

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

Series P-60, No. 95
Issued July 1974

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE LOW-INCOME POPULATION: 1966 TO 1972

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



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 95, "Supplementary Report on the Low-Income Population: 1966 to 1972," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1974.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce, district offices; \$1.30. Current Population Reports issued in Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-28 (summaries only), P-60, and P-65 are sold as a single consolidated subscription at \$30.50 per year, \$7.75 additional for foreign mailing.

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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE LOW-INCOME POPULATION: 1966 TO 1972

This report presents detailed social and economic statistics for the population of the United States below the low-income level¹ in 1966 to 1972, based on the March 1967 to 1973 Current Population Surveys. The data in this report were extracted from a series of tabulations prepared for and previously distributed by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). They supplement the data on the low-income population already published in other Series P-60 reports. Financial support for the preparation of this report was provided by the Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Data are presented here on the low-income status of persons cross-classified by age, family status, race, sex, work experience, occupation, industry, major activity during survey week, income of a specified type, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. Some of these data have been included in recent Series P-60 reports on the low-income population; however, this is the first time that they are being shown as a historical series. Data are also shown on residence in the 10 Federal regions² and on the characteristics of persons between 100 and 125 percent and 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level; these data have not been published in the P-60 reports. The forthcoming detailed report on the low-income population based on the March 1974 Current Population Survey will include comparable data for the year 1973.

The data in this report are based on sample surveys and so caution must be used when making comparisons. Apparent differences between figures could be the result of sampling variability rather than true differences in the population. See page 55 for estimates and further explanation of sampling variability. The sampling errors for

the estimated number of persons below the low-income level in each of the 10 Federal regions are relatively larger than those at the U.S. level. (See tables A-10, A-11, and A-12.)

In analyzing data on the low-income population, the following limitations should be noted. The low-income concept has been developed in order to identify, in dollar terms, a minimum level of income adequacy for families of different types in keeping with American consumption patterns. Based on an analysis of the percent of income devoted to food expenditures, an estimate was developed of the minimum cost at which an American family, making average choices, can be provided with a diet meeting recommended nutritional goals. Consequently, it is an overall statistical yardstick which reflects the different consumption requirements of families of different size, taking into account family composition and farm-nonfarm residence. Insofar as individual circumstances or consumption patterns differ, the dollar value of the low-income threshold for a given family size may not represent the money income required by an individual family to maintain a level of economic well-being equivalent to other families with similar incomes. For a detailed discussion of the low-income concept, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 91, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1972."

RELATED MATERIALS

Current Population Survey

Office of Economic Opportunity Tabulations. The tabulations originally prepared for OEO based on the March 1967 to 1973 Current Population Surveys contain more detailed cross-classifications by age and other characteristics than are shown in the consolidated tables presented in this report. The complete contents of the OEO tables are outlined in appendix B. Following is a list of the tables and the years for which they are available, as not all of the tables were tabulated for each year. Requests for further information about these tabulations as well as limited requests for copies should be made in writing to Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

¹The low-income threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$4,275 in 1972, \$4,137 in 1971, and \$3,317 in 1966. See page 48 for a detailed explanation of the low-income definition.

²See page 45 for a listing of the States included in each region.

LIST OF OEO TABLES BY YEARS AVAILABLE

Table	Tables	Years available
1.	All Persons by Age, Sex, and Family Status Repeated by residence: a) Farm-Nonfarm b) Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan c) Ten Federal Regions	1966-72 1969-72 1969-72 1969-72
2.	Persons 14 Years and Over by Age, Sex, Family Status, and Years of School Completed	1966-72
3.	Persons 14 Years and Over by Age, Sex, Family Status, and Work Experience	1966-72
4.	Persons 14 Years and Over by Age, Sex, and Occupation of Longest Job	1966-72
5.	Persons Under 22 Years by Age, Sex, Type of Family, and Educational Attainment of Head	1966-72
6.	Persons 14 to 21 Years by Educational Attainment, Age, Sex, and Major Activity in Survey Week	1966-72
7.	Persons in Families by Age, Sex, Educational Attainment, Work Experience, and Occupation of Longest Job of Head	1971-72
8.	Families and Unrelated Individuals by Type and Amount of Income and Sex of Head	1971-72
9.	Persons 14 Years and Over by Age, Sex, Family Status, and Industry of Longest Job	1971-72
Note: Tables 1 through 9 (without residence) are repeated for:		
	Between 100 and 125 Percent of the Poverty Level	1969-72
	Between 125 and 150 Percent of the Poverty Level	1969-72

Current Population Survey Reports. A detailed explanation of the low-income concept appears in Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 28, "Revision in Poverty Statistics, 1959 to 1968."

A detailed description of the original poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration appears in the following articles by Mollie Orshansky published in the Social Security Bulletin: "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile," January 1965, and in "Who's Who Among the Poor: A Demographic View of Poverty," July 1965.

Data on poverty based on the original poverty definition appear in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 54, "The Extent of Poverty in the United States: 1959 to 1966." Comprehensive data and analysis of poor persons and families based on the revised definition of poverty appear in Series P-60, No. 68, "Poverty in the United States, 1959 to 1968;" P-60, No. 76; "24 MILLION AMERICANS, Poverty in the United States: 1969;" P-60, No. 81, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1970;" P-60, No. 86, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1971;" and P-60, No. 91, "Characteristics of the Low-Income Population: 1972." Data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distribution of families and persons, by income levels, appear in the other P-60 reports, the latest of which is P-60, No. 90, "Money Income in 1972 of Families and Persons in the United States."

Decennial Census

Low-income data collected in the 1970 Census of Population appear in a number of published reports. Selected characteristics of low-income persons, families, and unrelated individuals, for the United States, each of the States, counties, standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, and urban places are presented in 1970 Census of Population, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, chapter C, "General Social and Economic Characteristics." Statistics on low-income status in 1969 of persons and families by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by race, age, weeks worked, education, type of family, etc., are presented in 1970 Census of Population, Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, chapter D, "Detailed Characteristics," for some or all of the following areas: United States, each of the States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas of 250,000 inhabitants or more. Further information is contained in Data Access Description No. 29, Collection, Evaluation, and Processing Series CEP-7, "Low-Income Data from the 1970 Census."

Cross-classifications of low-income status in 1969 for persons and families by detailed social, economic, and housing characteristics are presented in 1970 Census of Population, Volume II Report PC(2)-9A, "Low-Income Population." Tables are generally for the United States, although some are repeated for regions and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. Data on the social, economic, and housing characteristics of the low-income population residing in poverty

areas in the 50 largest cities can be found in 1970 Census of Population, Volume II Report PC(2)-9B, "Low-Income Areas in Large Cities," and Supplementary Report PC(S1)-56, "Selected Characteristics of the Population in Low-Income Areas of Large Cities."

Statistics on income in 1969 collected in the Current Population Survey of March 1970 differ from data for that year from the 1970 census despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances. In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and most members of the Armed Forces living on post. These two groups were included in the census. Secondly, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals. Thirdly, the small group of Current Population Survey enumerators was more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Furthermore, approximately 60 percent of the households were self-enumerated in the 1970 census. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on eight types of income, as well as responses to additional yes-no circles within 3 of these questions, whereas in the census only six questions were used.

In general, the number of persons and families below the low-income level reported in the census is higher than that reported in the Current Popu-

lation Survey. The number of poor persons in the 1970 census was 27.1 million compared to 24.1 million derived from the March 1970 Current Population Survey. The comparable figures for low-income families were 5.5 million and 5.0 million, respectively.

For a more detailed discussion of the overall income differences between the 1970 census and the Current Population Survey, see "Preliminary Evaluation of 1969 Money Income Data Collected in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing" by Mitsuo Ono, American Statistical Association Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1972.

Comparability of Data in Detailed Tables of This Report With Corresponding Data in Series P-60, Nos. 86 and 91

Data in this report differ from those in other Series P-60 reports in the following ways:

1. In this report, persons are classified by their own race, rather than by the race of the family head.

2. Data for income years 1969 and 1970 are based on 1960 census population controls and therefore differ from those shown in P-60, Nos. 86 and 91, which are based on 1970 census population controls.

Also note that the source of the underlying OEO tabulation for each detailed table in this report is listed on page 61 of appendix B.

Table 1. AGE—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, SEX, AND RACE: 1966 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. All tables exclude unrelated individuals under 14 years old, inmates of institutions, and members of Armed Forces living in barracks)

Age, sex, and race of person	Total							Below low-income level						
	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
NEGRO														
Both Sexes														
Total.....	23,111	22,812	22,717	22,348	21,942	21,590	21,206	7,724	7,391	7,644	7,213	7,619	8,485	8,887
Under 3 years.....	1,575	1,572	1,666	1,658	1,653	1,675	1,686	681	654	672	680	720	758	821
3 to 5 years.....	1,409	1,425	1,654	1,691	1,749	1,774	1,766	596	610	730	692	737	847	915
6 to 13 years.....	4,311	4,345	4,561	4,522	4,448	4,362	4,268	1,918	1,781	1,893	1,785	1,952	2,143	2,239
14 and 15 years.....	1,104	1,113	1,072	1,042	1,001	961	920	450	407	446	404	445	441	454
16 to 21 years.....	2,906	2,820	2,654	2,574	2,462	2,369	2,268	992	915	874	763	805	893	893
22 to 44 years.....	6,434	6,227	6,048	5,884	5,719	5,621	5,536	1,492	1,455	1,365	1,267	1,358	1,557	1,683
45 to 54 years.....	2,171	2,134	2,103	2,093	2,049	2,032	2,020	457	453	502	487	484	579	599
55 to 59 years.....	840	868	866	864	838	809	792	239	245	250	231	247	272	281
60 to 64 years.....	759	723	672	648	648	645	637	258	248	231	215	217	281	280
65 years and over.....	1,603	1,584	1,422	1,373	1,374	1,341	1,311	640	623	683	689	655	715	722
Male														
Total ²	10,847	10,727	10,747	10,583	10,403	10,228	10,061	3,264	3,098	3,319	3,098	3,379	3,763	3,884
Under 3 years.....	794	795	837	836	837	843	853	325	340	341	321	378	383	416
3 to 5 years.....	701	712	832	855	875	892	893	312	305	374	344	368	439	445
6 to 13 years.....	2,156	2,180	2,286	2,256	2,234	2,176	2,118	967	872	950	889	984	1,072	1,072
14 and 15 years.....	548	551	536	518	503	481	456	214	201	237	206	236	216	215
16 to 21 years.....	1,375	1,335	1,250	1,213	1,140	1,107	1,068	436	411	405	325	359	401	390
22 to 44 years.....	2,893	2,787	2,752	2,677	2,590	2,536	2,494	433	415	443	417	431	537	606
45 to 54 years.....	987	969	949	955	935	932	936	150	165	161	175	166	200	218
55 to 59 years.....	387	408	388	394	383	372	370	92	86	75	78	89	101	93
60 to 64 years.....	331	316	304	292	298	296	295	101	77	80	72	93	109	127
65 years and over.....	677	674	613	587	608	593	578	233	226	253	271	275	305	302
Female														
Total ²	12,260	12,082	11,964	11,761	11,537	11,358	11,132	4,459	4,293	4,324	4,115	4,240	4,722	4,998
Under 3 years.....	780	779	828	821	816	831	834	356	313	329	359	341	376	406
3 to 5 years.....	708	712	822	836	874	884	872	284	306	356	348	370	409	468
6 to 13 years.....	2,157	2,165	2,274	2,266	2,214	2,185	2,148	952	910	945	898	969	1,074	1,166
14 and 15 years.....	553	558	535	521	498	477	455	232	203	208	196	209	223	235
16 to 21 years.....	1,531	1,485	1,404	1,361	1,323	1,262	1,200	557	504	469	439	447	492	504
22 to 44 years.....	3,542	3,440	3,296	3,206	3,128	3,085	3,043	1,060	1,040	923	850	928	1,020	1,077
45 to 54 years.....	1,184	1,165	1,153	1,137	1,114	1,100	1,084	308	289	341	311	318	379	381
55 to 59 years.....	453	461	477	469	455	436	421	148	159	174	153	159	171	188
60 to 64 years.....	427	407	368	357	350	349	342	158	171	150	143	124	172	153
65 years and over.....	925	910	807	787	765	749	733	407	398	429	418	380	410	420

¹Based on 1970 census population controls; therefore, not strictly comparable to data for earlier years. See page 50 for explanation.²Excludes family heads and spouses 14 and 15 years old.NOTE: Data for families and unrelated individuals below the low-income level in 1959 to 1968 by age, sex, and race of head can be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 68 and for the years 1969 to 1972 in Nos. 76, 81, 86, and 91, respectively.

Table 2. WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSONS—PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER AND 22 TO 64 YEARS OLD BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, SEX, AND RACE: 1966 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Table with columns for Work experience of person, Total, and Below low-income level, and rows for ALL RACES--Continued, Male--Continued, Female, 14 years and over, and 22 to 64 years.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. WORK EXPERIENCE OF FAMILY MEMBERS—ALL WIVES, FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS AND THOSE 22 TO 64 YEARS OLD BY LOW-INCOME STATUS AND RACE: 1966 TO 1972

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Table with columns for Work experience of person (Total, Below low-income level) and years (1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1968, 1967, 1966). Rows are categorized by WIVES (14 Years and Over, All races, Negro) and 22 to 64 Years Old (All races). Sub-rows include Worked (Full time, Part time), Did not work, and Main reason for not working.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. OCCUPATION AND CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB—PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER AND 22 TO 64 YEARS OLD WHO WORKED LAST YEAR BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, SEX, AND RACE: 1966 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Occupation and class of worker of longest job	Total							Below low-income level						
	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
NEGRO--Continued														
Male--Continued														
22 to 64 years														
Worked, total.....	3,966	3,922	3,871	3,921	3,857	3,815	3,758	493	513	544	569	608	768	857
Wage and salary workers, incl. government.....	3,751	3,696	3,672	3,692	3,641	3,601	3,515	421	464	467	510	518	680	748
Professional and managerial.....	395	377	305	312	274	300	228	29	25	9	7	8	30	11
Clerical and sales.....	370	369	333	358	310	316	292	29	18	11	17	21	13	21
Craft and kindred workers.....	479	518	469	557	528	497	456	35	47	28	48	61	65	69
Operatives, incl. transport.....	1,173	1,097	1,178	1,167	1,132	1,059	1,072	111	115	133	129	120	161	200
Laborers, except farm.....	650	666	755	708	794	693	720	113	118	152	159	182	173	200
Farm laborers, managers, & supervisors.....	97	137	147	134	135	205	160	39	80	86	68	77	154	113
Service workers, exc. private household.....	582	562	477	443	457	522	571	63	57	46	75	48	81	124
Private household workers.....	4	8	8	11	8	9	15	3	2	-	7	1	2	8
Self-employed, farm.....	52	31	42	54	50	52	71	32	9	24	32	35	40	52
Self-employed, other.....	158	186	147	168	158	151	158	34	40	46	28	48	40	55
Unpaid family workers.....	6	9	11	6	8	9	13	6	-	7	-	6	8	5
Female														
14 years and over														
Worked, total.....	4,425	4,391	4,392	4,466	4,487	4,341	4,185	931	1,014	1,002	1,050	1,212	1,328	1,433
Wage and salary workers, incl. government.....	4,288	4,267	4,245	4,304	4,305	4,133	3,944	888	968	919	983	1,129	1,213	1,289
Professional and managerial.....	545	459	422	399	405	370	285	23	42	26	12	32	23	17
Clerical and sales.....	1,043	1,001	949	923	858	741	615	112	101	105	80	85	110	80
Craft and kindred workers.....	34	36	31	34	47	35	35	5	4	3	5	12	7	5
Operatives, incl. transport.....	700	699	720	790	707	725	672	126	139	91	145	135	158	165
Laborers, except farm.....	53	41	60	39	41	48	46	14	7	13	13	13	16	12
Farm laborers, managers, & supervisors.....	102	129	155	164	206	217	262	59	102	118	127	144	168	198
Service workers, exc. private household.....	1,157	1,161	1,116	1,123	1,049	930	909	264	247	243	229	257	235	271
Private household workers.....	653	742	793	833	992	1,067	1,119	285	326	322	371	452	497	540
Self-employed, farm.....	5	8	8	9	20	17	14	2	3	6	8	10	14	10
Self-employed, other.....	94	75	80	103	98	107	110	21	23	32	34	26	35	43
Unpaid family workers.....	38	42	60	50	64	84	117	20	20	44	26	47	66	91
22 to 64 years														
Worked, total.....	3,550	3,484	3,501	3,517	3,443	3,391	3,307	671	751	724	758	869	960	1,047
Wage and salary workers, incl. government.....	3,438	3,391	3,398	3,389	3,311	3,240	3,144	637	719	675	707	814	885	963
Professional and managerial.....	483	415	381	368	376	334	264	16	33	19	8	28	20	9
Clerical and sales.....	738	720	671	595	525	506	420	55	51	68	43	36	56	50
Craft and kindred workers.....	27	35	26	31	36	33	30	2	3	2	6	6	7	2
Operatives, incl. transport.....	605	580	619	657	593	599	564	101	107	73	104	110	118	131
Laborers, except farm.....	39	29	49	35	26	33	25	9	4	10	12	8	11	2
Farm laborers, managers, & supervisors.....	65	70	90	80	106	113	154	37	57	64	70	75	95	116
Service workers, exc. private household.....	933	940	895	926	849	752	757	177	192	175	166	190	177	214
Private household workers.....	543	604	668	696	798	867	931	241	272	262	301	361	399	436
Self-employed, farm.....	5	7	7	7	12	13	11	2	1	6	7	8	13	7
Self-employed, other.....	78	64	63	92	82	96	88	18	19	21	27	20	29	30
Unpaid family workers.....	30	23	32	31	38	45	62	15	10	21	17	27	32	49

- Represents zero.

