	27 274	20 211	9 137	1 806	1 791
Food service workers, except household	511 801	42 545	52 924	143 602	112 068	81 137	40 902	19 527	9 228	6 941	2 927	2 150	2 150
Waiters and food counter workers	991 256	176 873	167 025	238 268	178 801	122 695	54 892	26 954	12 342	9 161	4 255	1 631	1 796
Health service workers	1 017 006	69 861	59 356	145 584	161 632	205 814	158 579	104 538	53 882	32 512	5 748	3 253	4 016
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	594 671	44 492	51 739	93 093	80 484	132 458	89 484	44 596	22 108	15 196	2 116	2 492	2 492
Practical nurses	724 335	97 134	70 104	118 386	106 154	107 583	90 801	60 205	37 691	21 691	11 692	4 992	4 992
Personal service workers	405 909	32 459	32 632	64 389	66 533	67 947	49 751	35 989	20 926	11 285	1 712	2 748	3 067
Housekeepers and cosmetologists	1 054 184	300 210	233 375	288 748	126 331	62 894	22 656	9 455	4 104	4 084	2 327	986	1 482
Private household workers, living in	68 853	7 291	10 429	20 150	13 784	10 425	4 289	1 442	3 609	3 733	1 197	1 829	2 013
Private household workers, living out	985 331	292 919	222 946	268 598	112 547	52 469	18 367	8 013	3 609	3 733	2 130	948	1 433

*Includes protective service workers and allocated cases not shown separately.

Table 228. Occupation of the Female Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Earnings in 1969 and Race: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.)

	Females with earnings in 1969										Median earnings (dollars)		
	Total 16 and over	\$1 to \$499 or less	\$500 to \$1,000	\$1,000 to \$2,000	\$2,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 or more	All earners	Earners worked 50 to 52 weeks		
United States	3 305 403	333 458	329 275	515 526	470 742	499 785	375 216	282 349	197 780	232 181	69 291	3 008	3 812
NEGRO	370 162	12 335	13 111	21 074	24 188	30 287	32 848	42 748	49 378	100 986	43 187	4 172	6 590
Experienced civilian labor force	2 687	195	250	373	373	461	755	1 083	1 219	2 770	1 086	7 428	8 552
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6 96	378	56	96	76	121	145	217	270	686	270	7 428	8 552
Administrative support workers	1 503	16	39	38	13	36	52	54	69	1 802	1 034	6 414	8 586
Life and physical scientists	68 927	1 963	2 093	4 195	5 644	7 896	8 430	8 715	8 321	16 172	5 468	8 080	8 539
Registered nurses, dietitians, and therapists	98 437	1 548	348	726	998	1 339	1 717	2 042	2 070	4 812	2 042	5 487	6 190
Registered nurses	1 050	17	30	32	40	50	63	78	98	313	130	6 336	7 428
Health technicians and technicians	25 815	1 118	1 126	1 601	2 701	2 829	2 423	2 782	2 639	3 344	3 096	7 845	8 491
Social and recreation workers	126 471	3 334	3 816	6 381	8 518	11 744	14 383	18 310	18 511	39 980	15 226	6 814	7 428
Teachers	59 347	691	825	1 448	1 811	2 447	2 445	2 447	2 447	5 262	2 447	6 814	7 428
Elementary and prekindergarten	5 068	195	314	314	431	464	465	465	465	1 076	492	6 814	7 428
Secondary	1 080	58	43	83	78	52	139	123	167	260	77	6 592	6 192
Engineering and science technicians	6 905	534	469	744	636	636	755	636	636	1 215	665	4 728	4 871
Technicians, except health, and engineering and science	1 697	55	97	89	88	68	71	66	56	115	69	4 120	4 871
Writers, artists, and entertainers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Actors and dancers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Authors, editors, and reporters	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Managers and administrators, except farm	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Business, insurance, and real estate managers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
School administrators and law managers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Other specified managers and administrators	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Wholesale and retail trade	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Wholesale and retail trade	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Sales workers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Demonstrators, hucksters, and peddlers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Insurance, real estate agents, and brokers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Sales clerks, retail trade	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Salesmen, retail trade	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Other sales workers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Clerical and kindred workers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Bank tellers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Bookkeepers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Cashiers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Counter clerks, except food	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Computers and interviewers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
File clerks	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Office machine operators	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Key punch operators	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Receptionists	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Secretaries	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Typists	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Telephone operators	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428
Other clerical and kindred workers	47 776	2 502	2 362	3 355	3 626	3 888	4 492	4 325	4 841	11 159	7 236	6 814	7 428

Table 228. Occupation of the Female Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Earnings in 1969 and Race: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.)

