Series P-60, No. 55 August 5, 1968

FAMILY INCOME ADVANCES, POVERTY REDUCED IN 1967

(Preliminary data from March 1968 sample survey)

Family income continued its upward trend in 1967. The estimated median income of families in the United States reached \$8,000 for the first time, up by 6 1/2 percent from \$7,500 the previous year. With prices also rising between 1966 and 1967, the gain in real purchasing power averaged about 4 percent, in line with the trend of recent years. Even after allowance for changes in consumer prices, family income has risen by 3 1/2 to 4 percent in each of the last 4 years.

An estimated 5.3 million families, or 10 1/2 percent of the 49.8 million families in the Nation had incomes below the poverty line in 1967. This was 600,000 fewer poor families than in 1966. The decade of the 1960's has witnessed a sizable reduction in the proportion of families living in poverty. The ratio of poor families to all families has been reduced on the average by about one percentage point per year since 1960.

The total number of poor persons in 1967 was estimated at 25.9 million, down by 2.9 million from the 1966 level of 28.8 million. There were an estimated 10 1/2 million children under 18 years of age living in poor families in 1967. They

The 1966 and 1967 statistics cited in this report are based on an improved methodology for processing the income data; see explanation on page 2. The figures were obtained from preliminary tabulations of the March 1967 and March 1968 Cur-

²See Monthly Labor Review, March 1968, U.S. Department of Labor, table D-1, page 167.

rent Population Survey supplements, and may be

revised when final tabulations become available

accounted for two-fifths of all poor persons. About 4 million of these poor children were growing up in families headed by a woman and 6 1/2 million were living in families with a man as head.

Over the past 2 years, the median income of nonwhite as well as white families rose considerably. The ratios of nonwhite to white median incomes were about the same in the last 2 years but significantly higher than the average for the preceeding 10 years. The estimated ratio was 62 percent in 1967 and 60 percent in 1966, as contrasted to about 53 percent during the 1955-1965 period.

For Negro families separately (which constitute 91 percent of all nonwhite families) the ratio of median income to white income was 59 percent in 1967. However, even in 1967, one-half of all Negro families received less than \$5,000 in money income from all sources. In the South, the ratio of Negro to white median income was only 54 percent in 1967, whereas in the other three regions the ratio averaged about 73 percent.

The lower income of nonwhite families relative to that of white families is attributable in part to the relatively large proportion of nonwhite families headed by women. If nonwhite families had the same proportions of families headed by men and women as white families, the median income of nonwhite families as a percent of that of white families would have been 69 percent instead of the actual 62 percent. In 1967, about one-fourth of all nonwhite families were headed by women as compared with less than 10 percent of the white families. The median income of nonwhite families

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headed by women was approximately two-fifths of the overall U.S. median, whereas the median income of nonwhite families headed by men was about threefourths that of the average for all families. The incidence of poverty among nonwhite families headed by women was 54 percent, as compared with 22 percent for nonwhite families headed by men, 25 percent for white families headed by women, and 7 percent for those with male heads.

There were about one million fewer nonwhites below the poverty line in 1967 than in 1966. This sharp reduction in the number of poor, and the reduction of similar magnitude in the previous year, were the largest declines on record for the nonwhite population since 1959, the earliest year for which comparable data are available. However, nonwhites continued to be over-represented among the poor in 1967. They constituted 32 percent of the poor, although they comprised only 12 percent of the total population.

The 1967 income statistics presented in this report were obtained from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey of March 1968. The information was collected from a sample of 52,500 households, representing the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States. The income data presented in this report relate to money income only, prior to deductions for taxes. Detailed definitions of the terms and concepts used in this report can be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 53 and 54. Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample survey, they are subject to sampling variability. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting. More detailed data on income and poverty for 1967 will appear in forthcoming reports in this series.