¹Based on 1970 census population controls; therefore, not strictly comparable to data for earlier years which are based on 1960 census population controls. See page 52 for explanation.

NOTE: Data for family heads below the low-income level in 1959 to 1968 by occupation of longest job, age, sex, and race can be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 68, and for the years 1969 to 1972 in Nos. 76, 81, 86, and 91, respectively.

Table 5. MAJOR ACTIVITY IN SURVEY WEEK AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS—PERSONS 14 TO 21 YEARS OLD BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, AGE, SEX, AND RACE: 1966 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. Excludes family heads and spouses)

Major activity in survey week and employment status	Total							Below low-income level						
	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1972 ¹	1971 ¹	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
NEGRO--Continued														
Female--Continued														
16 and 17 years--Continued														
Not a high school graduate.	516	503	487	459	445	433	418	210	201	199	175	195	199	215
Going to school.....	447	437	412	381	375	372	363	176	169	158	133	161	169	180
Employed.....	38	24	32	36	40	28	31	10	4	10	6	12	12	12
Unemployed.....	20	31	21	15	12	19	11	7	9	8	8	6	6	5
Not in labor force.....	389	382	359	330	323	325	321	159	155	140	119	143	151	163
Other.....	69	66	75	77	69	61	55	32	32	42	43	34	31	34
Employed.....	21	21	26	21	16	19	17	3	7	13	8	8	7	11
Unemployed.....	5	6	9	12	12	9	5	4	1	5	9	9	2	4
Not in labor force.....	43	39	40	44	41	33	33	25	24	24	26	17	22	19
18 and 19 years														
Total.....	437	425	382	361	383	357	320	162	140	131	116	126	138	131
Going to school.....	231	214	207	182	171	159	161	93	64	79	62	63	53	68
Employed.....	30	25	23	17	27	29	24	9	8	3	1	11	7	12
Unemployed.....	21	25	22	14	14	9	14	6	4	9	7	6	3	9
Not in labor force.....	180	164	162	151	130	121	123	78	52	67	54	46	43	47
Other.....	206	211	175	179	212	199	159	70	76	52	54	63	85	63
Employed.....	85	81	72	76	103	91	78	18	28	15	14	15	34	22
Unemployed.....	40	36	29	22	30	33	25	19	7	15	8	17	9	11
Not in labor force.....	81	94	74	81	79	75	56	33	41	22	32	31	42	30
Not a high school graduate.	200	197	195	188	196	176	161	106	75	83	84	82	91	94
Going to school.....	125	99	121	99	110	83	83	71	34	56	47	42	38	50
Employed.....	11	10	10	9	17	13	16	7	4	3	1	7	3	12
Unemployed.....	10	11	6	6	10	2	7	2	2	2	4	4	2	6
Not in labor force.....	104	78	105	84	83	68	60	62	30	51	42	31	33	32
Other.....	75	98	74	89	85	93	78	36	42	27	38	40	52	44
Employed.....	26	30	19	28	26	33	24	10	12	10	8	7	16	11
Unemployed.....	11	15	14	5	15	17	11	8	3	8	3	11	4	6
Not in labor force.....	38	53	41	56	44	43	43	18	27	9	27	22	32	27
20 and 21 years														
Total.....	263	281	283	255	260	252	213	75	74	59	71	70	86	69
Going to school.....	79	82	93	59	50	58	71	18	20	15	13	14	18	22
Employed.....	11	10	14	6	9	5	13	-	3	4	1	4	2	2
Unemployed.....	7	5	3	6	1	1	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	61	67	76	47	40	52	57	15	16	11	11	10	16	20
Other.....	185	199	191	196	209	194	142	57	53	44	58	56	68	47
Employed.....	94	108	103	116	122	123	77	18	20	17	19	23	32	22
Unemployed.....	28	31	21	19	33	14	18	13	8	7	10	13	5	7
Not in labor force.....	63	60	67	61	54	57	47	26	25	20	29	20	31	18
Not a high school graduate.	66	76	61	53	70	83	66	27	31	23	30	32	45	35
Going to school.....	6	9	4	-	8	6	10	2	8	1	3	4	2	9
Employed.....	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Unemployed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force.....	5	7	4	5	7	5	9	2	6	1	3	4	2	8
Other.....	60	67	57	48	62	77	56	25	24	22	27	27	42	27
Employed.....	23	22	19	18	27	30	24	6	6	8	3	10	16	13
Unemployed.....	7	16	7	9	9	9	7	4	5	2	6	4	3	4
Not in labor force.....	30	29	31	21	26	38	25	15	13	12	18	13	23	10

- Represents zero.

¹Based on 1970 census population controls; therefore, not strictly comparable to data from earlier years which are based on 1960 census controls. See page 52 for explanation.

²Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post not shown separately.

Table 6. INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB—WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, SEX, AND RACE: 1971 AND 1972

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Industry of longest job	1972						1971					
	Total			Below low-income level			Total			Below low-income level		
	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro
MALE												
14 Years and Over												
Wage and salary wkrs., incl. govt.....	51,654	46,186	4,799	2,503	1,727	697	50,758	45,439	4,789	2,648	1,848	751
Mining and construction.....	5,619	5,177	389	313	244	68	5,703	5,183	454	347	269	69
Manufacturing.....	15,592	13,968	1,470	458	303	133	15,310	13,845	1,384	473	339	130
Durable.....	9,835	8,820	895	288	188	84	9,696	8,790	863	288	198	87
Nondurable.....	5,756	5,148	575	170	114	49	5,614	5,055	521	186	142	43
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	4,372	3,852	490	180	121	58	4,521	4,045	438	162	106	54
Wholesale and retail trade.....	10,100	9,209	738	501	364	125	9,448	8,615	731	506	387	109
Service industries.....	10,877	9,563	1,121	620	404	188	10,751	9,430	1,158	655	440	209
Professional.....	6,044	5,252	666	361	220	114	5,825	5,025	678	327	217	103
All others.....	4,833	4,311	455	259	184	74	4,926	4,406	480	328	222	106
Agriculture.....	1,657	1,393	224	368	250	108	1,745	1,436	288	439	264	167
All other classes ¹	3,437	3,023	367	63	41	17	3,280	2,887	337	66	43	14
22 to 64 Years												
Wage and salary wkrs., incl. govt.....	40,961	36,646	3,751	1,637	1,149	421	40,208	36,089	3,695	1,692	1,193	464
Mining and construction.....	4,619	4,227	343	230	173	55	4,705	4,275	378	277	217	56
Manufacturing.....	13,550	12,174	1,236	331	218	95	13,461	12,181	1,209	347	240	105
Durable.....	8,738	7,853	773	210	133	65	8,741	7,911	785	232	155	74
Nondurable.....	4,812	4,319	461	121	83	30	4,720	4,268	426	115	83	32
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	3,920	3,483	404	137	97	39	4,084	3,670	383	122	79	41
Wholesale and retail trade.....	6,710	6,084	528	296	212	72	6,222	5,651	497	276	206	58
Service industries.....	8,291	7,311	815	387	261	102	8,032	7,093	797	366	273	111
Professional.....	4,801	4,190	503	215	138	55	4,539	3,957	478	184	126	54
All others.....	3,492	3,121	311	173	123	46	3,494	3,137	321	204	148	55
Agriculture.....	823	680	120	219	164	50	780	613	156	235	144	85
All other classes ¹	3,049	2,705	307	38	26	7	2,922	2,610	275	48	32	9
FEMALE												
14 Years and Over												
Wage and salary wkrs., incl. govt.....	37,568	32,795	4,288	2,617	1,690	888	36,693	32,030	4,267	2,750	1,742	968
Mining and construction.....	395	376	15	10	10	-	395	375	11	15	14	-
Manufacturing.....	6,877	6,101	697	396	269	116	6,727	5,999	650	351	238	105
Durable.....	3,004	2,685	293	154	107	43	2,776	2,517	241	94	64	27
Nondurable.....	3,873	3,415	404	242	162	72	3,951	3,483	409	256	175	77
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	1,186	1,061	110	26	14	10	1,266	1,143	117	40	35	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	8,360	7,734	517	659	544	103	8,149	7,582	499	594	475	113
Service industries.....	18,623	16,784	2,601	1,358	783	582	18,067	16,283	2,584	1,504	869	614
Professional.....	11,468	9,882	1,437	600	399	197	10,929	9,446	1,355	664	461	184
All others.....	7,155	6,902	1,163	755	385	385	7,138	6,837	1,229	841	407	429
Agriculture.....	523	404	108	130	64	61	568	425	134	188	81	105
All other classes ¹	1,603	1,334	242	42	26	16	1,522	1,223	271	58	31	26
22 to 64 Years												
Wage and salary wkrs., incl. govt.....	28,440	24,612	3,438	1,709	1,047	637	27,795	24,094	3,391	1,804	1,053	719
Mining and construction.....	330	313	16	8	8	-	347	328	11	8	8	-
Manufacturing.....	5,824	5,155	597	277	183	83	5,739	5,135	545	257	169	78
Durable.....	2,576	2,302	251	100	65	30	2,414	2,195	208	70	45	20
Nondurable.....	3,247	2,853	347	177	118	54	3,326	2,940	337	185	122	57
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	1,007	913	83	22	10	11	1,064	971	87	32	27	5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	5,584	5,143	359	420	347	65	5,489	5,077	361	367	275	84
Service industries.....	14,063	11,752	2,121	879	439	436	13,582	11,346	2,078	1,000	507	480
Professional.....	9,263	7,971	1,171	335	221	111	8,911	7,728	1,080	412	277	125
All others.....	4,797	3,781	950	545	217	324	4,670	3,618	997	589	229	354
Agriculture.....	306	233	68	86	49	37	309	232	74	112	52	58
All other classes ¹	1,325	1,106	197	16	10	5	1,264	1,005	232	28	14	14

- Represents zero.

¹Includes forestry and fisheries (usually included with agriculture) and public administration.

Table 7. METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, SEX OF HEAD, AND RACE: 1971 AND 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year)

Residence	1972						1971					
	Total			Below low-income level			Total			Below low-income level		
	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro	All races	White	Negro
NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS												
All Persons												
Total.....	64,875	59,022	5,339	9,952	7,300	2,471	63,884	57,438	5,753	10,999	7,989	2,806
65 years and over.....	7,274	6,696	564	1,816	1,498	312	7,060	6,493	533	2,029	1,721	284
In families.....	60,246	54,836	4,940	8,208	5,813	2,227	59,794	53,717	5,413	9,262	6,494	2,587
Head, 16 years and over.....	17,425	16,167	1,147	2,129	1,617	469	16,792	15,465	1,205	2,325	1,784	510
65 years and over.....	2,900	2,644	246	508	384	119	2,874	2,616	249	606	481	120
Wife of head.....	15,287	14,444	755	1,453	1,191	243	14,871	13,931	830	1,627	1,327	280
Related children under 18 years ¹	21,533	19,122	2,198	3,940	2,641	1,209	21,978	19,149	2,479	4,448	2,874	1,463
Other family members.....	6,394	5,659	650	1,190	842	321	6,458	5,543	806	1,388	898	456
Mean size of family.....	6.001	5.101	840	687	365	305	6.152	5.173	899	861	511	335
Unrelated individuals.....	3.46	3.39	4.31	3.86	3.59	4.75	3.56	3.47	4.49	3.98	3.64	5.07
Head, 16 years and over.....	4,628	4,186	399	1,744	1,487	244	4,089	3,722	340	1,737	1,496	220
65 years and over.....	2,192	2,025	167	991	863	128	2,028	1,870	145	1,043	916	115
Male.....	1,696	1,461	203	494	380	102	1,483	1,308	156	521	430	77
Female.....	2,932	2,725	195	1,250	1,107	142	2,606	2,414	184	1,216	1,066	143
Persons in Families With Female Head												
Total.....	5,527	3,982	1,426	2,327	1,284	950	5,233	3,740	1,377	2,416	1,402	961
Head, 16 years and over.....	1,716	1,338	342	619	382	210	1,524	1,196	309	616	397	207
65 years and over.....	397	301	93	106	53	51	321	253	68	125	80	45
Related children under 18 years ¹	2,398	1,609	721	1,390	764	568	2,375	1,575	727	1,445	821	589
Other family members.....	619	385	217	402	231	157	595	342	224	422	239	175
Mean size of family.....	1.413	1.035	362	316	136	171	1.331	0.971	340	354	182	165
	3.22	2.98	4.17	3.76	3.36	4.52	3.43	3.13	4.46	3.92	3.53	4.64

¹Includes a small number of family heads and spouses 14 and 15 years old.

Table 8. INCOME OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME—FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS AND SEX AND RACE OF HEAD: 1971 AND 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Families and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year. For this table, families and unrelated individuals reporting a loss in self-employment or rental income are assigned \$1.00 in that type of income)

Income of specified type as a percent of total income	All races						Negro					
	1972			1971			1972			1971		
	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹
FAMILIES—Continued												
Below Low-Income Level												
Income from earnings												
Total.....	3,205	2,112	1,092	3,395	2,337	1,058	936	440	496	941	495	446
1 to 24 percent.....	666	320	346	629	289	330	206	59	147	206	69	137
25 to 49 percent.....	343	163	180	363	197	167	130	37	94	108	38	70
50 to 74 percent.....	342	181	161	383	222	160	128	40	88	115	49	66
75 to 99 percent.....	436	330	107	444	338	107	97	55	42	131	76	55
100 percent.....	1,418	1,119	299	1,576	1,281	295	375	251	125	381	263	118
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	20.8	15.1	31.7	18.5	12.8	31.2	22.0	13.3	29.6	21.9	13.9	30.7
25 to 49 percent.....	10.7	7.7	18.5	10.7	8.4	15.8	13.9	8.4	19.0	11.5	7.7	15.7
50 to 74 percent.....	10.7	8.6	14.7	11.3	9.5	15.1	13.7	9.0	17.7	12.2	9.9	14.8
75 to 99 percent.....	13.6	15.6	9.8	13.1	14.5	10.1	10.4	12.4	8.5	13.9	15.4	12.3
100 percent.....	44.2	53.0	27.4	46.4	54.8	27.9	40.1	56.8	25.2	40.5	53.1	26.5
Social Security income												
Total.....	1,276	874	402	1,406	973	433	317	156	161	298	157	141
1 to 24 percent.....	112	58	54	113	59	53	52	21	31	41	19	22
25 to 49 percent.....	198	122	76	270	148	122	75	34	41	73	28	44
50 to 74 percent.....	291	203	88	293	195	98	68	39	29	67	34	33
75 to 99 percent.....	331	226	106	344	271	73	60	29	32	62	40	22
100 percent.....	344	265	79	387	300	86	62	34	28	55	36	19
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	8.8	6.6	12.4	8.0	6.1	12.3	16.4	13.4	19.3	13.8	12.1	15.7
25 to 49 percent.....	15.5	14.0	18.9	19.2	15.2	28.2	23.7	21.7	25.5	24.5	17.8	31.4
50 to 74 percent.....	22.8	23.2	21.8	20.8	20.0	22.7	21.5	24.8	18.0	22.5	21.7	23.6
75 to 99 percent.....	25.9	25.9	26.3	24.4	27.9	16.9	18.9	18.5	19.9	20.8	25.3	15.7
100 percent.....	27.0	30.3	19.6	27.5	30.8	19.9	19.6	21.7	17.4	18.5	22.9	13.6
Public assistance income												
Total.....	1,816	539	1,278	1,799	629	1,171	834	142	692	793	176	617
1 to 24 percent.....	255	137	118	334	206	128	89	29	61	128	55	73
25 to 49 percent.....	289	141	148	317	165	151	141	51	91	125	58	67
50 to 74 percent.....	265	75	189	235	89	147	117	24	93	96	19	76
75 to 99 percent.....	291	72	219	252	53	199	121	16	105	121	19	102
100 percent.....	717	113	604	661	116	546	365	23	342	324	26	298
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	14.0	25.4	9.2	18.6	32.8	10.9	10.7	20.3	8.8	16.1	31.1	11.9
25 to 49 percent.....	15.9	26.2	11.6	17.6	26.2	12.9	16.9	35.7	13.2	15.7	32.8	10.9
50 to 74 percent.....	14.6	13.9	14.8	13.1	14.1	12.6	14.0	16.8	13.4	12.1	10.7	12.3
75 to 99 percent.....	16.0	13.4	17.1	14.0	8.4	17.0	14.5	11.2	15.2	15.2	10.7	16.6
100 percent.....	39.5	21.0	47.3	36.7	18.4	46.6	43.8	16.1	49.4	40.8	14.7	48.4
Other transfer income²												
Total.....	447	348	100	504	387	118	98	68	31	116	69	47
1 to 24 percent.....	200	160	39	213	168	45	55	41	14	61	44	17
25 to 49 percent.....	110	78	32	147	97	49	24	13	11	27	8	19
50 to 74 percent.....	63	44	19	83	75	8	7	3	4	9	5	4
75 to 99 percent.....	42	35	6	39	27	12	7	5	4	14	8	6
100 percent.....	32	29	3	22	19	3	5	5	1	5	4	1
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	100.0	(B)	(B)
1 to 24 percent.....	44.7	46.2	39.4	42.3	43.5	38.5	56.1	(B)	(B)	52.6	(B)	(B)
25 to 49 percent.....	24.6	22.5	32.3	29.2	25.1	41.9	24.5	(B)	(B)	23.3	(B)	(B)
50 to 74 percent.....	14.1	12.7	19.2	16.5	19.4	6.8	7.1	(B)	(B)	7.8	(B)	(B)
75 to 99 percent.....	9.4	10.1	6.1	7.7	7.0	10.3	7.1	(B)	(B)	12.1	(B)	(B)
100 percent.....	7.2	8.4	3.0	4.4	4.9	2.6	5.1	(B)	(B)	4.3	(B)	(B)
Other unearned income³												
Total.....	1,028	594	434	994	536	458	154	59	95	135	25	110
1 to 24 percent.....	571	386	185	525	360	165	93	44	49	61	15	46
25 to 49 percent.....	196	91	105	161	59	101	31	8	23	35	1	33
50 to 74 percent.....	65	34	32	107	36	71	12	4	8	11	1	10
75 to 99 percent.....	82	41	41	90	51	39	7	2	5	12	5	7
100 percent.....	114	43	71	111	30	82	13	1	11	17	3	14
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	55.5	64.9	42.6	52.8	67.2	36.0	59.6	(B)	51.0	44.9	(B)	41.8
25 to 49 percent.....	19.1	15.3	24.2	16.2	11.0	22.1	19.9	(B)	24.0	25.7	(B)	30.0
50 to 74 percent.....	6.3	5.7	7.4	10.8	6.7	15.5	7.7	(B)	8.3	8.1	(B)	9.1
75 to 99 percent.....	8.0	6.9	9.4	9.1	9.5	8.5	4.5	(B)	5.2	8.8	(B)	6.4
100 percent.....	11.1	7.2	16.4	11.2	5.6	17.9	8.3	(B)	11.5	12.5	(B)	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. INCOME OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME—FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS AND SEX AND RACE OF HEAD: 1971 AND 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Families and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year. For this table, families and unrelated individuals reporting a loss in self-employment or rental income are assigned \$1.00 in that type of income)