	Females with earnings in 1969										Median earnings (dollars)		
											All earners	Earnings not paid to 52 weeks	
	Total, 16 years old and over	\$1 to \$499 or less	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999			\$10,000 or more
United States	49 515	2 383	2 481	4 761	6 384	9 784	7 570	5 953	3 912	5 650	1 377	3 964	4 680
.....	8 387	130	122	351	485	1 428	1 537	1 368	1 022	1 317	427	4 961	5 336
NEGRO—Continued													
Experienced civilian labor force—Continued													
Craftsman and kindred workers.....	542 572	32 378	35 634	68 674	98 144	135 641	96 498	51 643	25 581	31 113	3 042	3 342	3 862
Foremen, etc.....	57 936	2 372	7 521	5 576	7 521	11 868	11 468	7 730	4 369	5 664	3 042	3 664	3 862
Operatives, except transport.....	2 531	1 087	1 155	2 733	4 036	6 814	5 305	4 438	2 209	2 010	3 042	3 664	3 862
Boiling and canning operatives.....	8 239	5 639	5 799	12 572	21 475	22 906	11 032	4 803	1 639	1 335	3 042	3 664	3 862
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors; manufacturing.....	3 149	3 249	3 237	5 411	7 059	9 996	7 224	4 374	2 092	1 298	3 042	3 664	3 862
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory.....	41 407	3 223	4 647	9 014	16 768	25 442	12 701	5 342	2 201	1 462	3 042	3 664	3 862
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, including ironers.....	30 314	1 372	1 723	3 742	4 934	6 568	6 478	2 459	1 066	86	3 042	3 664	3 862
Graders and sorters, manufacturing.....	108 113	7 692	7 273	13 373	16 499	22 895	17 085	10 543	6 080	5 833	3 042	3 664	3 862
Textile operatives.....	108 266	6 335	7 811	14 044	16 970	24 542	17 070	10 520	6 080	5 833	3 042	3 664	3 862
Other specified operatives.....	91 031	4 766	6 093	11 040	13 897	21 081	18 001	10 520	6 080	5 833	3 042	3 664	3 862
Miscellaneous and not specified operatives.....	41 964	1 844	2 184	4 055	5 896	8 409	6 064	3 438	2 707	2 742	3 042	3 664	3 862
Durable goods.....	16 730	1 238	1 397	2 415	3 413	4 079	4 976	2 859	1 690	1 581	3 042	3 664	3 862
Machinery, including electrical.....	29 734	1 606	1 787	3 640	5 483	7 330	6 088	3 579	2 017	1 161	3 042	3 664	3 862
Other.....	49 667	2 922	3 909	6 935	8 391	11 595	7 161	4 873	3 18	324	43	3 664	3 862
Nondurable goods, including not specified manufacturing.....	15 291	1 284	1 642	3 046	4 245	5 120	3 796	2 166	1 46	37	97	3 664	3 862
Food and kindred products.....	9 662	382	584	1 183	2 016	3 318	1 436	873	146	29	1	3 664	3 862
Apparel and other fabricated textile products.....	17 235	1 569	1 718	3 004	3 073	3 461	1 869	1 288	679	47	97	3 664	3 862
Nonmanufacturing industries.....	33 046	1 015	1 063	2 263	1 879	1 944	1 439	1 042	644	1 236	297	3 132	4 274
Transport equipment operatives.....	51 461	5 498	5 191	7 583	8 032	9 416	6 245	3 997	2 740	2 345	394	3 499	3 740
Laborers, except farm.....	5 028	944	439	1 322	551	536	427	244	213	217	105	1 440	2 277
Farmers and farm managers.....	26 243	13 728	7 905	7 087	3 878	1 082	743	342	252	225	103	778	1 938
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	35 650	13 468	7 808	6 979	3 818	1 952	743	324	242	219	103	779	1 957
Unpaid family workers.....		260	97	108	60	30		18	10	4		673	1 103
Cleaning service workers.....	204 506	19 465	21 313	41 804	55 558	77 728	57 461	40 817	22 739	21 746	4 808	2 727	3 684
Chambermaids and maids.....	72 507	7 542	7 972	16 790	18 370	25 422	19 382	11 903	4 470	2 453	785	2 317	2 712
Food service workers.....	13 903	25 722	27 063	51 596	50 422	40 413	19 556	4 031	2 717	2 010	804	2 228	2 990
Cooks, except private household.....	10 805	8 495	7 876	10 577	10 539	9 865	4 682	2 478	1 178	1 316	373	2 291	2 891
Health service workers, except janitor workers.....	21 785	11 456	11 342	22 681	33 789	46 354	39 197	28 876	16 347	10 333	220	1 110	3 101
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	149 402	8 565	8 193	16 444	26 013	34 334	26 273	16 594	8 325	4 205	656	3 482	4 212
Practical nurses.....	49 454	1 313	1 562	3 443	4 143	5 431	9 173	9 814	6 781	5 431	617	4 778	3 915
Personal service workers.....	77 999	8 761	8 160	13 094	12 910	12 805	9 173	6 781	4 205	2 375	11	3 519	3 519
Hairdressers and cosmetologists.....	30 804	3 128	3 373	5 792	5 365	4 760	2 799	2 093	1 239	7 375	520	2 557	3 223
Private household workers.....	572 843	131 451	128 793	172 765	79 906	37 895	12 016	4 676	2 012	2 094	1 225	1 152	1 500
Private household workers, living in.....	116 136	1 076	1 676	3 563	4 348	3 788	1 135	334	94	97	25	2 403	2 681
Private household workers, living out.....	556 707	130 375	127 117	169 202	75 558	34 107	10 891	4 342	1 918	1 997	1 200	1 123	1 471