Income of specified type as a percent of total income	All races						Negro					
	1972			1971			1972			1971		
	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
<u>All Income Levels</u>												
Income from earnings												
Total.....	10,082	5,009	5,074	9,826	4,841	4,985	1,246	692	555	1,153	620	533
1 to 24 percent.....	631	219	412	609	224	385	63	27	36	65	21	44
25 to 49 percent.....	667	251	416	630	238	393	69	27	42	61	22	39
50 to 74 percent.....	750	330	419	737	283	455	71	44	27	74	34	40
75 to 99 percent.....	3,256	1,628	1,628	3,132	1,524	1,607	205	116	89	166	86	80
100 percent.....	4,779	2,581	2,199	4,718	2,572	2,145	838	478	360	787	456	330
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	6.3	4.4	8.1	6.2	4.6	7.7	5.1	3.9	6.5	5.6	3.4	8.3
25 to 49 percent.....	6.6	5.0	8.2	6.4	4.9	7.9	5.5	3.9	7.6	5.3	3.6	7.3
50 to 74 percent.....	7.4	6.6	8.3	7.5	5.8	9.1	5.7	6.4	4.9	6.4	5.5	7.5
75 to 99 percent.....	32.3	32.5	32.1	31.9	31.5	32.2	16.5	16.8	16.1	14.4	13.9	15.0
100 percent.....	47.4	51.5	43.3	48.0	53.1	43.0	67.3	69.1	65.0	68.3	73.7	61.9
Social Security income												
Total.....	6,359	1,503	4,856	6,011	1,359	4,653	563	216	347	507	167	340
1 to 24 percent.....	623	182	461	578	132	446	21	10	12	30	10	20
25 to 49 percent.....	1,466	363	1,102	1,493	354	1,139	86	35	51	119	37	82
50 to 74 percent.....	1,648	412	1,236	1,602	400	1,202	192	63	128	131	36	96
75 to 99 percent.....	1,268	229	1,038	997	188	809	92	33	59	65	21	44
100 percent.....	1,354	336	1,018	1,342	285	1,057	172	74	98	161	63	98
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	9.8	10.8	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	3.7	4.7	3.4	5.9	6.0	5.9
25 to 49 percent.....	23.1	24.2	22.7	24.8	26.0	24.5	15.3	16.3	14.7	23.5	22.1	24.1
50 to 74 percent.....	25.9	27.4	25.5	26.6	29.4	25.8	34.1	29.3	36.8	25.9	21.6	28.2
75 to 99 percent.....	19.9	15.2	21.4	16.6	13.8	17.4	16.3	15.3	17.0	12.8	12.6	12.9
100 percent.....	21.3	22.4	21.0	22.3	21.0	22.7	30.6	34.4	28.2	31.8	37.7	28.8
Public assistance income												
Total.....	1,355	399	956	1,338	398	941	411	151	260	398	110	288
1 to 24 percent.....	254	72	181	209	56	153	63	20	43	40	12	29
25 to 49 percent.....	308	81	228	315	77	238	101	28	73	82	15	67
50 to 74 percent.....	186	56	130	194	52	141	44	18	26	54	8	46
75 to 99 percent.....	74	22	52	60	25	35	24	8	16	15	6	9
100 percent.....	533	168	365	560	187	373	179	77	102	206	69	137
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	18.7	18.0	18.9	15.6	14.1	16.3	15.3	13.2	16.5	10.1	10.9	10.1
25 to 49 percent.....	22.7	20.3	23.8	23.5	19.4	25.3	24.6	18.5	28.1	20.7	13.6	23.3
50 to 74 percent.....	13.7	14.0	13.6	14.5	13.1	15.0	10.7	11.9	10.0	13.6	7.3	16.0
75 to 99 percent.....	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.5	6.3	3.7	5.8	5.3	6.2	3.8	5.5	3.1
100 percent.....	39.3	42.1	38.2	41.9	47.1	39.7	43.6	51.0	39.2	51.8	62.7	47.6
Other transfer income ²												
Total.....	2,175	1,055	1,120	2,076	1,075	1,001	216	129	87	197	116	81
1 to 24 percent.....	866	493	373	804	509	296	80	57	23	75	52	23
25 to 49 percent.....	655	260	396	578	229	349	71	37	34	50	24	27
50 to 74 percent.....	347	142	205	362	158	204	28	16	12	32	18	14
75 to 99 percent.....	181	84	76	177	94	83	8	6	2	7	1	6
100 percent.....	146	75	70	155	85	70	29	13	16	33	21	12
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	39.8	46.8	33.3	38.7	47.3	29.5	37.0	44.2	26.4	38.1	44.8	28.0
25 to 49 percent.....	30.1	24.7	35.3	27.8	21.3	34.8	32.9	28.7	39.1	25.4	20.7	32.9
50 to 74 percent.....	16.0	13.5	18.3	17.4	14.7	20.4	13.0	12.4	13.8	16.2	15.5	17.1
75 to 99 percent.....	7.4	8.0	6.8	8.5	8.7	8.3	3.7	4.7	2.3	3.6	0.9	7.3
100 percent.....	6.7	7.1	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.0	13.4	10.1	18.4	16.8	18.1	14.6
Other unearned income ³												
Total.....	7,317	2,402	4,914	7,100	2,260	4,840	283	118	165	260	105	154
1 to 24 percent.....	4,555	1,695	2,860	4,281	1,584	2,697	190	78	112	160	60	100
25 to 49 percent.....	1,249	305	945	1,312	318	995	40	14	26	38	13	25
50 to 74 percent.....	801	222	579	800	183	617	21	8	13	23	13	8
75 to 99 percent.....	353	85	269	354	91	263	7	4	3	13	5	8
100 percent.....	358	96	262	353	85	268	25	14	11	26	12	14
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	62.3	70.5	58.2	60.3	70.1	55.7	67.1	66.1	67.9	61.5	57.7	64.5
25 to 49 percent.....	17.1	12.7	19.2	18.5	14.1	20.6	14.1	11.9	15.8	14.6	12.4	16.1
50 to 74 percent.....	10.9	9.2	11.8	11.3	8.1	12.7	7.4	6.8	7.9	8.8	14.3	5.2
75 to 99 percent.....	4.8	3.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	5.4	2.5	3.4	1.8	5.0	4.8	5.2
100 percent.....	4.9	4.0	5.3	5.0	3.8	5.5	8.8	11.9	6.7	10.0	11.4	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. INCOME OF A SPECIFIED TYPE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME—FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS AND SEX AND RACE OF HEAD: 1971 AND 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Families and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year. For this table, families and unrelated individuals reporting a loss in self-employment or rental income are assigned \$1.00 in that type of income)

Income of specified type as a percent of total income	All races						Negro					
	1972			1971			1972			1971		
	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS--Continued												
<u>Below Low-Income Level</u>												
Income from earnings												
Total.....	1,589	686	903	1,645	740	906	288	125	163	304	126	177
1 to 24 percent.....	237	58	179	248	108	140	50	15	35	39	13	26
25 to 49 percent.....	147	55	92	179	63	115	37	16	21	32	7	25
50 to 74 percent.....	101	54	47	95	40	55	14	9	5	21	5	15
75 to 99 percent.....	206	88	117	188	98	90	15	9	6	13	5	8
100 percent.....	897	430	467	936	430	506	172	76	96	199	96	103
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	14.9	8.5	19.8	15.1	14.6	15.5	17.4	12.0	21.5	12.8	10.3	14.7
25 to 49 percent.....	9.3	8.0	10.2	10.9	8.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	10.5	5.6	14.1
50 to 74 percent.....	6.4	7.9	5.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	4.9	7.2	3.1	6.9	4.0	8.5
75 to 99 percent.....	13.0	12.8	13.0	11.4	13.2	9.9	5.2	7.2	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.5
100 percent.....	56.5	62.8	51.8	56.9	58.2	55.8	59.7	60.8	58.9	65.5	76.2	58.2
Social Security income												
Total.....	2,334	391	1,943	2,541	446	2,094	360	127	233	314	86	228
1 to 24 percent.....	35	7	28	29	6	23	13	7	6	4	-	4
25 to 49 percent.....	182	19	163	181	41	140	26	7	18	37	9	28
50 to 74 percent.....	429	80	349	497	100	396	95	28	67	79	14	65
75 to 99 percent.....	663	91	572	650	82	569	71	24	46	50	11	39
100 percent.....	1,025	194	831	1,184	217	966	155	61	95	144	51	92
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	3.6	5.5	2.6	1.3	-	1.8
25 to 49 percent.....	7.8	4.9	8.4	7.1	9.2	6.7	7.2	5.5	7.8	11.8	10.6	12.3
50 to 74 percent.....	18.4	20.5	18.0	19.6	22.4	18.9	26.4	22.0	28.9	25.2	16.5	28.5
75 to 99 percent.....	28.4	23.3	29.4	25.6	18.4	27.2	19.7	18.9	19.8	15.9	12.9	17.1
100 percent.....	43.9	49.6	42.8	46.6	48.7	46.1	43.1	48.0	40.9	45.9	60.0	40.4
Public assistance income												
Total.....	896	259	637	926	288	637	306	109	197	299	93	207
1 to 24 percent.....	151	40	111	120	24	96	40	13	27	31	8	23
25 to 49 percent.....	185	52	133	195	55	140	62	18	43	58	16	42
50 to 74 percent.....	74	17	57	84	22	62	22	7	16	29	3	26
75 to 99 percent.....	55	17	38	52	24	27	19	8	12	11	6	5
100 percent.....	432	133	298	475	163	312	162	64	99	171	60	111
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 24 percent.....	16.8	15.4	17.4	13.0	8.3	15.1	13.1	11.8	13.7	10.3	8.6	11.1
25 to 49 percent.....	20.6	20.1	20.9	21.1	19.1	22.0	20.3	16.4	21.8	19.3	17.2	20.3
50 to 74 percent.....	8.2	6.6	8.9	9.1	7.6	9.7	7.2	6.4	8.1	9.7	3.2	12.6
75 to 99 percent.....	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.6	8.3	4.2	6.2	7.3	6.1	3.7	6.5	2.4
100 percent.....	48.2	51.4	46.8	51.3	56.6	49.0	53.1	58.2	50.3	57.0	64.5	53.6
Other transfer income ²												
Total.....	379	139	240	395	176	219	55	25	30	69	27	42
1 to 24 percent.....	39	18	21	51	34	17	9	6	3	11	5	6
25 to 49 percent.....	124	34	89	103	32	71	10	3	8	15	3	12
50 to 74 percent.....	84	27	57	92	31	61	11	6	5	15	6	9
75 to 99 percent.....	48	18	30	51	28	23	6	4	2	4	-	4
100 percent.....	84	41	43	98	51	48	18	6	12	24	13	11
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
1 to 24 percent.....	10.3	13.0	8.8	12.9	19.3	7.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 to 49 percent.....	32.7	24.6	37.1	26.1	18.2	32.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
50 to 74 percent.....	22.2	19.6	23.8	23.3	17.6	27.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
75 to 99 percent.....	12.7	13.0	12.5	12.9	15.9	10.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
100 percent.....	22.2	29.7	17.9	24.8	29.0	21.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Other unearned income ³												
Total.....	1,216	242	974	1,327	283	1,044	63	11	52	77	21	56
1 to 24 percent.....	727	120	607	783	163	620	28	3	25	38	7	30
25 to 49 percent.....	180	34	145	219	33	186	15	3	13	11	-	11
50 to 74 percent.....	82	25	57	91	25	67	5	1	3	6	2	3
75 to 99 percent.....	36	9	27	52	24	28	3	-	3	3	2	1
100 percent.....	191	53	138	183	39	144	12	4	8	20	10	10
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	100.0	(B)	(B)
1 to 24 percent.....	59.8	49.8	62.3	59.0	57.4	59.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	48.7	(B)	(B)
25 to 49 percent.....	14.8	14.1	14.9	16.5	11.6	17.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	14.1	(B)	(B)
50 to 74 percent.....	6.7	10.4	5.9	6.9	8.8	6.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	7.7	(B)	(B)
75 to 99 percent.....	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.9	8.5	2.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	3.8	(B)	(B)
100 percent.....	15.7	22.0	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	25.6	(B)	(B)

B Base less than 75,000. - Represents zero.

¹For families, sex of the family head; for unrelated individuals, sex of the individual.

²Unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.

³Dividends, interest, rent, private pensions, annuities, alimony, etc.

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	All races												Negro			
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PERSONS																
Educational Attainment																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	2,174	3,370	2,389	3,478	2,291	3,183	2,275	3,155	346	579	440	640	415	512	423	573
No school years completed.....	70	70	66	72	67	55	72	77	24	12	21	15	25	9	22	13
Elementary.....	954	1,305	1,103	1,383	1,049	1,244	1,130	1,342	164	214	203	269	201	183	221	285
1 to 5 years.....	342	329	336	330	329	353	329	329	62	71	108	117	105	59	108	93
6 to 8 years.....	613	977	734	1,047	719	854	778	1,023	103	144	96	133	125	113	132	132
High school.....	848	1,600	945	1,697	899	1,576	826	1,466	143	239	192	323	169	297	168	308
1 to 3 years.....	367	717	404	758	402	716	394	679	73	163	103	173	85	170	90	165
4 years.....	482	884	540	940	497	860	434	786	72	137	89	149	84	123	77	142
College (1 year or more).....	301	395	277	329	277	306	246	270	14	33	24	34	21	24	11	28
Percent not a high school graduate.....	64.0	62.1	65.8	63.6	66.2	63.4	70.1	66.5	75.3	67.2	74.4	71.5	74.7	71.2	79.1	70.3
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	2,561	3,326	2,621	3,360	2,787	3,354	2,636	3,201	368	462	456	538	403	509	405	489
No school years completed.....	62	62	53	40	52	38	46	48	15	9	16	3	16	3	17	8
Elementary.....	992	1,132	1,050	1,130	1,120	1,141	1,135	1,113	153	160	180	189	183	186	193	174
1 to 5 years.....	283	254	235	235	318	257	346	232	73	60	69	64	78	74	81	43
6 to 8 years.....	710	876	766	894	803	884	788	883	80	99	111	127	105	114	130	120
High school.....	1,130	1,761	1,230	1,820	1,262	1,792	1,254	1,732	166	264	208	311	188	291	170	259
1 to 3 years.....	481	680	472	781	545	634	495	750	84	120	112	167	104	156	99	134
4 years.....	648	1,082	757	1,040	716	958	660	981	75	143	97	145	84	134	72	125
College (1 year or more).....	378	371	487	370	351	380	300	307	33	30	55	34	16	29	23	48
Percent not a high school graduate.....	60.0	56.3	55.9	58.0	61.7	60.1	63.6	59.8	70.6	62.6	67.0	66.9	75.2	68.0	76.2	64.5
Work Experience																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 to 64 years old.....	1,465	2,088	1,623	2,243	1,574	2,080	1,535	2,035	263	461	331	497	333	423	361	481
Worked.....	1,169	991	1,310	1,038	1,296	1,016	1,289	955	203	267	263	270	239	253	239	285
Full time.....	1,029	661	1,157	652	1,165	657	1,160	618	173	185	232	171	230	167	193	285
50 weeks or more.....	621	310	714	279	694	274	603	264	112	108	146	84	131	84	198	99
40 to 49 weeks.....	109	61	137	76	195	76	131	77	20	18	30	16	35	16	30	23
27 to 39 weeks.....	118	79	130	105	121	81	83	57	10	22	20	28	21	25	20	18
26 weeks or less.....	180	213	177	194	156	225	144	219	28	37	36	41	24	40	31	53
Part time.....	140	330	153	386	131	359	130	336	30	82	31	99	28	86	20	93
50 weeks or more.....	46	117	61	132	60	122	54	131	6	46	12	37	10	27	10	46
40 to 49 weeks.....	22	30	30	26	11	39	13	25	6	6	4	4	5	18	2	4
27 to 39 weeks.....	20	43	19	50	12	31	18	39	4	6	1	16	1	9	4	13
26 weeks or less.....	54	143	56	181	50	167	45	143	13	25	12	39	13	33	6	30
Did not work.....	267	1,094	255	1,204	222	1,064	198	1,079	60	193	61	225	65	173	52	197
Main reason for not working:																
Ill or disabled.....	183	173	174	172	141	172	129	119	44	57	39	61	44	40	38	45
Keeping house.....	-	-	-	946	-	872	-	906	-	119	-	148	-	122	-	144
Going to school.....	23	26	16	26	20	10	15	12	5	6	10	4	6	7	4	3
Unable to find work.....	24	18	17	27	10	25	5	11	5	8	4	8	2	7	2	4
Retired.....	23	16	30	20	51	22	50	30	4	4	1	1	14	2	8	1
Other.....	14	13	17	12	12	12	46	30	4	1	5	4	14	2	8	1
In Armed Forces.....	28	-	58	-	56	-	46	-	1	-	9	-	8	-	12	-

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	All races						Negro									
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
FAMILIES																
Educational Attainment of Head																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	1,611	559	1,814	542	1,731	439	1,739	483	236	175	302	170	275	128	298	157
No school years completed.....	48	13	45	15	45	5	49	3	15	3	15	3	15	2	12	-
Elementary.....	713	165	826	180	797	151	850	184	114	55	137	62	143	44	153	62
1 to 5 years.....	250	45	259	39	249	40	265	45	26	16	66	18	68	15	89	21
6 to 8 years.....	464	122	566	142	549	107	586	136	69	38	71	43	68	28	66	40
High school.....	656	333	758	313	710	250	667	257	95	110	133	99	103	74	120	88
1 to 3 years.....	284	153	327	140	318	106	325	120	49	59	76	49	53	41	66	45
4 years.....	371	180	432	172	392	143	342	137	47	52	57	51	49	32	54	42
College (1 year or more).....	194	45	184	33	177	34	173	41	12	8	17	8	13	8	11	6
Percent not a high school graduate.....	64.9	59.7	66.0	62.1	67.1	59.7	70.4	63.4	75.1	65.9	75.5	65.7	77.4	68.3	78.2	68.8
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	1,979	445	2,217	399	2,220	384	2,142	353	253	110	322	108	283	110	305	104
No school years completed.....	39	12	42	10	33	2	30	3	97	20	133	43	111	43	141	38
Elementary.....	767	114	821	103	871	134	896	123	57	6	96	13	56	13	35	10
1 to 5 years.....	211	28	217	29	231	31	239	37	49	6	77	28	70	29	87	28
6 to 8 years.....	556	87	603	72	640	103	635	86	48	14	141	59	135	51	135	54
High school.....	913	280	1,013	245	1,034	200	987	205	85	42	81	39	74	31	80	22
1 to 3 years.....	375	196	389	107	448	100	428	71	58	42	61	29	61	30	53	33
4 years.....	539	183	623	138	605	100	561	134	66	43	62	23	61	30	53	22
College (1 year or more).....	259	43	340	52	262	46	228	21	23	7	32	6	7	7	18	10
Percent not a high school graduate.....	59.7	49.7	56.5	52.4	61.0	61.8	63.2	56.0	65.0	55.4	71.0	73.4	75.6	67.0	76.1	58.7
Work Experience of Head																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Worked.....	1,132	438	1,259	442	1,214	359	1,199	400	191	148	219	149	220	112	258	140
Full time.....	949	280	1,081	267	1,051	219	1,047	254	163	95	176	86	183	75	222	95
50 weeks or more.....	573	122	631	97	615	159	608	182	143	72	165	61	155	53	214	72
40 to 49 weeks.....	99	23	114	22	167	19	119	30	18	7	23	4	26	4	26	7
27 to 39 weeks.....	83	28	114	32	93	24	101	15	10	8	15	9	15	6	17	5
26 weeks or less.....	111	38	128	48	99	76	97	39	16	6	23	16	18	9	18	8
Part time.....	84	70	94	69	76	63	59	72	20	23	15	25	18	22	8	24
50 weeks or more.....	30	34	39	28	41	22	24	27	5	15	6	13	5	7	4	15
40 to 49 weeks.....	11	7	12	6	8	11	7	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
27 to 39 weeks.....	16	3	12	14	7	6	8	3	4	1	4	5	1	3	1	1
26 weeks or less.....	27	27	30	20	22	22	20	36	8	7	6	5	8	4	2	10
Did not work.....	154	157	126	175	114	140	110	146	28	54	18	63	29	38	24	44
Main reason for not working:																
Ill or disabled.....	117	37	94	32	82	14	72	16	25	21	16	17	23	10	18	10
Keeping house.....	-	113	-	125	-	120	-	121	-	31	-	40	-	27	-	33
Going to school.....	11	4	2	7	6	2	6	2	2	1	-	1	2	-	4	-
Unable to find work.....	10	1	6	4	3	2	-	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	1
Retired.....	6	-	19	2	24	-	30	5	2	-	1	1	3	-	2	-
Other.....	11	2	5	4	4	-	4	5	2	-	1	2	3	-	2	-
In Armed Forces.....	28	-	53	4	49	-	45	-	1	-	7	-	8	-	12	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	All races						Negro									
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
FAMILIES—Continued																
Work Experience of Head—Continued																
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 to 64 years old.....	1,436	370	1,653	346	1,661	320	1,640	272	206	96	270	90	250	97	265	95
Worked.....	1,224	269	1,458	269	1,466	237	1,477	192	190	83	247	69	220	81	256	71
Full time.....	1,151	223	1,370	195	1,395	192	1,411	157	171	75	236	57	206	70	241	59
50 weeks or more.....	798	126	960	132	1,013	108	1,072	98	119	48	168	41	160	42	187	36
40 to 49 weeks.....	142	33	150	17	183	23	173	21	20	6	25	10	27	9	27	8
27 to 39 weeks.....	100	22	132	28	109	26	87	13	19	6	23	5	12	9	13	5
26 weeks or less.....	113	41	129	20	92	35	77	25	13	15	21	5	7	9	12	9
Part time.....	73	46	88	74	69	43	67	33	19	15	11	12	14	12	16	11
50 weeks or more.....	38	16	37	37	29	21	22	11	5	2	8	7	5	7	1	3
40 to 49 weeks.....	9	2	11	12	9	5	10	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	6	1
27 to 39 weeks.....	1	1	12	6	4	6	14	3	1	4	—	—	1	1	3	3
26 weeks or less.....	24	14	30	17	26	11	21	12	8	2	1	5	7	1	6	4
Did not work.....	143	101	117	77	110	82	83	81	13	13	17	22	19	16	6	25
Main reason for not working:																
Ill or disabled.....	80	20	69	14	72	9	47	9	10	1	12	10	15	5	6	3
Keeping house.....	—	75	—	57	—	57	—	66	—	12	—	11	—	11	—	23
Going to school.....	13	—	15	1	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Unable to find work.....	4	5	2	3	5	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retired.....	31	—	22	—	30	4	32	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	13	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In Armed Forces.....	67	—	79	—	87	—	80	—	3	—	6	—	10	—	1	—
Income of Specified Type as Percent of Total Income																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Income from earnings.....	1,292	395	1,186	399	1,186	399	1,186	399	220	142	262	129	250	97	265	95
1 to 49 percent.....	211	133	182	148	148	148	148	148	36	31	40	49	49	49	49	49
50 to 99 percent.....	411	158	435	146	446	146	446	146	53	67	82	44	53	44	53	44
100 percent.....	670	104	568	104	568	104	568	104	129	43	141	36	129	43	141	36
Social Security income.....	599	192	566	201	566	201	566	201	70	44	89	38	70	44	89	38
1 to 49 percent.....	150	101	148	110	148	110	148	110	31	34	32	24	31	34	32	24
50 to 99 percent.....	317	64	280	76	280	76	280	76	37	7	52	10	37	7	52	10
100 percent.....	131	27	138	15	138	15	138	15	1	4	5	4	1	4	5	4
Public assistance income.....	214	259	160	247	160	247	160	247	55	109	80	113	55	109	80	113
1 to 49 percent.....	160	129	125	107	125	107	125	107	42	62	68	42	42	62	68	42
50 to 99 percent.....	40	74	27	72	27	72	27	72	10	21	9	35	10	21	9	35
100 percent.....	13	56	7	68	7	68	7	68	3	25	3	35	3	25	3	35
Other transfer payments ²	262	75	257	75	257	75	257	75	30	17	40	14	30	17	40	14
1 to 49 percent.....	217	64	214	61	214	61	214	61	22	14	35	13	22	14	35	13
50 to 99 percent.....	39	11	39	15	39	15	39	15	9	3	6	1	9	3	6	1
100 percent.....	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other unearned incomes ³	399	165	443	161	443	161	443	161	21	24	40	29	21	24	40	29
1 to 49 percent.....	370	117	416	134	416	134	416	134	21	22	37	26	21	22	37	26
50 to 99 percent.....	21	36	26	21	26	21	26	21	—	2	1	3	—	2	1	3
100 percent.....	8	12	2	6	2	6	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year.)

Selected characteristics	All races												Negro			
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
FAMILIES—Continued																
Income of Specified Type as Percent of Total Income—Continued																
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Income from earnings.....	1,623	361	1,910	337	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	231	104	314	96	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	197	102	234	87	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16	29	26	21	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	516	175	676	154	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	71	35	91	42	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	909	84	1,000	97	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	143	40	198	33	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Social Security income.....	683	172	684	126	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	65	23	58	32	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	200	84	206	59	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33	12	33	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	353	71	387	62	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23	10	19	7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	129	16	91	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9	2	6	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public assistance income.....	173	152	173	103	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43	52	38	45	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	142	105	158	67	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	36	29	34	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	23	35	11	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7	19	3	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	6	13	4	11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	4	1	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other transfer payments ²	303	69	441	63	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31	10	55	18	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	261	62	392	55	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28	11	45	16	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	40	6	42	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	-	10	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	1	13	8	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	-	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other unearned income ³	601	173	653	168	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26	20	37	28	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	537	147	624	144	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27	17	36	27	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	38	24	24	20	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	4	4	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	6	3	6	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	-	-	2	-	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
Educational Attainment																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	405	1,066	344	967	336	887	771	317	67	105	55	115	49	64	55	64
No school years completed.....	14	19	9	18	7	7	17	11	4	5	-	2	3	2	2	2
Elementary.....	181	474	177	434	151	404	368	168	41	49	40	66	21	34	32	31
1 to 5 years.....	108	375	112	336	116	333	298	116	27	28	25	37	16	11	11	15
High school.....	125	398	103	389	103	330	309	116	27	28	13	30	16	21	22	16
1 to 3 years.....	52	189	37	162	41	142	88	44	21	24	7	23	10	12	13	13
4 years.....	72	210	55	225	62	191	150	45	9	11	4	12	13	13	8	8
College (1 year or more).....	87	174	68	125	76	142	78	52	-	15	5	9	2	4	-	8
Percent not a high school graduate.....	60.6	64.0	64.5	63.7	59.2	62.6	70.5	69.7	(B)	75.0	(B)	81.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 years old and over.....	391	781	393	671	332	626	576	267	69	78	56	65	38	55	35	58
No school years completed.....	7	12	5	7	4	5	8	5	3	2	-	2	1	1	5	-
Elementary.....	151	307	158	283	150	242	149	69	32	39	22	36	19	22	23	27
1 to 5 years.....	44	64	41	52	53	44	54	39	14	17	3	14	5	10	12	8
High school.....	105	243	116	231	98	199	206	92	19	23	19	21	12	13	11	19
1 to 3 years.....	141	328	124	285	115	263	71	242	24	36	23	27	13	29	4	24
4 years.....	68	150	47	130	63	122	27	115	17	11	12	11	10	14	1	17
College (1 year or more).....	71	178	78	155	54	139	46	125	7	14	11	16	3	15	3	7
Percent not a high school graduate.....	93	133	106	93	62	114	39	86	8	1	10	3	6	2	2	7
Percent not a high school graduate.....	57.7	60.1	53.2	62.9	65.3	59.4	68.0	63.5	(B)	80.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 to 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Selected characteristics	All races						Negro									
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS—Continued																
Work Experience																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 to 64 years old.....	191	290	162	268	171	300	171	184	36	53	33	61	32	36	50	32
Worked.....	133	184	107	180	122	206	139	136	17	38	27	42	21	23	40	21
Full time.....	92	135	77	106	82	150	99	100	12	28	21	31	16	18	30	19
50 weeks or more.....	16	70	31	60	30	58	62	48	6	13	9	15	8	7	30	14
40 to 49 weeks.....	3	16	13	13	14	26	5	11	-	6	7	3	4	3	-	1
27 to 39 weeks.....	20	17	8	12	16	13	10	13	-	5	2	3	2	2	3	6
26 weeks or less.....	50	31	25	21	22	54	22	26	6	4	6	11	5	6	3	2
Part time.....	41	59	30	74	40	56	39	37	5	10	3	11	5	5	6	2
50 weeks or more.....	12	26	15	36	12	22	14	17	2	2	3	2	2	4	1	-
40 to 49 weeks.....	9	11	4	11	3	8	5	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	-
27 to 39 weeks.....	3	13	4	5	4	7	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
26 weeks or less.....	17	14	7	24	20	17	15	8	3	3	1	4	2	2	4	2
Did not work.....	57	96	52	108	42	95	33	58	18	14	6	19	10	14	11	9
Main reason for not working:																
Ill or disabled.....	36	43	31	56	27	43	22	21	15	6	4	17	8	11	10	7
Keeping house.....	3	35	2	32	5	38	-	26	-	3	-	1	-	3	2	2
Going to school.....	3	3	2	6	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unable to find work.....	13	13	8	10	9	8	8	11	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Retired.....	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Others.....	-	-	4	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In Armed Forces.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Total, 22 to 64 years old.....	214	258	217	213	165	237	125	221	48	46	50	41	27	42	26	42
Worked.....	162	198	180	173	129	177	115	168	33	42	37	39	21	37	26	41
Full time.....	123	160	144	106	114	144	87	130	30	36	37	26	21	33	22	30
50 weeks or more.....	48	69	58	46	51	72	50	59	11	15	20	19	8	16	12	16
40 to 49 weeks.....	12	23	17	12	16	28	10	19	2	7	8	8	2	10	8	2
27 to 39 weeks.....	26	25	24	22	14	25	6	18	9	7	4	2	1	1	1	5
26 weeks or less.....	38	43	42	25	32	27	23	35	9	3	6	5	5	3	3	7
Part time.....	39	38	36	67	15	33	28	38	3	6	5	13	3	5	4	11
50 weeks or more.....	13	18	13	34	7	16	11	19	3	5	-	8	-	5	2	6
40 to 49 weeks.....	10	6	5	10	2	6	2	7	3	3	2	4	-	4	3	3
27 to 39 weeks.....	8	6	9	9	2	8	4	7	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	1
26 weeks or less.....	9	10	19	12	5	8	11	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	-
Did not work.....	49	59	34	41	30	59	7	54	15	3	14	2	5	4	-	1
Main reason for not working:																
Ill or disabled.....	27	23	21	19	18	23	6	19	7	7	12	2	4	3	-	1
Keeping house.....	7	29	3	18	1	25	1	22	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-
Going to school.....	4	4	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unable to find work.....	12	3	3	1	10	9	-	10	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Retired.....	5	5	4	4	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others.....	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In Armed Forces.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income of Specified Type as Percent of Total Income																
Between 100 and 125 percent of the low-income level																
income from earnings.....	198	350	200	290	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26	50	40	56	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	59	115	48	101	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	10	8	8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	57	91	50	84	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9	14	7	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	82	143	103	106	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14	26	24	33	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY ALTERNATE LOW-INCOME LEVELS, SEX, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons, families, and unrelated individuals as of March of the following year.)

Selected characteristics	All races												Negro			
	1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969		1972 ¹		1971 ¹		1970		1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS--Continued																
Income of Specified Type as Percent of Total Income--Continued																
Between 100 and 125 percent																
Social Security income.....	242	787	195	725	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	36	56	23	52	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	57	129	61	166	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12	17	7	24	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	96	522	94	496	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14	37	9	24	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	88	136	40	64	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10	2	7	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public assistance income.....																
1 to 49 percent.....	66	181	57	172	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	22	36	2	53	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	20	81	24	91	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	27	1	25	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	22	48	17	36	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	7	1	11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other transfer payments ²																
1 to 49 percent.....	86	151	102	164	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13	23	12	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	34	128	27	139	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	13	3	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	49	16	15	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5	5	5	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other unearned income ³																
1 to 49 percent.....	138	518	100	550	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9	24	9	14	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	115	440	83	456	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9	17	8	13	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	17	53	5	76	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	6	1	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Between 125 and 150 percent of the low-income level																
Income from earnings.....	251	314	298	306	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41	51	43	51	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	65	78	47	94	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8	8	3	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	56	91	106	98	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7	10	5	12	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	130	146	144	114	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26	32	35	27	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Social Security income.....	195	558	183	494	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23	38	12	30	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1 to 49 percent.....	36	147	47	184	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	14	5	18	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	126	373	126	294	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18	24	4	10	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	32	37	10	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1	1	3	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public assistance income.....																
1 to 49 percent.....	37	85	20	81	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12	18	7	10	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	16	46	9	34	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7	10	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	10	11	7	9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	7	7	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other transfer payments ²																
1 to 49 percent.....	118	170	113	120	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24	16	11	6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	70	128	76	85	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15	15	6	4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	15	11	6	5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	1	1	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other unearned income ³																
1 to 49 percent.....	151	443	187	420	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6	10	1	18	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
50 to 99 percent.....	127	367	173	352	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	9	1	15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
100 percent.....	6	12	1	8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	1	1	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

¹ Represents zero. ² Base less than 75,000. ³ NA Not available.
⁴ Based on 1970 census population controls; therefore, not strictly comparable to data for earlier years which are based on 1960 census population controls. See page 52 for explanation.
⁵ Employment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments.
⁶ Dividends, interest, rent, private pensions, annuities, alimony, etc.