*Includes protective service workers and allocated cases not shown separately.

Table 228. Occupation of the Female Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Earnings in 1969 and Race: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.)

United States	Females with earnings in 1969											Median earnings (dollars)				
	Total, 16 years old and over	\$1,000 to \$4,999 or less					\$5,000 to \$9,999					\$10,000 or more	All earners	Earnings received to 52 weeks		
		\$1 to \$499 or less	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$7,999	\$8,000 to \$8,999					
PERSONS OF SPANISH HERITAGE																
Experienced civilian labor force	976 445	84 516	84 984	135 626	140 954	164 575	131 206	92 282	59 345	60 753	18 182	3 241	4 387			
Accountants.....	91 283	4 340	4 850	8 247	8 124	8 741	8 749	9 138	11 505	20 344	8 901	5 359	6 381			
Actresses.....	3 859	16	16	276	182	567	592	490	628	827	291	5 599	6 344			
Administrative assistants.....	1 418	132	154	157	143	22	22	44	103	162	160	7 330	8 117			
Mathematical specialists.....	1 181	9	11	143	47	26	25	34	55	172	145	3 992	4 073			
Life and physical scientists.....	17 643	18	11	119	32	26	25	23	55	20	15	8 073	8 423			
Registered nurses, dietitians, and therapists.....	15 958	370	502	1 049	1 122	1 846	2 129	1 983	2 030	4 728	1 477	5 656	6 528			
Health technologists and technicians.....	5 499	187	269	338	350	668	774	814	1 051	4 406	3 924	6 278	6 678			
Social scientists.....	5 555	21	21	52	19	26	26	16	757	1 020	490	7 138	8 657			
Social and recreation workers.....	3 142	181	258	522	524	670	670	611	757	1 020	490	4 999	6 230			
Teachers: College and university.....	74 833	1 167	1 177	2 384	2 413	3 103	3 556	3 810	2 901	5 306	1 609	5 295	6 221			
Elementary.....	2 345	345	303	408	292	224	154	128	160	234	6 261	2 399	2 882			
Secondary.....	2 710	128	185	269	178	273	371	351	458	108	1 677	6 261	7 058			
Technicians, except health, and engineering and science.....	5 996	637	477	543	53	125	43	41	540	98	4 028	4 825	5 345			
Writers, artists, and entertainers.....	5 996	637	477	543	53	125	43	41	540	98	4 028	4 825	5 345			
Actors and dancers.....	5 996	637	477	543	53	125	43	41	540	98	4 028	4 825	5 345			
Authors, editors, and reporters.....	5 996	637	477	543	53	125	43	41	540	98	4 028	4 825	5 345			
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	11 060	657	612	991	788	1 200	1 033	1 082	1 243	1 964	731	4 385	6 399			
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	23 098	1 114	1 008	1 951	1 972	3 041	2 481	2 510	2 516	4 033	2 470	4 992	5 714			
Buyers, purchasing agents, and sales managers.....	2 683	73	77	121	154	412	412	371	375	468	240	3 246	4 626			
Restaurant, catering, and bar managers.....	2 817	176	171	296	399	491	319	249	249	172	210	4 078	5 959			