Table 11. TEN FEDERAL REGIONS—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, FAMILY STATUS, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Family status and year	United States	Region I (Boston)	Region II (New York)	Region III (Philadelphia)	Region IV (Atlanta)	Region V (Chicago)	Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Region VII (Kansas City)	Region VIII (Denver)	Region IX (San Francisco)	Region X (Seattle)
1972¹											
<u>All Races</u>											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	206,004	12,734	24,363	23,967	31,855	44,352	21,654	11,101	5,214	23,876	6,880
Percent 65 years and over.....	9.8	9.9	10.9	9.2	10.6	9.2	9.7	11.6	8.0	9.0	9.1
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	91.8	91.7	90.8	92.5	92.9	92.4	92.8	91.7	91.5	89.6	90.1
Head, 16 years and over.....	26.4	25.6	26.0	26.3	27.2	26.1	26.4	26.9	25.6	26.5	26.9
Female.....	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.8
Wife of head.....	22.5	21.8	21.3	22.0	22.9	22.6	22.7	23.7	22.9	22.4	23.5
Related children under 18 years ²	32.8	32.8	30.8	32.2	32.6	33.7	34.4	32.6	35.3	32.3	32.3
Related children under 6 years.....	9.9	9.4	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.8	10.3	9.6	11.9	10.2	10.3
Other family members.....	10.2	11.5	12.7	12.0	10.2	9.9	9.3	8.4	7.7	8.3	7.3
Unrelated individuals.....	8.2	8.3	9.2	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.3	8.5	10.3	10.0
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	24,460	1,143	2,159	2,492	5,480	3,803	4,133	1,276	570	2,630	778
Percent 65 years and over.....	15.3	14.3	16.6	14.1	16.6	17.2	15.2	19.4	9.8	9.4	15.6
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	80.0	75.0	74.4	80.4	84.7	75.4	85.3	76.3	79.6	79.0	73.1
Head, 16 years and over.....	20.7	20.1	19.3	20.5	21.1	20.5	21.1	20.3	19.5	20.9	21.7
Female.....	8.8	11.6	11.1	9.7	7.6	9.9	7.0	6.3	5.6	9.4	12.0
Wife of head.....	11.3	8.1	7.5	10.2	13.0	10.0	13.6	13.4	12.8	10.9	9.5
Related children under 18 years ²	41.3	43.3	40.6	41.5	41.5	39.4	42.3	39.0	42.5	42.1	40.5
Related children under 6 years.....	13.4	15.1	14.7	11.7	13.0	13.4	13.4	11.4	16.7	14.3	13.1
Other family members.....	6.7	3.4	7.0	8.1	9.0	5.4	8.3	3.5	4.9	5.1	1.4
Unrelated individuals.....	20.0	25.0	25.6	19.5	15.3	24.5	14.7	23.7	20.2	21.0	26.7
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	11.9	9.0	8.9	10.4	17.2	8.6	19.1	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3
65 years and over.....	18.6	13.0	13.5	15.9	27.0	16.1	29.9	19.3	13.5	11.5	19.3
In families.....	10.3	7.3	7.3	9.0	15.7	7.0	17.6	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.2
Head, 16 years and over.....	9.3	7.1	6.6	8.1	13.4	6.7	15.3	8.7	8.3	8.7	9.1
Female.....	32.6	33.9	26.0	28.9	37.2	29.5	43.5	28.7	29.1	30.9	47.4
Wife of head.....	6.0	3.3	3.1	4.8	9.8	3.8	11.4	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.6
Related children under 18 years ²	14.9	11.9	11.7	13.4	22.0	10.0	23.5	13.7	13.1	14.3	14.2
Related children under 6 years.....	16.1	14.5	13.1	13.0	22.6	11.8	24.7	13.7	15.3	15.4	14.4
Other family members.....	7.9	2.5	4.9	7.0	15.2	4.6	17.0	4.7	6.5	6.9	2.2
Unrelated individuals.....	29.1	27.1	24.8	26.9	36.8	27.8	38.9	32.8	25.9	22.4	30.3
<u>Negro</u>											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	23,111	477	2,851	3,452	6,279	3,962	3,324	850	75	1,687	156
Percent 65 years and over.....	6.9	1.3	2.9	6.7	8.8	5.1	8.9	7.1	6.7	4.8	3.2
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	91.2	89.9	89.8	91.3	92.1	92.0	92.2	88.1	88.0	88.4	92.3
Head, 16 years and over.....	22.8	23.1	23.6	22.5	21.7	22.9	22.9	20.0	26.7	26.2	25.6
Female.....	7.9	9.2	9.4	8.9	7.1	7.4	7.1	8.5	1.3	8.4	7.7
Wife of head.....	13.8	12.4	12.6	12.5	13.8	14.5	14.9	10.4	18.7	16.5	12.8
Related children under 18 years ²	40.9	49.7	40.4	38.3	40.9	40.7	43.6	44.6	37.3	37.2	46.2
Related children under 6 years.....	12.9	16.1	16.2	10.3	14.4	12.5	13.9	13.9	20.0	12.6	16.7
Other family members.....	13.8	4.8	13.2	18.0	15.7	14.0	10.9	13.2	5.3	8.5	7.7
Unrelated individuals.....	8.8	10.1	10.2	8.7	7.9	8.0	7.8	11.9	12.0	11.6	7.7
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	7,724	175	658	1,076	2,533	987	1,539	297	5	414	41
Percent 65 years and over.....	8.3	-	6.2	8.3	11.1	5.6	9.2	6.1	(B)	3.4	(B)
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
In families.....	88.7	91.4	88.6	87.9	89.6	88.0	90.4	86.2	(B)	82.4	(B)
Head, 16 years and over.....	19.7	20.0	21.0	18.9	19.0	20.7	20.2	17.5	(B)	21.1	(B)
Female.....	12.6	17.7	17.2	12.7	10.4	15.4	10.7	13.1	(B)	14.3	(B)
Wife of head.....	6.6	1.7	3.6	5.7	8.2	4.2	9.0	3.4	(B)	6.5	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	52.4	68.0	57.6	52.7	50.0	54.6	50.9	60.3	(B)	46.7	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	16.5	21.1	23.7	13.8	14.4	17.9	16.0	21.2	(B)	17.4	(B)
Other family members.....	10.0	1.7	6.4	10.8	12.4	8.6	10.3	5.1	(B)	8.0	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	11.3	8.6	11.4	12.1	10.4	12.0	9.6	13.8	(B)	17.6	(B)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. TEN FEDERAL REGIONS—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, FAMILY STATUS, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Family status and year	United States	Region I (Boston)	Region II (New York)	Region III (Philadelphia)	Region IV (Atlanta)	Region V (Chicago)	Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Region VII (Kansas City)	Region VIII (Denver)	Region IX (San Francisco)	Region X (Seattle)
1972¹--Continued											
Negro--Continued											
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	33.4	36.7	23.1	31.2	40.3	24.9	46.3	34.9	6.7	24.6	26.3
65 years and over.....	39.9	(B)	49.4	38.2	50.9	27.1	48.1	(B)	(B)	17.3	(B)
In families.....	32.5	37.3	22.8	30.0	39.2	23.8	45.4	34.2	(B)	22.9	24.3
Head, 16 years and over.....	29.0	31.8	20.5	26.1	35.3	22.5	40.9	30.6	(B)	19.7	(B)
Female.....	53.4	(B)	42.0	44.8	59.0	52.1	70.2	(B)	(B)	41.8	(B)
Wife of head.....	16.1	(B)	6.7	14.2	24.0	7.1	27.9	11.4	(B)	9.7	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	42.9	50.2	32.9	42.9	49.3	33.4	54.1	47.2	(B)	30.7	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	42.8	48.1	33.8	41.6	48.0	35.8	53.3	53.4	(B)	34.0	(B)
Other family members.....	24.0	(B)	11.2	18.5	31.8	15.4	43.8	13.4	(B)	23.6	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	42.9	(B)	29.7	43.3	53.3	37.2	56.9	40.6	(B)	37.8	(B)
1971¹											
All Races											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	204,554	11,724	24,392	23,476	33,440	45,639	20,006	9,814	5,645	23,659	6,757
Percent 65 years and over.....	9.7	10.5	10.1	9.2	10.5	9.6	9.1	12.6	8.1	8.6	8.5
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	92.0	91.6	91.3	92.5	93.2	92.4	93.1	90.9	92.4	90.0	91.2
Head, 16 years and over.....	26.0	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.4	25.9	26.2	27.3	24.7	25.7	26.8
Female.....	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.9	3.1	2.6
Wife of head.....	22.4	21.9	21.3	22.1	22.5	22.7	22.6	24.1	22.2	21.9	23.6
Related children under 18 years ²	33.5	32.1	31.8	32.7	33.7	34.0	35.2	31.8	37.6	33.6	33.8
Related children under 6 years.....	10.1	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.2	11.2	9.0	11.3	10.0	11.0
Other family members.....	10.1	11.9	12.3	11.7	10.6	9.7	9.2	7.7	7.9	8.8	6.9
Unrelated individuals.....	8.0	8.4	8.7	7.5	6.8	7.6	6.9	9.1	7.6	10.0	8.8
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	25,559	954	2,395	2,504	6,128	4,412	3,811	1,346	498	2,631	880
Percent 65 years and over.....	16.7	20.2	19.7	15.6	17.1	19.2	14.3	22.3	19.7	9.4	14.6
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	79.8	74.7	77.1	76.9	85.1	76.3	85.1	75.7	69.0	79.0	74.5
Head, 16 years and over.....	20.7	21.1	20.5	20.1	21.3	20.7	20.5	20.7	18.3	20.1	22.3
Female.....	8.2	9.9	10.5	8.3	7.9	8.7	7.2	5.3	5.6	8.6	8.2
Wife of head.....	11.9	10.7	9.0	10.9	12.9	11.5	12.7	14.7	12.1	10.8	13.5
Related children under 18 years ²	40.5	38.9	41.1	39.0	41.5	38.7	44.3	35.5	34.8	42.7	35.6
Related children under 6 years.....	13.7	14.3	12.5	13.0	13.3	13.8	15.1	10.9	14.5	14.9	15.0
Other family members.....	6.7	4.1	6.5	6.9	9.4	5.4	7.7	4.8	3.8	5.4	3.1
Unrelated individuals.....	20.2	25.3	22.9	23.1	14.9	23.7	14.9	24.3	31.0	21.0	25.5
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	12.5	8.1	9.8	10.7	18.3	9.7	19.0	13.7	8.8	11.1	13.0
65 years and over.....	21.6	15.7	19.2	18.1	29.9	19.4	30.1	24.3	21.4	12.3	22.2
In families.....	10.8	6.6	8.3	8.9	16.7	8.0	17.4	11.4	6.6	9.8	10.6
Head, 16 years and over.....	9.9	6.7	7.8	8.2	14.8	7.7	14.9	10.4	6.5	8.7	10.8
Female.....	33.9	25.5	29.0	28.3	44.2	31.0	45.0	28.1	25.9	30.6	41.6
Wife of head.....	6.6	4.0	4.2	5.3	10.5	4.9	10.7	8.4	4.8	5.5	7.5
Related children under 18 years ²	15.1	9.9	12.7	12.7	22.6	11.0	24.0	15.3	8.1	14.1	13.7
Related children under 6 years.....	16.9	12.1	12.6	14.3	24.0	13.1	25.6	16.5	11.3	16.6	17.8
Other family members.....	8.3	2.7	5.2	6.2	16.1	5.4	16.0	8.5	4.3	6.8	5.8
Unrelated individuals.....	31.6	24.4	25.7	32.9	40.3	29.9	41.2	36.7	35.7	23.2	38.6
Negro											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	22,612	449	3,052	3,459	6,588	3,711	2,981	748	126	1,594	108
Percent 65 years and over.....	6.9	1.3	5.7	6.2	9.1	5.1	7.3	8.7	4.8	6.5	4.6
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	91.7	91.8	90.1	91.1	93.2	91.8	92.7	92.1	96.0	88.3	86.1
Head, 16 years and over.....	22.6	22.9	23.9	21.8	21.6	23.6	21.7	24.3	27.8	24.5	23.1
Female.....	7.2	9.6	8.7	7.3	6.4	7.5	6.4	6.6	2.4	8.2	4.6
Wife of head.....	14.2	12.7	13.8	13.0	14.1	14.6	14.6	17.0	23.0	14.7	17.6
Related children under 18 years ²	41.5	49.4	40.0	40.5	41.3	42.3	43.8	41.2	37.3	39.6	34.3
Related children under 6 years.....	13.1	14.7	14.7	12.3	12.4	13.7	14.0	14.3	10.3	11.7	7.4
Other family members.....	13.4	6.7	12.5	15.8	16.2	11.2	12.6	9.6	7.9	9.5	11.1
Unrelated individuals.....	8.3	8.2	9.9	8.9	6.8	8.2	7.3	7.9	4.0	11.7	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. TEN FEDERAL REGIONS—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, FAMILY STATUS, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Family status and year	United States	Region I (Boston)	Region II (New York)	Region III (Philadelphia)	Region IV (Atlanta)	Region V (Chicago)	Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Region VII (Kansas City)	Region VIII (Denver)	Region IX (San Francisco)	Region X (Seattle)
1971 ¹ --Continued											
Negro--Continued											
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	7,391	115	696	853	2,848	925	1,350	188	13	370	38
Percent 65 years and over.....	8.4	-	9.5	6.7	10.5	5.8	7.6	12.2	(B)	5.7	(B)
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
In families.....	88.3	87.8	86.8	82.6	90.6	87.7	90.1	86.7	(B)	82.9	(B)
Head, 16 years and over.....	20.0	22.6	22.6	17.8	19.2	21.7	19.6	19.1	(B)	22.5	(B)
Female.....	11.9	19.1	15.9	11.9	9.5	16.0	10.4	11.7	(B)	15.7	(B)
Wife of head.....	7.5	3.5	5.5	5.5	9.2	5.0	8.5	8.5	(B)	5.7	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	52.0	60.9	53.4	52.3	50.7	54.9	52.0	55.3	(B)	48.0	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	17.1	24.3	19.7	17.7	15.6	20.6	16.8	19.7	(B)	12.2	(B)
Other family members.....	8.7	0.9	5.3	6.9	11.4	6.2	10.0	3.7	(B)	6.8	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	11.7	12.2	13.2	17.4	9.4	12.3	9.9	13.3	(B)	17.1	(B)
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	32.4	25.6	22.8	24.7	43.2	24.9	45.3	25.1	10.3	23.2	35.2
65 years and over.....	39.3	(B)	37.7	26.6	49.7	28.3	46.8	(B)	(B)	20.2	(B)
In families.....	31.2	24.5	22.0	22.4	42.1	23.8	44.1	23.7	10.7	21.7	28.0
Head, 16 years and over.....	28.7	22.6	21.5	20.2	38.6	23.0	41.0	19.8	(B)	21.3	(B)
Female.....	53.5	(B)	42.0	40.5	64.1	52.9	73.7	(B)	(B)	44.6	(B)
Wife of head.....	17.2	(B)	9.0	10.5	28.3	8.5	26.4	12.6	(B)	8.9	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	40.6	31.5	30.5	31.9	53.2	32.3	53.8	33.8	(B)	28.1	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	42.2	(B)	30.4	35.6	54.3	37.7	54.3	34.6	(B)	24.2	(B)
Other family members.....	21.1	(B)	9.7	10.8	30.4	13.7	36.3	(B)	(B)	16.4	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	45.9	(B)	30.6	48.2	59.2	37.3	60.7	(B)	(B)	33.9	(B)
1970											
All Races											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	202,489	11,811	24,056	23,953	32,323	46,175	19,100	9,968	5,569	23,326	6,209
Percent 65 years and over.....	9.5	10.5	10.5	8.9	10.1	9.0	8.9	12.3	8.0	8.3	9.9
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	92.4	92.6	90.9	93.2	93.6	92.7	93.0	92.1	92.7	90.8	90.9
Head, 16 years and over.....	25.7	25.4	25.7	25.4	26.0	25.3	25.8	26.6	25.2	25.6	26.9
Female.....	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2
Wife of head.....	22.1	21.6	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.2	22.1	23.9	22.7	22.2	24.2
Related children under 18 years ²	34.5	33.7	31.8	34.7	34.7	35.6	35.8	33.2	37.9	34.0	33.2
Related children under 6 years.....	10.6	10.2	9.7	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.1	9.7	12.1	10.5	11.3
Other family members.....	10.2	11.8	12.3	11.4	10.8	9.6	9.3	8.4	6.9	9.0	6.7
Unrelated individuals.....	7.6	7.4	9.1	6.8	6.4	7.3	7.0	7.9	7.3	9.2	9.1
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	25,522	945	2,097	2,650	6,406	4,435	3,827	1,245	735	2,353	829
Percent 65 years and over.....	18.5	23.7	24.1	17.2	17.3	21.1	14.7	26.6	17.3	13.1	18.1
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	80.3	76.1	72.6	78.3	86.2	75.8	86.5	75.1	78.8	78.0	76.6
Head, 16 years and over.....	20.4	21.4	20.7	19.5	21.1	19.8	20.1	20.0	19.3	20.4	21.7
Female.....	7.6	9.5	10.5	7.6	6.8	8.2	7.2	4.7	6.1	7.6	7.4
Wife of head.....	12.3	11.2	10.0	11.2	13.7	10.8	12.5	14.5	13.2	12.2	14.0
Related children under 18 years ²	41.2	36.7	36.6	41.0	42.6	40.0	46.1	34.6	43.4	40.9	38.6
Related children under 6 years.....	33.5	13.8	12.6	15.3	13.2	14.5	14.1	10.8	15.8	15.3	15.1
Other family members.....	6.5	6.8	5.3	6.5	8.8	5.2	7.8	6.0	2.8	4.5	2.3
Unrelated individuals.....	19.7	23.9	27.4	21.7	13.8	24.2	13.5	24.9	21.2	22.0	23.4
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	12.6	8.0	8.7	11.1	19.8	9.6	20.0	12.5	13.2	10.1	13.4
65 years and over.....	24.5	18.0	20.0	21.4	33.9	22.5	33.1	27.0	28.5	15.9	24.5
In families.....	11.0	6.6	7.0	9.3	18.3	7.9	18.7	10.2	11.2	8.7	11.2
Head, 16 years and over.....	10.0	6.7	7.0	8.5	16.1	7.5	15.6	9.4	10.1	8.0	10.8
Female.....	32.4	12.6	24.9	28.5	42.4	30.6	44.2	27.1	38.5	26.7	45.2
Wife of head.....	7.0	4.2	4.1	5.7	12.3	4.7	11.4	7.6	7.7	5.6	7.7
Related children under 18 years ²	15.0	8.7	10.0	13.1	24.3	10.8	25.8	13.0	15.1	12.1	15.5
Related children under 6 years.....	16.6	10.8	11.4	16.4	24.7	12.7	25.5	13.8	17.2	14.6	17.8
Other family members.....	8.1	4.6	3.7	6.3	16.1	5.2	16.8	8.9	5.5	5.0	4.6
Unrelated individuals.....	32.7	25.8	26.3	35.2	42.5	32.0	38.3	39.5	38.4	24.2	34.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. TEN FEDERAL REGIONS—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, FAMILY STATUS,
AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued**

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Family status and year	United States	Region I (Boston)	Region II (New York)	Region III (Philadelphia)	Region IV (Atlanta)	Region V (Chicago)	Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Region VII (Kansas City)	Region VIII (Denver)	Region IX (San Francisco)	Region X (Seattle)
1970—Continued											
<u>Negro</u>											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	22,717	350	2,613	3,365	7,086	3,972	2,982	677	107	1,442	121
Percent 65 years and over.....	6.3	3.7	5.0	5.3	7.9	5.2	6.7	9.2	0.9	4.3	3.3
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	92.3	89.7	90.2	90.9	94.5	91.6	92.7	90.8	98.1	91.2	84.3
Head, 16 years and over.....	21.7	25.9	23.8	21.3	20.4	22.4	20.1	22.0	25.2	24.5	24.0
Female.....	6.6	10.8	9.1	6.4	5.7	7.0	6.5	5.0	5.6	6.4	9.9
Wife of head.....	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.6	14.5	13.0	17.0	17.8	15.3	12.4
Related children under 18 years ²	43.5	40.7	39.7	42.2	45.0	44.0	47.1	40.2	51.4	39.6	43.8
Related children under 6 years.....	14.6	13.7	14.4	13.3	14.4	15.8	14.9	13.7	18.7	15.1	18.2
Other family members.....	13.1	9.1	12.8	13.6	15.5	10.7	12.5	11.7	3.7	11.7	4.1
Unrelated individuals.....	7.7	10.3	9.8	9.1	5.5	8.4	7.3	9.2	1.9	8.8	15.7
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	7,644	87	476	943	3,196	1,025	1,389	184	27	254	63
Percent 65 years and over.....	8.9	4.6	8.0	6.6	10.0	9.2	9.1	12.0	(B)	6.3	(B)
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
In families.....	89.0	82.6	83.6	84.3	92.5	87.2	90.0	82.6	(B)	80.6	(B)
Head, 16 years and over.....	18.9	20.7	20.8	18.2	18.4	21.3	17.2	18.5	(B)	21.7	(B)
Female.....	10.7	19.5	16.0	10.9	8.2	15.5	10.0	8.2	(B)	13.4	(B)
Wife of head.....	7.5	1.1	4.4	6.6	9.5	5.6	6.5	11.4	(B)	4.7	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	53.7	51.7	51.7	51.5	53.7	54.9	57.4	46.7	(B)	45.8	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	18.3	18.4	19.5	19.1	17.1	22.3	17.4	15.8	(B)	19.8	(B)
Other family members.....	8.9	9.2	6.7	8.0	11.0	5.4	8.9	6.0	(B)	8.3	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	11.0	17.2	16.4	15.7	7.5	12.8	10.0	17.4	(B)	19.4	(B)
Percent below low-income level											
Total.....	33.6	24.9	18.2	28.0	45.1	25.8	46.6	27.2	25.2	17.6	52.1
65 years and over.....	48.0	(B)	29.0	35.0	56.7	45.6	63.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
In families.....	32.4	22.9	16.9	26.0	44.2	24.5	45.2	24.7	24.8	15.5	56.9
Head, 16 years and over.....	29.3	19.8	15.9	24.0	40.8	24.5	39.8	22.8	(B)	15.0	(B)
Female.....	54.4	(B)	32.1	47.5	65.6	57.2	72.2	(B)	(B)	37.0	(B)
Wife of head.....	18.0	(B)	5.8	13.3	31.3	9.9	23.3	18.3	(B)	5.4	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	41.5	31.5	23.7	34.2	53.8	32.2	56.7	31.6	(B)	20.3	(B)
Related children under 6 years.....	42.2	(B)	24.8	40.2	53.3	36.3	54.2	31.2	(B)	22.9	(B)
Other family members.....	23.0	(B)	9.6	16.4	31.9	12.9	33.3	13.9	(B)	12.4	(B)
Unrelated individuals.....	48.1	(B)	30.6	48.4	61.3	39.5	63.8	(B)	(B)	38.6	(B)
1969											
<u>All Races</u>											
All income levels											
Number..... thousands..	199,848	11,853	23,857	23,491	32,069	45,256	18,533	10,248	5,174	23,305	6,059
Percent 65 years and over.....	9.5	10.3	10.3	8.9	10.1	8.8	8.9	11.9	8.6	8.6	9.6
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	92.7	93.5	91.5	93.1	94.0	93.0	93.4	92.2	92.8	91.2	91.5
Head, 16 years and over.....	25.6	25.6	25.9	25.4	26.0	25.2	25.8	26.1	25.4	25.4	26.6
Female.....	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.0
Wife of head.....	22.2	22.2	21.4	21.6	22.3	22.3	22.3	23.5	22.8	22.2	24.1
Related children under 18 years ²	34.9	33.8	32.4	34.2	35.1	36.1	36.0	34.6	37.4	35.2	33.7
Related children under 6 years.....	10.8	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.7	10.6
Other family members.....	10.0	11.9	11.8	11.8	10.6	9.4	9.3	8.0	7.2	8.3	7.1
Unrelated individuals.....	7.2	6.5	8.5	6.9	6.0	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.2	8.8	8.5
Below low-income level											
Number..... thousands..	24,281	900	2,096	2,709	6,379	4,067	3,427	1,173	724	2,248	555
Percent 65 years and over.....	19.7	22.7	23.1	17.1	18.3	23.5	16.5	28.7	20.9	14.5	23.8
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families.....	80.0	79.2	72.3	80.1	86.5	74.2	85.2	71.9	77.3	78.7	72.6
Head, 16 years and over.....	20.4	20.7	19.9	19.9	21.4	19.5	20.1	19.4	20.3	20.2	22.7
Female.....	7.4	7.4	9.9	8.3	6.9	7.4	6.8	3.8	5.2	8.5	8.5
Wife of head.....	12.3	12.4	9.1	10.9	13.7	11.5	12.8	15.2	14.8	11.3	13.7
Related children under 18 years ²	40.5	39.7	37.8	41.8	42.2	37.9	44.5	33.9	37.7	41.9	31.5
Related children under 6 years.....	13.6	15.2	13.9	14.1	13.8	12.4	13.7	11.7	12.2	15.2	12.1
Other family members.....	6.8	6.4	5.5	7.5	9.2	5.2	7.8	3.3	4.6	5.2	4.7
Unrelated individuals.....	20.0	20.8	27.7	19.9	13.5	25.8	14.8	28.1	22.7	21.3	27.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. TEN FEDERAL REGIONS—PERSONS BY LOW-INCOME STATUS, FAMILY STATUS, AND RACE: 1969 TO 1972—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Family status and year	United States	Region I (Boston)	Region II (New York)	Region III (Philadelphia)	Region IV (Atlanta)	Region V (Chicago)	Region VI (Dallas-Fort Worth)	Region VII (Kansas City)	Region VIII (Denver)	Region IX (San Francisco)	Region X (Seattle)
1969--Continued											
All Races--Continued											
Percent below low-income level											
Total	12.1	7.6	8.8	11.5	19.9	9.0	18.5	11.4	14.0	9.6	9.2
65 years and over	25.3	16.6	19.8	22.0	36.2	23.9	34.4	27.7	33.8	16.2	22.8
In families	10.5	6.4	6.9	9.9	18.3	7.2	16.9	8.9	11.7	8.3	7.3
Head, 16 years and over	9.7	6.1	6.8	9.0	16.3	7.0	14.4	8.5	11.2	7.7	7.8
Female	32.2	20.9	24.5	31.3	44.3	28.1	43.1	20.7	33.9	29.9	38.8
Wife of head	6.7	4.3	3.7	5.8	12.2	4.6	10.6	7.4	9.1	4.9	5.2
Related children under 18 years ²	14.1	8.9	10.3	14.1	23.9	9.4	22.8	11.2	14.1	11.5	8.6
Related children under 6 years	15.3	10.9	11.9	15.1	25.3	10.0	22.9	12.8	15.8	13.7	10.4
Other family members	8.3	4.1	4.1	7.3	17.4	5.0	15.5	4.8	8.8	6.0	6.1
Unrelated individuals	32.8	24.4	28.6	33.0	44.8	33.3	41.7	41.2	44.3	23.4	29.4
Negro											
All income levels											
Number.....thousands..	22,348	424	2,657	3,240	6,941	3,914	2,892	634	124	1,419	103
Percent 65 years and over	6.1	3.3	3.3	6.7	7.7	5.2	6.8	6.5	1.6	4.9	3.9
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In families	92.2	90.1	90.1	91.0	93.5	92.3	92.9	91.2	93.5	91.3	91.3
Head, 16 years and over	21.4	23.8	23.1	22.0	20.4	21.1	20.3	20.1	23.4	23.5	25.2
Female	6.0	7.5	8.4	7.2	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	3.2	6.3	3.9
Wife of head	14.4	14.4	13.1	13.6	14.4	15.1	14.3	14.2	19.4	15.8	22.3
Related children under 18 years ²	43.9	39.6	41.4	40.8	45.2	45.4	45.6	47.1	47.6	41.8	39.8
Related children under 6 years	15.0	15.1	15.5	13.5	15.3	15.3	14.7	17.7	7.3	14.9	18.4
Other family members	12.5	12.3	12.6	14.5	13.4	10.8	12.7	9.8	3.2	10.2	3.9
Unrelated individuals	7.8	9.9	9.9	9.0	6.5	7.7	7.1	8.8	6.5	8.7	8.7
Below low-income level											
Number.....thousands..	7,213	74	560	970	3,082	873	1,187	155	27	267	18
Percent 65 years and over	9.6	(B)	5.2	9.8	10.7	9.6	9.5	9.7	(B)	4.9	(B)
Percent	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
In families	88.8	(B)	86.3	88.4	91.1	84.5	89.8	85.2	(B)	82.8	(B)
Head, 16 years and over	18.4	(B)	20.1	19.8	17.9	18.7	17.5	15.5	(B)	19.9	(B)
Female	9.9	(B)	15.5	13.2	7.6	12.4	8.3	7.1	(B)	12.0	(B)
Wife of head	7.8	(B)	4.3	6.1	9.4	5.8	8.3	9.0	(B)	7.5	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	53.9	(B)	57.0	53.9	52.7	55.6	53.5	60.0	(B)	50.6	(B)
Related children under 6 years	19.0	(B)	22.1	20.0	17.8	19.8	16.6	29.0	(B)	21.7	(B)
Other family members	8.8	(B)	4.8	8.6	11.0	4.5	10.4	0.6	(B)	4.9	(B)
Unrelated individuals	11.2	(B)	13.7	11.6	8.9	15.5	10.2	14.8	(B)	17.2	(B)
Percent below low-income level											
Total	32.3	17.5	21.1	29.9	44.4	22.3	41.0	24.4	21.8	18.8	17.5
65 years and over	50.2	(B)	32.6	43.8	61.6	41.2	57.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
In families	31.1	16.5	20.2	29.1	43.3	20.4	39.7	22.9	19.8	17.1	17.0
Head, 16 years and over	27.8	13.9	18.4	26.9	38.9	19.8	35.4	18.9	(B)	15.9	(B)
Female	53.1	(B)	39.0	54.7	64.5	50.2	64.5	(B)	(B)	35.6	(B)
Wife of head	17.5	(B)	6.9	13.4	28.9	8.6	24.0	15.6	(B)	8.9	(B)
Related children under 18 years ²	39.6	25.0	29.1	39.5	51.8	27.3	48.1	31.2	(B)	22.8	(B)
Related children under 6 years	41.0	(B)	30.1	44.3	51.6	29.0	46.5	40.2	(B)	27.5	(B)
Other family members	22.8	(B)	8.1	17.7	36.7	9.3	33.7	(B)	(B)	9.7	(B)
Unrelated individuals	46.0	(B)	29.4	38.6	60.8	44.9	54.3	(B)	(B)	37.1	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

¹Based on 1970 census population controls; therefore not strictly comparable to data for earlier years which are based on 1960 census population controls. See page 52 for explanation.

²Includes a small number of family heads and spouses 14 and 15 years old.

APPENDIX A

- Definitions and explanations
- Comparability of data for 1972 and 1971 with those for previous years
- Nonresponses and allocations
- Other limitations of the data
- Source and reliability of the estimates

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. This report excludes inmates of institutions and unrelated individuals under 14 years old. It includes only those approximately 1.0 million members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. Since the original OEO tabulations include unrelated individuals under 14 years, counts of these persons are presented in Table A-1.

Farm-nonfarm residence. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the present survey is the same as that used in the 1960 and 1970 censuses and in the Current Population Surveys since 1960, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. According to the current definitions, the farm population consists of all persons living in rural territory on places of less than 10 acres yielding agricultural products which sold for \$250 or more in the previous year, or on places of 10 acres or more yielding agricultural products which sold for \$50 or more in the previous year. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps,

and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties.

The 1972 and the revised 1971 figures shown in this report for SMSA's are based on the SMSA's as defined on the basis of the 1970 census. Data

Table A-1. UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE BY RACE AND SEX: 1966 TO 1972

(Numbers in thousands. Unrelated individuals as of March of the following year)

Race and sex	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
ALL RACES							
Total.....	299	287	364	375	260	223	270
Male.....	179	138	189	197	117	118	147
Female.....	120	149	175	178	143	105	123
WHITE							
Total.....	185	173	264	280	165	133	165
Male.....	104	85	143	147	79	70	95
Female.....	81	88	121	133	86	63	70
NEGRO							
Total.....	77	108	93	85	93	84	97
Male.....	47	48	43	41	36	42	48
Female.....	30	60	50	44	57	42	49

Note: Unrelated individuals under 14 years old are not classified by poverty status; they are all considered below the low-income level by definition. Questions on income are only asked of persons 14 years old and over; consequently, unrelated individuals under 14 years have neither family income nor incomes of their own.

shown for years prior to 1969 in other Series P-60 reports refer to SMSA's defined on the basis of the 1960 census.

Central cities. The population inside SMSA's is further classified as "inside central cities" and "outside central cities." With a few exceptions, central cities are determined according to the following criteria:

1. The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city.

2. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities on the basis and in the order of the following criteria:

a. The additional city or cities have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

b. The additional city or cities have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000.

Federal regions. The ten standard Federal administrative regions for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States, as follows:

Region I, Boston: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Region II, New York: New Jersey, New York.

Region III, Philadelphia: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

Region IV, Atlanta: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

Region V, Chicago: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Region VI, Dallas-Fort Worth: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Region VII, Kansas City: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.

Region VIII, Denver: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.

Region IX, San Francisco: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada.

Region X, Seattle: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

Income. For each person 14 years old and over in the sample, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, net royalties, and other periodic income.

When an indefinite amount was reported by the respondent, a specific value was assigned during processing wherever possible. If the indefinite amount was reported in terms of a range, the midpoint of the range was assigned, e.g., \$10,000 to \$15,000 was coded as \$12,500. Open-ended amounts were converted to designated specific amounts, e.g., over \$10,000 was coded as \$15,000.

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

Data on income collected in the CPS are limited to money income received before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings; Social Security and public assistance payments; dividends, interest, and rent; unemployment and workmen's compensation; government and private employee pensions; and other periodic income. (Certain money receipts such as capital gains are not included.) Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that many families receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that many farm families receive nonmoney income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney incomes are also

received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc.¹ These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. Overall aggregate income compiled in the CPS was about 90 percent of benchmark estimates in 1972. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rentals, etc.

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

Net income from nonfarm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses in-

clude cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes.

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

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

Public assistance or welfare payments include public assistance payments such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind or totally disabled. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

Unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments include: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors; (3) money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; also includes (4) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

¹Estimates of non-money transfer income benefiting persons below the low-income-level funded programs are published in the Statistical Abstract, 1973, table 558, "Federal Outlays Benefiting Low-Income Persons: 1967 to 1972." It should be noted that federal outlays for in-kind benefits, which in table 558 include "Medicaid" and "Medicare" in addition to "Income security in kind", cannot be equated to increases in consumer income because they do not necessarily release equivalent amounts of funds for either consumption or savings.

Private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income include the following types of income: (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (3) alimony and child support; (4) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; and (5) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump sum inheritances or insurance payments.

All sources of income may be combined into two major types:

Total money earnings--the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment; and

Income other than earnings--the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment.

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

The low-income data for families and unrelated individuals include those that were classified as having no income in the income year and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted families, unrelated individuals who had recently left families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household. However, many of the families and unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median.

Mean income. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of families or unrelated individuals (as appropriate) in that group.

Comparability of Current Population Survey income data with other data from Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) personal income series. The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (formerly the Office of Business Economics) of the Department of Commerce. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

Income definition. The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.

Source of data. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The income data presented in the census reports, on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As discussed in the section "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting

errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable aggregate total money income, 97 percent of the comparable aggregate money wage or salary income, 84 percent of the comparable aggregate money Social Security income, and 73 percent of the comparable aggregate money public assistance income included in the personal income series prepared by the BEA. Comparable estimates are not available for the low-income population.