School administrators.....	6 874	60	15	166	84	68	645	810	703	1 340	674	5 264	6 229			
Other specified managers and administrators.....	6 627	293	262	478	500	721	861	901	976	1 527	787	5 577	6 229			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., salaried.....	2 517	41	29	47	40	392	344	396	396	599	159	4 889	5 980			
Wholesale and retail trade.....	2 808	313	153	379	278	447	199	226	269	260	284	3 629	3 840			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c., self-employed.....	1 854	251	170	314	268	267	131	111	143	143	147	3 127	3 383			
Sales workers.....	55 954	8 339	6 987	9 508	9 876	9 637	5 022	2 895	1 473	1 544	715	2 323	3 485			
Demonstrators, hawkers, and peddlers.....	2 842	882	615	514	297	710	284	324	268	41	24	938	2 183			
Insurance, real estate agents, and brokers.....	2 479	138	100	186	146	244	284	324	368	224	224	4 876	6 022			
Sales clerks, retail trade.....	4 319	5	5	7	7	7 708	3 591	1 667	704	598	298	2 280	3 343			
Other sales workers.....	9 105	1 374	1 102	1 440	1 246	1 229	619	749	84	105	19	2 809	4 010			
Clerical and kindred workers.....	240 845	19 446	20 390	32 312	33 004	43 539	44 702	42 316	26 485	20 849	2 448	3 819	4 936			
Bank tellers.....	6 287	145	166	273	256	450	524	451	483	2 215	20	4 189	4 988			
Bookkeepers.....	27 429	1 008	1 176	2 105	2 356	3 774	3 524	3 884	2 881	2 281	364	4 310	4 988			
Cashiers.....	22 582	2 458	2 408	4 655	5 820	9 211	8 132	7 708	704	598	84	2 461	3 457			
Counter clerks, except food.....	4 928	176	167	220	74	91	59	72	428	249	17	3 056	4 042			
File clerks and interviewers.....	11 648	1 125	1 218	1 664	1 360	2 057	1 775	1 596	2 057	43	6	1 550	2 117			
Office machine operators.....	15 640	599	739	1 134	1 707	2 361	3 243	2 517	1 148	1 158	107	3 204	4 529			
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators.....	2 175	93	125	173	165	2 041	1 478	1 900	1 251	731	80	4 125	5 117			
Keypunch operators.....	2 453	57	103	132	191	239	469	551	468	222	19	4 500	5 237			
Payroll and timekeeping clerks.....	9 100	838	827	1 144	1 151	1 545	1 578	1 170	1 170	277	57	5 061	5 485			
Receptionists.....	63 746	2 763	2 949	4 956	5 871	8 400	11 339	11 383	8 389	7 122	574	4 612	4 454			
stenographers.....	3 390	92	113	133	228	340	543	385	305	152	74	6 12	6 229			
Telephone operators.....	34 534	2 853	2 853	4 615	4 615	7 080	7 080	1 480	1 480	1 480	410	3 128	4 775			
Typists.....	77 737	6 429	6 280	9 714	9 538	11 262	11 662	9 620	6 424	5 947	863	3 807	4 836			
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	77 737	6 429	6 280	9 714	9 538	11 262	11 662	9 620	6 424	5 947	863	3 807	4 836			

Table 228. Occupation of the Female Experienced Civilian Labor Force by Earnings in 1969 and Race: 1970—Continued

(Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.)

	Females with earnings in 1969										Median earnings (dollars)		
	Total, 16 years old and over	\$1 to \$499 or less	\$500 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$3,999	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 or more	All earners	Earners worked 50 to 52 weeks
United States	21 519	958	892	2 085	2 487	4 161	3 616	2 448	1 747	2 200	705	3 944	4 769
	5 287	73	88	341	503	840	1 093	852	482	809	206	4 731	5 219
PERSONS OF SPANISH HERITAGE—Continued													
Experienced civilian labor force—Continued	243 847	12 830	16 270	31 845	42 302	62 100	49 943	29 542	9 358	4 545	1 047	3 901	3 985
Foremen, n.e.c.	30 177	1 248	1 731	1 132	1 663	2 577	2 197	1 481	819	1 297	106	1 770	4 624
Operatives, except transport	2 983	97	419	1 822	2 448	3 640	3 001	2 000	1 048	740	62	1 662	4 124
Bottling and canning operatives	11 286	422	540	939	1 640	2 351	2 787	1 808	94	115	31	3 824	4 617
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing	5 310	155	474	2 875	4 354	4 331	2 253	2 644	186	186	69	3 091	3 336
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory	3 447	368	1 174	1 115	1 645	4 474	2 272	1 006	56	15	—	2 777	3 745
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, including ironers	21 197	1 702	2 196	3 946	4 330	6 517	4 296	2 292	1 129	639	145	3 218	4 041
Bookbinders and wrappers, except produce	61 238	2 274	3 091	6 640	11 895	20 316	10 553	4 083	1 439	730	217	3 331	3 766
Sewers and stitchers	2 688	124	140	345	410	826	589	38	38	50	11	3 293	3 766
Textile operatives	43 637	2 348	2 981	5 189	6 248	8 290	5 701	3 470	1 648	1 50	281	3 293	4 153
Other specified operatives	37 867	1 634	2 783	5 575	7 019	11 115	7 604	3 822	1 921	1 911	153	3 293	4 153
Miscellaneous and not specified operatives	16 401	521	2 301	4 463	6 062	9 791	5 892	2 822	1 715	1 110	132	3 368	4 089
Manufacturing	16 401	521	2 301	4 463	6 062	9 791	5 892	2 822	1 715	1 110	132	3 368	4 089
Durable goods	10 620	318	318	1 553	2 706	4 118	1 493	778	354	291	17	3 696	4 392
Other durable goods	21 446	1 063	1 338	2 928	3 746	6 115	3 495	1 125	639	394	65	4 022	4 991
Nondurable goods, including not specified manufacturing	5 327	404	338	1 203	1 088	1 993	475	1 553	723	425	50	3 557	4 238
Food and kindred products	5 327	404	338	1 203	1 088	1 993	475	1 553	723	425	50	3 557	4 238
Apparel and other fabricated textile products	5 327	404	338	1 203	1 088	1 993	475	1 553	723	425	50	3 557	4 238
Nonmanufacturing industries	5 327	404	338	1 203	1 088	1 993	475	1 553	723	425	50	3 557	4 238
Transport equipment operatives	3 893	280	307	546	582	841	349	244	239	293	172	3 114	4 729
Labors, except farm	13 144	1 573	1 386	2 006	1 837	2 224	1 659	1 070	640	639	110	2 875	4 015
Farmers and farm managers	590	117	80	93	91	43	17	48	25	19	57	2 855	2 823
Farm laborers and farm foremen	19 445	4 571	4 252	4 467	3 076	1 771	726	296	107	145	74	1 195	2 683
Paid farm laborers and farm foremen	19 185	4 518	4 230	4 394	3 058	1 672	706	292	102	127	66	1 188	2 657
Unpaid family workers	280	53	42	73	18	39	20	4	5	18	8	1 616	3 656
Service workers, except private household	174 441	21 577	20 343	32 804	32 374	28 410	17 270	10 450	5 146	3 898	1 369	2 358	3 283
Cleaning service workers	30 980	3 876	3 572	6 444	7 075	5 166	2 707	1 207	543	302	88	2 206	2 943
Chambermaids and maids	11 548	1 551	1 345	2 856	2 894	1 654	4 532	322	174	175	20	2 608	2 497
Food service workers	61 943	9 769	9 153	13 825	12 905	9 530	4 315	2 627	924	775	57	2 955	3 555
Cooks, except private household	15 435	5 876	5 301	7 063	6 348	4 190	2 087	908	349	276	97	2 264	3 163
Waiters and food counter workers	32 181	4 893	4 852	6 043	5 558	4 340	2 287	1 000	399	404	99	1 728	2 789
Health service workers, janitors, and attendants	21 949	2 558	2 828	5 065	6 073	7 692	5 365	3 543	1 856	953	163	3 198	3 876
Practical nurses	7 168	336	320	3 604	4 256	5 059	2 684	1 575	827	328	73	2 899	3 579
Personal service workers	33 027	4 299	3 211	5 109	5 066	1 196	1 493	1 190	438	438	64	2 899	3 579
Hairstylists and cosmetologists	20 395	1 556	1 611	3 022	3 281	4 445	3 681	2 941	1 445	1 609	574	2 461	3 652
Private household workers, living out	34 529	9 809	8 161	9 743	5 017	2 397	752	313	124	84	40	1 022	1 519
Private household workers, living out	29 636	8 922	1 179	2 044	1 503	2 779	235	63	21	7	—	1 631	1 893
		9 017	6 962	7 698	3 514	1 618	517	250	103	77	60	923	1 415