Low-Income (poverty) definition. Low-income statistics presented in this report are based on a definition developed by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969.

Statistics presented in Census Bureau reports prior to publication of *Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 68, "Poverty in the United States, 1959 to 1968,"* were based on the poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in 1964. This index provided a range of income cutoffs adjusted by such factors as family size, sex of the family-head, number of children under 18 years old, and farm-nonfarm residence. At the core of this definition of poverty was a nutritionally adequate food plan ("economy" plan) designed by the Department of Agriculture for "emergency or temporary use when funds are low." The SSA poverty cutoffs also took into account differences in the cost of living between farm and nonfarm families. Annual revisions of these cutoffs were based on price changes of the items in the economy food budget.

As a result of deliberations of a Federal Interagency Committee in 1969, the following two modifications to the original SSA definition of poverty were recommended: (1) that the SSA thresholds for nonfarm families be retained for the base year 1963, but that annual adjustments in the levels be based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rather than on changes in the cost of food included in the economy food plan; and (2) that the farm thresholds be raised from 70 to 85 percent of the corresponding nonfarm levels. The combined impact of these two modifications resulted in an increase of 360,000 poor families and 1.6 million poor persons in 1967. The reasons for making these changes are outlined below.

Change in cost of living adjustment. Annual revisions of the SSA poverty thresholds were based only on the average per capita cost of the foods

in the economy food budget. This method of updating these cutoffs did not fully reflect increases in the overall cost of living during the 1960's. The pace at which the general cost of living advanced in recent years was not uniformly matched by increases in the price of goods in the economy food plan. Thus, general price changes since 1959 were not paralleled by comparable changes in the poverty thresholds.

The differences between changes in the cost of the economy food budget and the overall cost of living led to the adoption of the CPI as the basis for annual revisions in the income cutoffs. Although the CPI is not designed to measure the changing market conditions faced solely by low-income families, it does reflect the fact that prices of food and nonfood commodities do not always advance at the same rate. Employing the CPI to adjust the low-income thresholds annually has another advantage over the earlier adjustment technique. Although the economy food plan is repriced annually, the data are not published regularly but are available only on request. The CPI, on the other hand, is regularly published and is a generally accepted measure of changes in the "cost of living." Table A-2 shows the changes in the CPI between 1966 and 1972 and the corresponding average thresholds for a nonfarm family of four.

Table A-2. CHANGES BETWEEN 1966 AND 1972 IN THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND THE AVERAGE LOW-INCOME THRESHOLD FOR A NONFARM FAMILY OF FOUR

Year	Consumer Price Index (1963=100)	Average threshold for a nonfarm family of four persons
1972.....	136.6	\$4,275
1971.....	132.3	4,137
1970.....	126.8	3,968
1969.....	119.7	3,743
1968.....	113.6	3,553
1967.....	109.1	3,410
1966.....	106.0	3,317

Change in the farm-nonfarm relationship. Under the old definition, the poverty thresholds for farm families were adjusted for the average value of food consumed by these families which they had grown themselves. Based on a 1961 study of household consumption which indicated that the value of food produced by farm families for home use amounted to about 30 percent of their total food budget, the poverty cutoffs for farm families were established at 70 percent of the nonfarm levels.

Up to the present time, no entirely satisfactory means of determining the income required for equivalent levels of living for farm and nonfarm families has been provided by studies on this subject. Further research is needed to analyze the differences in the costs between farm and nonfarm families. Although it is not yet possible to quantify exactly all the factors contributing to cost of living differences between farm and nonfarm families, research already completed suggests that the differences are not as great as provided for by the 70 percent differential. After weighing the available evidence, the Review Committee agreed that narrowing the farm-nonfarm differential to 85 percent more nearly reflects the overall cost of living differences between farm and nonfarm families than the previously used differential.

Alternate levels. Because the low-income level currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, two variations of the poverty definition are presented in this report, one set at 125 percent of the official government standard and the other at 150 percent of this standard. The alternate cutoffs are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the low-income level by 1.25 and 1.50. Thus, the income cutoffs in 1972 for a nonfarm family of four at 125 percent and 150 percent of the low-income level were \$5,344 and \$6,413, respectively.

Weighted average thresholds at the low-income level. The low-income cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the low-income status of families and unrelated individuals consist of a set of 124 thresholds arranged in a four-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person, i.e., unrelated individuals, to seven or more person families) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to six or more children present), sex of head, and farm-nonfarm residence. Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of head (under 65 years and 65 years and over). The total family income of each family in the sample is tested against the appropriate dollar threshold to determine the low-income status of that family. If the family's total income is less than its corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as below the low-income level. The average thresholds shown in table A-3 were weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, for a given size of family, sex of head, and residence category, the weighted average threshold for that group is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given

family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the total aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the low-income level for that size family.

Because family composition varies by farm-nonfarm residence, the weighted average thresholds at the low-income level for farm families, as shown in table A-3 will not be exactly 85 percent of the nonfarm levels. Moreover, since family composition does not remain constant from year to year, the weighted average thresholds for 1972 will not reflect, identically, the change in the CPI between 1972 and earlier years.

Family. The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not a part of the household head's family.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the low-income status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted low-income thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those families and unrelated individuals classified as below the low-income level. To obtain the weighted low-income thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below 125 percent and below 150 percent of the low-income level, the weighted thresholds shown in table A-3 may be multiplied directly by 1.25 and 1.50, respectively.

Head of family. One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family. The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Table A-3. WEIGHTED AVERAGE THRESHOLDS AT THE LOW-INCOME LEVEL IN 1972 BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND SEX OF HEAD, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE

Size of family	Total	Nonfarm			Farm		
		Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹	Total	Male head ¹	Female head ¹
All unrelated individuals.....	\$2,101	\$2,109	\$2,207	\$2,046	\$1,774	\$1,824	\$1,723
Under 65 years.....	2,163	2,168	2,254	2,085	1,861	1,916	1,772
65 years and over.....	1,994	2,005	2,025	2,000	1,708	1,722	1,698
All families.....	3,788	3,813	3,854	3,524	3,277	3,287	3,072
2 persons.....	2,703	2,724	2,734	2,670	2,296	2,302	2,197
Head under 65 years.....	2,790	2,808	2,823	2,729	2,393	2,399	2,258
Head 65 years and over.....	2,505	2,530	2,532	2,516	2,153	2,154	2,141
3 persons.....	3,319	3,339	3,355	3,234	2,830	2,838	2,702
4 persons.....	4,247	4,275	4,277	4,254	3,643	3,644	3,598
5 persons.....	5,011	5,044	5,048	4,994	4,302	4,301	4,355
6 persons.....	5,633	5,673	5,679	5,617	4,851	4,849	4,900
7 or more persons.....	6,917	6,983	7,000	6,841	5,947	5,963	5,771

¹For unrelated individuals, sex of the individual.

Unrelated individual. The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons 14 years old and over (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a roominghouse. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Related children. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the family head by blood, marriage, or adoption. In this report, the small number of family heads and wives 14 and 15 years old are included with the count of related children under 18.

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

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

In this report, persons are classified by their own race rather than the race of the family head as in other Series P-60 reports. The differences are negligible for both the poor and the total population.

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

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

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to family heads and unrelated individuals 14 years old and over.

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

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

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

Not in the labor force. All civilians 14 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, attending school, or unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work; seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season; and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Major activity in survey week. Persons are classified by major activity in survey week based on the response to the question, "What were you doing most of last week?" In this report, the only categories of major activity shown are "Going to school" and "Other."

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. Persons are classified according to the civilian job held longest during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

The occupation and industry groupings included in this report were based on the classification systems used in the 1960 census. Data included in Series P-60, Nos. 81, 86, and 91 for the years 1970 to 1972 were based on the classification systems used in the 1970 census. A detailed comparison of the 1970 classification systems to those used during the 1960's may be found in the Bureau of the Census Technical Paper 26, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of Their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements.

In addition to the change in occupational titles between the March 1972 and the March 1971 surveys which did not affect the comparability of the data, a supplemental question, "What were your most important activities or duties?" was added which provided additional information for classifying persons by occupation. In general, the major impact of this supplemental question was to reclassify some persons from the "managers" classification into other types of occupations (primarily into the major occupation group of "craftsmen").

Class of worker refers to the subdivision of workers into three groups: Wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. The first group refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind", or at piece rate for private employer or for any government unit. The second group refers to persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, for profit or fees. The third group refers to persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

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

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

Part-time or full-time jobs. A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during the preceding calendar year if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker. A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Nonworker. A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Main reason for working part year. For persons who worked 1 to 49 weeks during the year, the main reason for working part year is based on the response to the question "What were you doing most of the remaining weeks?"

Main reason for not working. For persons who reported that they did not work at a civilian job for pay or profit or on a family-operated farm or business during the year, the main reason for not working is derived from the response to the question "What were you doing most of last year?"

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

Base figures. An estimate of the size of the base (number of persons and families, etc.) of each percent is shown, in most of the tables of this report. The 1972 and 1971 base figures shown in this report were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1970 census. The base figures for the years 1966 to 1970 were inflated to estimates derived from the 1960 census.

The major effects resulting from the introduction of population controls and estimation procedures based on the 1970 census were to

raise the number of families from 51.2 million to 51.6 million in the March 1970 CPS and to lower the number of related children under 18 from 69.8 to 68.7 million. However, the number of poor families and the number of related children below the low-income level remained about the same--5 million and about 9.5 million, respectively. Figures for 1969 and 1970 based on 1970 census population controls are shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 91.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA FOR 1972 AND 1971 WITH THOSE FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

The data for 1972 and 1971 are in some instances not entirely comparable to figures for earlier years because of revisions in the Current Population Survey. Starting in January 1972, 1970 census-based population controls, metropolitan residence definitions, and other materials were introduced into the sample and estimation procedures. The major item affecting comparability at the overall national level is the introduction of population controls based on the 1970 census. Figures for previous years are tied in with 1960 census-based population controls. Basically, these changes should have no substantial impact on summary measures, such as medians and means, and on proportional measures, such as percent distributions and low-income or poverty rates. However, the changes may have more impact on the population levels in different subgroupings such as the total number of persons or families either overall, within some particular income interval, or below the low-income level. A detailed description of these changes appears in the Bureau of Labor Statistics report, "Employment and Earnings," Vol. 18, No. 8, February 1972. In this report, data for 1969 and 1970 were inflated to independent estimates of the population based on 1960 census data and, therefore, differ somewhat from those shown in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 86 and 91, which are based on 1970 census controls.

The figures shown in this report for metropolitan areas (SMSA's) are based on the SMSA's as defined on the basis of the 1970 census; those published in earlier years referred to SMSA's as defined on the basis of the 1960 census. There are significant differences in the population classified as metropolitan from each of these definitions. For the 1970 definition of SMSA's, see U.S. Census of Population: 1970, NUMBER OF INHABITANTS, PC(1)-A1, United States Summary.

NONRESPONSES AND ALLOCATIONS

In the March 1973 CPS, no information was recorded for approximately 5 percent of the 47,000 households because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these households, the weights assigned to other sample households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 17 percent of all families and 12 percent of unrelated individuals 14 years old or over. Overall, about 12 percent of all persons 14 years old and over in households that were interviewed did not report complete income information.

For more detailed information on the characteristics of nonrespondents, see "Characteristics of Income Nonrespondents in the Current Population Survey," by Emmett Spiers, John Coder, and Mitsuo Ono, American Statistical Association Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, 1971.

In order that the maximum amount of information can be utilized, missing income items are imputed or allocated by values which are obtained from active respondents with similar economic and demographic characteristics. Beginning with the March 1962 survey, when a respondent did not answer one or more of the income items, all of his income data were imputed.

Beginning with the March 1966 survey, however, in the event a respondent did not answer one or more of the income questions, the missing income data for this person were imputed for only those income items which were not answered. Each of the earnings items was handled individually, whereas income items other than earnings were handled as a group. Characteristics used in this imputation are age, family status, race, residence, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent is that observed for another person with similar demographic and economic characteristics who did respond and who has been selected systematically in the order in which individual records are processed.

Beginning with the 1967 CPS, the Bureau of the Census introduced improved income edit and allocation procedures. The main feature of the new procedures is a more refined method for imputing missing income data which expands the use of information already known about that person. Among the major improvements made affecting the income data are the following: (1) an

expanded set of social and economic characteristics within which the imputations are made; in addition to age, race, occupation, and weeks worked, the new procedures include sex and type of family member as major variables within which the missing income items are imputed; (2) the elimination of inconsistent reporting which resulted in having workers with no earnings and earners with no weeks worked; and (3) the new imputation procedure assigns missing earnings entries first and then utilizes the earnings information to assign missing sources of income other than earnings.

However, because of coding errors in the processing of the 1968 CPS data, in that year alone it was not possible to apply all the aforementioned improvements to the editing and allocation procedures. Since these errors produced an underestimate of income, they had the effect of overestimating the number of poor.

In addition, it was discovered that the computer procedures for editing certain incorrect income codes caused an upward bias in the income data for some respondents and therefore would tend to produce an underestimate of the number of poor. It is estimated that the net impact of these errors had the effect of overestimating the number of poor families by about 120 thousand. Due to these errors affecting the income data for 1967, data for that year are not strictly comparable with those shown for 1966, and 1968 to 1972.

Comparison of 1966 poverty data according to original and revised editing and allocation procedures. In order to evaluate the impact of the new procedures, the poverty data from the March 1967 CPS were rerun, thus providing a bridge for the 1966 income year showing the results of both the earlier and the new procedures. Both series of data are shown in table 1 of P-60, No. 91. The general impact of the new allocation procedure was to shift the income distribution slightly upward, thus decreasing by 416,000 the number of poor families. A more detailed description of the new computer editing and allocation procedures may be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 59, "Income in 1967 of Families in the United States," pages 17 to 19.

Modifications in collecting income data in the March-April 1969 CPS. Several modifications were introduced in the collection of income data in the March and April CPS supplements. These include (1) extension of the interview period of the six rotation groups for which income questions were asked in March and the use of followup forms in these six groups to accommodate household respondents who needed more time to obtain the required income information (it is estimated that

some members of approximately 4,400 households, or 9 percent of the total relevant households, made use of these followup forms); (2) modification of the design and content of the questionnaire to allow for more detailed questioning of certain income items; thus, boxes for gross receipts, business expense, and net income have been added to the self-employment income questions to help the interviewer and respondent determine net income, and "yes-no" circles were added to the questions on income other than earnings in order to ascertain whether the respondent received or did not receive income; (3) field office editing procedures were extended to a 100 percent income edit of the CPS schedules; (4) training instructions were strengthened by including more detailed explanations and more examples; and (5) the interview group training session was shifted from February to March.

Modifications in collecting income data in the March 1970 Current Population Survey. The Bureau introduced modifications in the collection of income data for the March 1970 CPS supplement. These were: (1) An advance letter informing households about the collection of income data was mailed to all households except those in the first and fifth months. The latter households received special letters which explained the need for collecting both CPS and census data; (2) information on work experience and income was collected simultaneously for the full sample (in previous years, work experience information was collected separately from income data); (3) the interview period was extended one week for three-fourths of the sample (using followup calls and separate questionnaires). In addition, modified procedures which were incorporated in the March 1969 CPS supplement were also implemented in the March 1970 CPS. Overall, data indicate that the use of these procedures has resulted in some improvement in the collection of income data. The family income nonresponse rate has not only dropped by 5 percentage points (from 19 to 14 percent) but also it appears that the proportion of aggregate income amounts collected in the March 1970 CPS relative to benchmark totals has increased slightly in the March 1970 CPS supplement as compared with the proportion collected in the March 1969 CPS supplement.

Modifications in collecting income data in the March 1971 Current Population Survey. The Bureau continued to use the improved procedures which were incorporated in the March 1970 CPS. Procedural changes that were instituted in the March 1971 CPS, among others, were:

1. The interview period was extended one week for all households in the sample (using followup calls and separate questionnaires). In

the previous year's survey, the interview period was extended for only three-fourths of the sample.

2. Income from net royalties was included in the question covering estates, trusts, or dividends, interest on savings accounts or bonds, and net rental income. In previous surveys, income from net royalties was included in the question covering private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, and anything else.

3. An additional regional office followup was made by telephone to obtain income amounts for all followup cases containing one or more persons who were not interviewed during the original followup period, except for refusal.

Overall, the family income nonresponse rate in March 1973 was 16.5 percent as compared to 13.7 percent in March 1972. The proportion of aggregate income amounts collected in the March 1973 CPS relative to benchmark totals was about the same as for the March 1972 CPS.

Although nonresponse rates for families by low-income status are not available, it is known that families in the lower income intervals tend to have lower nonresponse rates than those in the middle and upper income intervals. This is due in part to the fact that lower income families have less complicated financial arrangements than those in other income groups. For a more detailed discussion of this topic see paper by Mitsuo Ono and Herman P. Miller, "Income Nonresponses in the Current Population Survey," published in Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, American Statistical Association, 1969.

OTHER LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

It is known that income data are usually under-reported in household surveys, such as the Current Population Survey (CPS), when compared with aggregate benchmark estimates derived from administrative records.

As noted previously, overall aggregate money income compiled in the CPS was about 90 percent of benchmark estimates in 1972. The proportion of aggregate income compiled in the CPS ranged from a low of 45 percent for property income to a high of 98 percent for wage and salary income. The proportion picked up for Social Security and railroad retirement payments was 92 percent while the comparable rate for public assistance was 74 percent. These rates were 99 and 69 percent for nonfarm and farm self-employment

income, respectively. Benchmark estimates are compiled from data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Social Security Administration, Veterans' Administration, etc. For more details regarding the procedures to develop benchmark data, see the following: (1) "Appraisal of Basic Data Available for Constructing Income Size Distributions" by Selma F. Goldsmith, published in *Studies in Income and Wealth*, Volume 13, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1951 and (2) "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," by Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BEA-SP 73-21, June 1973.