*Includes protective service workers and allocated cases not shown separately.



C.2

1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Marital Status and Living Arrangements of the Population in the United States: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 2 of final report PC(2)-4B, *Persons by Family Characteristics*, which contains additional information for persons by characteristics of the households and families of which they are members)

In 1970 there were 149.4 million persons 14 years of age and over in the United States; of this number 143.8 million (96 percent) lived in households and the remaining 5.6 million (4 percent) resided in group quarters, such as rooming houses, college dormitories, military barracks, and institutions. Of the total household population, 128.7 million persons were members of families, with 51.1 million identified as "Head of family," 43.9 million as "Wife of head," 27.4 million as "Child of head," and 6.2 million as "Other relative of head." Household heads other than family heads comprised 12.4 million primary individuals, that is persons maintaining their own household while living alone or with nonrelatives only. Of the 5.6 million persons in group quarters, 2.0 million were inmates of institutions.

About 13 percent of all family heads were known to have been divorced and 8 percent were known to have been widowed. For primary individuals 20 percent had been divorced and 48 percent had been widowed. For female household heads living alone or with nonrelatives, 61 percent were known to have been widowed. A substantial majority of the persons in institutions known to have been widowed were in homes for the aged (85 percent).

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices. Price 35 cents domestic postpaid or 25 cents G.P.O. Bookstore.

The report PC(2)-4B, **Persons by Family Characteristics**, cross-tabulates family status by age, sex, race, occupation, and income, and also presents data on children under 18 living with both parents, young couples living with parents, and unrelated persons sharing living quarters. The report also shows characteristics of the chief earner in the family.

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a group of rooms or a single room which constitutes a housing unit.

Two types of household heads are distinguished—the head of a family and a primary individual. A family head is a household head living with one or more persons related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption. A primary individual is a household head living alone or with nonrelatives only.

The number of household heads is equal to the number of family heads plus the number of primary individuals.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Persons living in group quarters are classified in this report as to type of group quarters.

Family

According to 1970 census definitions, a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the head are regarded as members of his (her) family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Marital History

Persons shown as "known to have been widowed" include widowed persons and those currently married or divorced persons whose first marriage ended in widowhood. Persons shown as "known to have been divorced" include divorced persons and those currently married or widowed persons whose first marriage did not end in widowhood.

Sample Size and Symbols

All data shown in this report are derived from tabulation of a 5-percent sample of the population adjusted to represent the total population. The data are therefore subject to sampling variability. Measures of the sampling variability are shown in Final Report PC(2)-4B.

A dash (–) signifies zero.