Although every effort is made to reduce the errors of underreporting, nonreporting or misreporting of income data in the Current Population Survey, they still occur because of various reasons. Some of these are (1) overlooking income received, especially small amounts of income types not regularly received, e.g., contributions from nonhousehold members, (2) reluctance to reveal certain types of income, e.g., public assistance, (3) rounding estimates, (4) misunderstanding the question, (5) lack of information, especially covering family members not present at the time of interview, (6) interviewers' errors, (7) processing errors, etc. For more details on this topic of income underreporting in censuses and surveys, see (1) *Income Distribution in the United States* (a 1960 Census Monograph), by Herman P. Miller, Bureau of the Census, 1966, (2) *The Structure of Income*, by Irving B. Kravis, University of Pennsylvania, 1962, and (3) "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964" cited earlier in this section.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates for 1966 through 1972 are based on data obtained each March of the years 1967 through 1973 in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. In March 1973 the sample was spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. As of July 1971 approximately 47,000 occupied households have been eligible for interview each month. Of this number 2,000 occupied units, on the average, were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000, there were also about 8,000 sample units in an average month which were visited but were found to be vacant or otherwise not to be

interviewed. From January 1967 through July 1972 the sample was spread over 449 areas, and from January 1967 through June 1971 approximately 50,000 occupied housing units were eligible for interview each month. See Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 22, "Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey," June 1967, pp. 7-10, for more information about the sample design.

The estimating procedure used for the CPS data involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex for March 1972 and March 1973. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To these totals were added the population in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

For data collected in the March Current Population Surveys in the years 1967-71 the independent estimates used were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population. Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Numbers 86 and 91 showed somewhat different figures for 1969 and 1970 since the data in those reports were inflated to independent estimates of the population based on 1970 census data. The 1972 and 1971 data by residence are based on the 1970 census residence definition; therefore, they are not strictly comparable to data for earlier years which are based on 1960 census metropolitan area definition.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases as well as small differences between figures. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and non-reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

In most cases, the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and, in the majority of cases, on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget

minor or irregular sources of income. These errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and the chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in tables A-4 through A-12 are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provided are an indication of the order of magnitude rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

Table A-4. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Total or White (68 chances out of 100)			
Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)	Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)
100.....	24	5,000.....	172
250.....	40	10,000.....	238
500.....	56	25,000.....	356
1,000.....	78	50,000.....	448
2,500.....	122	100,000.....	436

Note: To estimate standard errors for characteristics of total persons, multiply these standard errors by 0.5.

Tables A-4 and A-6 contain the standard errors of estimates of the number of low-income persons for the years 1966-1972. Tables A-5 and A-7 contain the standard errors of estimates of the number of families for the years 1966-1972.

Tables A-5 and A-7 also should be used for items which can typically appear only once in a given family, e.g., "Number of male heads of families." Standard errors for unrelated individuals are also found in these two tables. Standard errors of estimates of the total number of families are the same as those shown in tables A-5 and A-7. Table A-10 contains the standard errors of estimated numbers of low income persons for the 10 Federal regions.

Table A-5. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Total or White (68 chances out of 100)			
Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)	Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)
100.....	10	5,000.....	66
250.....	16	10,000.....	88
500.....	22	25,000.....	112
1,000.....	31	50,000.....	158
2,500.....	48		

Table A-6. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Negro (68 chances out of 100)			
Size of estimate (000)	Standard errors (000)	Size of estimate (000)	Standard errors (000)
100.....	24	2,500.....	108
250.....	36	5,000.....	138
500.....	52	10,000.....	144
1,000.....	72		

Note: To estimate standard errors for characteristics of total persons, multiply these standard errors by 0.5.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percent is 50 percent or more.

Table A-7. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Negro (68 chances out of 100)			
Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)	Size of estimate (000)	Standard error (000)
100.....	10	1,000.....	26
250.....	14	2,500.....	34
500.....	20		

Table A-8 shows the standard errors of estimated percentages of low-income persons for the years 1966-1972. Table A-9 shows the standard errors of estimated percentages of low-income families for the years 1966-1972. The same standard errors can be used for percentages of total families. The guidelines used to decide whether tables A-4, A-5, A-6, or A-7 are appropriate for a particular item should also be used for deciding between the use of tables A-8 and A-9. Tables A-11 and A-12 contain the standard errors of estimated percentages for the 10 Federal regions.

Note when using small estimates. Percentage distributions are shown in this report only when the base of the percentage is greater than 75,000. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that percentages would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated totals are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these totals are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's needs.

Differences. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overstate the true standard error.

Table A-8. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
2 or 98.....	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 or 95.....	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
10 or 90.....	7.4	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2
25 or 75.....	10.8	6.8	4.8	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4
50.....	12.4	7.8	5.6	4.0	2.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4

Note: To estimate standard errors of estimated percentages for characteristics of total persons, multiply these standard errors by 0.5.

Table A-9. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR 1966 TO 1972

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)									
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
50.....	5.0	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	

Table A-10. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS IN THE 10 FEDERAL REGIONS

(68 chances out of 100. For a list of States contained in each region see appendix A)

Size of estimate	Federal region number									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
5,000.....	8,500	8,900	11,000	10,300	9,500	12,000	12,000	18,000	10,400	15,000
10,000.....	12,000	13,000	15,000	15,000	13,000	17,000	17,000	26,000	15,000	21,000
20,000.....	17,000	18,000	21,000	21,000	19,000	24,000	25,000	37,000	21,000	30,000
30,000.....	21,000	22,000	26,000	25,000	23,000	29,000	30,000	46,000	26,000	37,000
40,000.....	25,000	25,000	30,000	29,000	27,000	34,000	35,000	54,000	30,000	43,000
50,000.....	28,000	29,000	34,000	33,000	30,000	38,000	40,000	61,000	33,000	49,000
75,000.....	35,000	35,000	42,000	40,000	38,000	46,000	50,000	77,000	41,000	62,000
100,000.....	42,000	41,000	49,000	47,000	44,000	54,000	58,000	92,000	48,000	74,000
250,000.....	76,000	69,000	82,000	76,000	72,000	88,000	100,000	170,000	81,000	140,000
500,000.....	130,000	110,000	120,000	110,000	110,000	130,000	160,000	280,000	120,000	230,000
1,000,000....	220,000	170,000	200,000	170,000	170,000	200,000	270,000	510,000	200,000	420,000
2,500,000....	500,000	360,000	410,000	310,000	320,000	400,000	590,000	1,200,000	420,000	960,000
5,000,000....	970,000	670,000	740,000	520,000	570,000	700,000	1,100,000	2,300,000	770,000	1,900,000
10,000,000...	1,900,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	940,000	1,100,000	1,300,000	2,200,000	4,500,000	1,500,000	3,700,000
25,000,000...	4,700,000	3,100,000	3,400,000	2,200,000	2,500,000	3,100,000	5,300,000	(X)	3,600,000	(X)
50,000,000...	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,200,000	5,000,000	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors for national estimates. Table 8 of this report shows that in 1972 there were 1,092,000 total female headed families with income from earnings below the low-income level. Table A-5 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 32,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 32,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 64,000 (twice the standard error).

Of these 1,092,000 total female headed families with income from earnings below the low-income level, 496,000 or 45.4 percent were black female headed families. Table A-9 shows the standard error of 45.4 percent on a base of 1,092,000 to be approximately 1.5 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 45.4 would be within 1.5 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 3.0 percentage points of a census figure; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 42.4 to 48.4 percent.

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors for regional estimates. Table 11 of this report shows that in 1972 there were 3,803,000 persons below the low-income level in region V. Table A-10 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 450,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by

less than 450,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 900,000 (twice the standard error).

Of these 3,803,000 persons, 987,000 or 26.0 percent, were black persons below the low-income level in region V. Table A-11 shows the standard error of 26.0 percent on a base of 3,803,000 to be approximately 3.2. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 26.0 percent would be within 3.2 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 6.4 percentage points of a census figure; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 19.6 to 32.4 percent.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference for national estimates. Table 8 of this report shows that in 1971 there were 1,058,000 total female headed families with income from earnings below low-income level. Thus, the apparent change in the number of female headed families with income from earnings below low-income level in 1971 and 1972 is 34,000. The standard error of the 1972 estimate of 1,092,000 is 32,000, as shown above. Table A-5 shows the standard error on an estimate of 1,058,000 to be approximately 32,000. The standard error of the estimated change of 34,000 is about 45,000 = $\sqrt{(32,000)^2 + (32,000)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the samples would differ from the change derived using complete census figures by less than 45,000.

The 68 percent confidence interval around the 34,000 change is from -11,000 to 79,000, i.e., $34,000 \pm 45,000$. A conclusion that the average estimate of the change derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95 percent con-

fidence interval from -56,000 to 124,000 ($34,000 \pm 2 \times 45,000$), does not exclude negative values and hence, we cannot conclude with 95 percent confidence that the number of female headed families with income from earnings below the low-income level in 1972 is actually greater than in 1971.

Table A-11. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS IN FEDERAL REGIONS I TO VII, AND IX

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
1 or 99.....	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.76	0.54	0.34	0.24
2 or 98.....	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.10	0.76	0.48	0.34
5 or 95.....	11.9	7.5	5.3	3.8	2.4	1.70	1.20	0.75	0.53
10 or 90.....	16.3	10.3	7.3	5.2	3.3	2.30	1.60	1.00	0.73
25 or 75.....	23.6	14.9	10.5	7.5	4.7	3.30	2.40	1.50	1.10
50.....	27.2	17.2	12.2	8.6	5.4	3.80	2.70	1.70	1.20

Note: For Region I multiply standard errors by 0.70;
 For Region II multiply standard errors by 0.70;
 For Region III multiply standard errors by 0.85;
 For Region IV multiply standard errors by 0.85;
 For Region V multiply standard errors by 0.80;
 For Region VI multiply standard errors by 0.95;
 For Region VII multiply standard errors by 1.00;
 For Region IX multiply standard errors by 0.85.

Table A-12. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS IN FEDERAL REGIONS VIII AND X

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (thousands)								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
1 or 99.....	8.0	5.1	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.80	0.51	0.36
2 or 98.....	11.2	7.1	5.0	3.6	2.2	1.6	1.10	0.71	0.50
5 or 95.....	17.5	11.1	7.8	5.5	3.5	2.5	1.80	1.10	0.78
10 or 90.....	24.1	15.2	10.8	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.40	1.50	1.10
25 or 75.....	34.8	22.0	15.6	11.0	7.0	4.9	3.50	2.20	1.60
50.....	40.2	25.4	18.0	12.7	8.0	5.7	4.00	2.50	1.80

Note: For Region VIII, multiply standard errors by 1.00; for Region X, multiply standard errors by 0.80.

APPENDIX B

OEO TABULATION SPECIFICATIONS

The tabulations originally prepared for OEO contain more detailed cross-classifications than are shown in the tables presented in this report. The sources of the detailed tables in this report are listed below. Outlines of the contents of the complete OEO tabulations are shown on the following pages.

<u>Table number in this report</u>	<u>Table number in OEO tabulation</u>
1	1 and 5
2	3
3	3
4	4
5	6
6	9
7	1
8	8
9	1
10	2, 3, 4, and 8
11	1

OEO Table 1.--AGE OF PERSON AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP BY AGE AND SEX OF HEAD

Age of person and relationship to head	Total	In families								Unrelated individuals	
		Total	Age of head (years)								
			14 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over		

All Persons

Total.....

Under 16 years.....

Under 3 years.....

3 to 5 years.....

6 to 13 years.....

14 and 15 years.....

16 to 21 years.....

Head.....

Spouse.....

Other male.....

16 and 17 years.....

18 and 19 years.....

20 and 21 years.....

Other female.....

16 and 17 years.....

18 and 19 years.....

20 and 21 years.....

22 to 44 years.....

Head.....

Spouse.....

Other male.....

Other female.....

Same as 22 to 44 years for:

45 to 54 years.....

55 to 59 years.....

60 to 64 years.....

65 years and over.....

Same as "All Persons" for:

Persons in Families With Male Head and Male Unrelated Individuals

Persons in Families With Female Head and Female Unrelated Individuals

All of the above for:

Below Poverty Level

Percent Below Poverty Level

Between 100 and 125 Percent of the Poverty Level

Between 125 and 150 Percent of the Poverty Level

All of the above for:

White

Negro

Tabulation areas (except for alternate poverty levels):

Nonfarm

Farm

Metropolitan Areas

Inside Central Cities

Outside Central Cities

Nonmetropolitan Areas

10 Federal Regions

OEO Table 2.--EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF PERSONS BY AGE AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

Years of school completed and family relationship	Total	Age (years)							
		14 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	

Both Sexes

Total.....

No years of school completed.....

Elementary.....

1 to 5 years.....

6 to 8 years.....

High school.....

1 to 3 years.....

4 years.....

College (1 year or more).....

Median years of school completed.....

Same as "Total" block for:

Family heads

Spouses

Other family members

Unrelated individuals

Same as "Both Sexes" for:

Male

Female

All of the above for:

Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1

OEO Table 3.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSONS BY AGE AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

Work experience and family relationship	Total	Age (years)							
		14 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over	

Both Sexes

Total.....

In Armed Forces.....

Worked full time.....

50 to 52 weeks.....

40 to 49 weeks.....

27 to 39 weeks.....

26 weeks or less.....

Worked part time.....

50 to 52 weeks.....

40 to 49 weeks.....

27 to 39 weeks.....

26 weeks or less.....

Did not work last year.....

Main reason for not working:

Ill or disabled.....

Keeping house.....

Going to school.....

Unable to find work.....

Retired.....

Other.....

Same as "Total" block for:

Family heads

Spouses

Other family members

Unrelated individuals

Same as "Both Sexes" for:

Male

Female

All of the above for:

Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1

OEO Table 4.--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB OF PERSONS BY AGE

Occupation of longest job	Total	Age (years)						
		14 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 and over

Both Sexes

Worked last year, total.....
Wage and salary workers, incl. gov't.....
Professional and managerial.....
Clerical and sales.....
Craft and kindred workers.....
Operatives, including transport.....
Laborers, except farm.....
Farmers and farm managers.....
Farm laborers and supervisors.....
Private household workers.....
Service workers, exc. private household.....
Self-employed, farm.....
Self-employed, other.....
Unpaid family workers.....
Did not work.....
In Armed Forces.....

Same as "Both Sexes" for:
 Male
 Female
 All of the above for:
 Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OED Table I

OEO Table 5.--AGE OF PERSONS UNDER 22 YEARS OLD BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD

(Excludes family heads and spouses)

Age of person by educational attainment of head	Both sexes			Male	Female
	Total	In husband wife families	In families with other male head	In families with fe-male head	Same as "Both sexes"

All Educational Levels of Head

Under 22 years old.....
Under 1 year.....
1 year.....
2 years.....
3 years.....
4 years.....
5 years.....
6 years.....
7 years.....
8 years.....
9 years.....
10 years.....
11 years.....
12 years.....
13 years.....
14 years.....
15 years.....
16 years.....
17 years.....
18 years.....
19 years.....
20 years.....
21 years.....
Under 3 years.....
3 to 7 years.....
8 to 13 years.....
14 and 15 years.....
16 to 21 years.....

Same as "All Educational Levels of Head" for:
 Head With 8 Years of School or Less
 Head With 9 to 11 Years of School
 Head With 12 Years of School
 Head With 13 Years of School or More
 All of the above for:
 Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1

OEO Table 6.--MAJOR ACTIVITY IN SURVEY WEEK OF PERSONS 14 TO 21 YEARS OLD BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

(Excludes family heads and spouses)

Educational attainment and age	Total	In school				Not in school	In Armed Forces
		Total	Em-ployed	Not in labor force and unemployed		Same as "In school"	
				Total	Unem-ployed		

Both Sexes

Persons 14 to 21 years old, total.....
Less than 8 years of school.....
8 years.....
High school: 1 to 3 years.....
4 years.....
College (1 year or more).....
Same as "Persons 14 to 21 years old" block for:
Persons 14 and 15 years old
Persons 16 and 17 years old
Persons 18 and 19 years old
Persons 20 and 21 years old

Same as "Both Sexes" for:
 Male
 Female
 All of the above for:
 Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1

OEO Table 7.--PERSONS IN FAMILIES BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF HEAD

Family members by selected characteristics of head	Total	Age of head (years)					
		Under 22	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64
All Persons in Families							
Educational attainment of head Same categories as OEO Table 2							
Work experience of head Same categories as OEO Table 3							
Occupation of longest job of head Same categories as OEO Table 4							
Same as "All Persons in Families" for: Persons in Families With Male Head Persons in Families With Female Head							
All of the above for: Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1							

OEO Table 8.--INCOME OF SPECIFIED TYPE AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME FOR FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Type and amount of income	Total	Percent of total income				
		1 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 99	100
All Families						
No income.....						
With income, total.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With earned income.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With transfer income.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With Social Security income.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With public assistance income.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With other transfer payments.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						
With other unearned income.....						
Persons in families.....						
Mean family income.....dol..						
Median family income.....dol..						

Repeat same as "All Families" for:
Families With Male Head
Families With Female Head
All Unrelated Individuals
Male Unrelated Individuals
Female Unrelated Individuals

All of the above for:
Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1

OEO Table 9.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB OF PERSONS BY FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

Industry of longest job and family relationship	Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 21	22 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Both Sexes							
All family members, total.....							
Wage and salary workers, incl. gov't.....							
Agriculture.....							
Mining and construction.....							
Manufacturing.....							
Durable.....							
Nondurable.....							
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities.....							
Wholesale and retail trade.....							
Service industries.....							
Professional.....							
All other.....							
All other industries.....							

Same as "All family members" block for:
Family heads
Spouses
Other family members
Unrelated individuals

Same as "Both Sexes" for:
Male
Female

All of the above for:
Same Poverty Level and Race repeats as OEO Table 1