Table 2. Marital and Family Status of Persons 14 Years Old and Over by Age, Race, and Sex, and Whether Married More Than Once: 1970—Continued

(Data based on 5-percent sample, see text. For meaning of symbols, see text)

United States Urbanized Areas	Total	Single	Married			Widowed	Divorced	Ever married					
			Spouse present	Separated	Other, spouse absent			Total	Married more than once	Known to have been—			
										Widowed	Divorced		
UNITED STATES—Con.													
All Races—Con.													
Female—Continued													
75 years old and over	4 645 394	417 082	869 371	31 973	78 829	3 141 386	106 753	4 228 312	680 625	3 275 361	320 226		
In households	4 093 521	329 310	869 371	28 867	43 294	2 726 145	96 534	3 764 211	620 836	2 856 052	292 785		
In families	2 358 115	158 137	869 371	13 423	24 501	1 254 407	38 276	2 199 978	348 751	1 372 797	146 437		
Head of family	423 443	42 709	—	3 880	6 602	360 560	9 692	380 734	52 335	363 090	26 259		
Wife of head	843 654	—	843 654	—	—	—	—	843 654	158 853	107 842	51 011		
Child of head	29 288	22 588	163	353	2 245	3 366	573	6 700	1 075	3 519	953		
Head of subfamily	485	86	—	148	76	19	156	399	36	19	165		
Child-in-law of head	1 099	79	335	—	139	526	20	1 020	191	574	67		
Head of subfamily	64	30	—	—	34	—	—	34	—	—	—		
Grandchild of head	296	—	296	—	—	—	—	296	80	80	—		
Head of subfamily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Child of subfamily head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Parent of head	454 114	3 429	12 779	4 198	6 213	415 185	12 310	450 685	60 417	418 672	30 241		
Head of subfamily	583	—	—	151	—	432	—	583	—	432	—		
Parent-in-law of head	387 120	2 568	10 022	2 979	4 798	357 774	8 979	384 552	53 186	360 464	23 847		
Head of subfamily	328	—	—	95	—	233	—	328	—	233	—		
Brother or sister of head	117 053	56 706	564	951	2 635	52 290	3 907	60 347	9 142	52 937	7 006		
Head of subfamily	154	—	—	79	—	75	—	154	30	75	30		
Brother- or sister-in-law of head	23 097	8 670	297	171	501	12 749	709	14 427	2 335	12 829	1 426		
Head of subfamily	39	—	—	—	—	39	—	39	—	39	—		
Other relative of head	78 951	21 388	1 261	891	1 368	51 957	2 086	57 563	11 137	52 790	5 627		
Head of subfamily	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Child of subfamily head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Primary individual	1 659 421	152 509	—	13 775	14 260	1 423 851	55 026	1 506 912	260 676	1 434 312	139 317		
Secondary individual	75 985	18 664	—	1 669	4 533	47 887	3 232	57 321	11 409	48 943	7 031		
Lodger of household head	66 224	16 231	—	1 337	4 020	41 914	2 722	49 993	9 903	42 866	6 030		
Partner of household head	21 982	7 333	—	398	1 365	11 911	975	14 649	2 878	12 191	2 039		
Resident employee of household head	9 761	2 433	—	332	513	5 973	510	7 328	1 506	6 077	1 001		
In group quarters	551 873	87 772	—	3 106	35 535	415 241	10 219	464 101	59 789	419 309	27 441		
Secondary individual	44 398	16 289	—	364	1 918	24 949	878	28 109	4 320	25 295	1 957		
In rooming house	12 956	2 341	—	296	698	9 150	471	10 615	1 791	9 315	982		
In military barracks	60	20	—	—	—	40	—	40	—	40	—		
In college dormitory	691	350	—	—	51	248	—	341	20	248	42		
In religious group quarters, n.e.c.	10 916	9 073	—	15	95	1 711	22	1 843	318	1 711	76		
In workers' dormitory	103	—	—	—	—	103	—	103	—	103	—		
In low-cost transient quarters	352	149	—	—	24	179	—	203	—	179	—		
On commercial ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
In general hospital or nurses' dormitory	6 448	1 236	—	45	431	4 587	149	5 212	882	4 611	329		
In institution (staff)	12 872	3 120	—	8	619	8 931	194	9 752	1 309	9 088	528		
Inmate of institution	507 475	71 483	—	2 742	33 617	390 292	9 341	435 992	55 469	394 014	25 484		
Mental hospital or home for mentally handicapped	32 710	7 438	—	817	6 076	16 572	1 807	25 272	2 712	17 006	2 453		
Home for the aged	457 550	61 683	—	1 759	26 278	360 534	7 296	395 867	51 283	363 763	22 452		
Correctional institution	138	—	—	—	21	117	—	138	53	117	31		
Other inmate	17 077	2 362	—	166	1 242	13 069	238	14 715	1 421	13 128	548		