Families and unrelated individuals were classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index developed by the Social Security Administration. This index takes into account such factors as family size, number of children, and farm-nonfarm residence, as well as the amount of money income. The poverty level is based on an "economy" food plan designed by the Department of Agriculture for "emergency or temporary use when funds are low." Assuming that a family should not have to spend more than a third of its income for food, the cost of food included in the economy plan was used to determine the minimum total income requirements for a given type of family. A household is statistically classified as poor if its total money income falls below levels calculated by the Social Security Administration. As applied to 1967 and 1966 incomes, the

poverty threshold for a nonfarm family of four was \$3,335. For nonfarm residents it ranged from \$1,560 for a woman 65 years or older living alone to \$5,440 for a family of seven or more persons.³

The poverty thresholds used for the current poverty statistics shown in this report were based on essentially the same concepts as have been used since the beginning of this series (1959). Annual changes in specific levels have reflected changes in prices of the foods included in the economy food plan. Other changes in the method for determining the poverty thresholds are now under consideration including the incorporation of more recent information on food consumption patterns of low income families, a different method of adjusting to price changes, and similar aspects of the poverty definition,

The 1967 income statistics are based on a revised procedure for imputing income to nonrespondents to the income questions. In surveys prior to 1962, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete income information. The assumption implicit in this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distributions as those who do provide such information. Beginning with March 1962, in the event a respondent did not respond to one or more of the income items, the missing income data for this person were imputed, based on reported income values of persons with similar demographic and economic characteristics.

The use of more advanced electronic equipment has enabled the Bureau of the Census to introduce improved income edit and allocation procedures for the March 1968 CPS data. The main feature of the new procedures was a more refined method for imputing missing income data which expands the use of information already known about that person. In order to evaluate the impact of the new procedures, the income 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. 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, color, occupation, and weeks worked, the new procedures include sex and

³For a detailed description of this index, see Mollie Orshansky: "Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile," <u>Social Security Bulletin</u>, January 1965; "Who's Who Among the Poor: A Demographic View of Poverty," <u>Social Security Bulletin</u>, July 1965.

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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.

A comparison of the income and poverty data for 1966 before and after introduction of the

improvements in statistical procedures is presented in table A. The median family income under the revised methodology was about \$80 higher than originally published, with a corresponding upward shift in the income distributions. The major impact of the improvements was to raise the number of multi-earner families by slightly over one million and to reduce the number of one-and no-earner families. A more detailed explanation of the revised methodology and its impact on the income and poverty data will appear in the forthcoming reports on these subjects.

Table A.--COMPARISON OF INCOME AND POVERTY DATA FOR 1966 BEFORE AND AFTER INTRODUCTION OF REVISED METHODOLOGY USED IN PROCESSING THE CPS INCOME DATA

(Numbers in thousands)

	То	tal	Wh	ite	Nonw	hite
Selected characteristics	Revised methodology	Originally published ¹	Revised methodology	Originally published1	Revised methodology	Originally published1
FAMILY INCOME DISTRIBUTION	,					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000. \$3,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$14,999. \$15,000 and over.	14.0 13.8 17.7 24.6 20.8 9.3	14.3 13.9 17.8 24.4 20.4 9.2	12.2 12.6 17.7 25.4 22.0 10.1	12.4 12.8 17.8 25.3 21.7 9.9	30.2 23.3 17.8 16.5 9.9 2.4	30.4 23.9 17.0 16.6 9.6 2.6
Median income	\$7,518	\$7,436	\$7,808	\$7,722	\$4,674	\$4,628
DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF EARNERS		,				
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No earners 1 earner 2 earners or more 2 earners 3 earners or more	8.0 39.8 52.2 38.2 14.0	8.3 41.8 49.9 36.8 13.1	7.9 40.5 51.6 37.8 13.8	8.2 42.5 49.3 36.4 12.9	9.3 33.1 57.6 41.8 15.8	9.8 35.3 54.9 39.8 15.1
NUMBER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL						
Persons	28,781 5,877 4,109 1,768 4,867	29,657 6,086 4,276 1,810 4,821	19,495 4,187 3,114 1,072 4,021	20,313 4,375 3,264 1,111 4,026	9,286 1,690 995 696 846	9,345 1,711 1,012 699 796

¹The estimates of poor persons and children differ slightly from those published in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-60, Nos. 53 and 54 due to the use of a somewhat different estimating procedure. For an explanation of the two methods of obtaining persons data, see <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-60, No. 54, page 8.

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Table 1.--FAMILY INCOME, 1959, AND 1963 TO 1967: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. Number of families relates to the following year)

Total money income	1967 ¹	1966 ¹	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959
Numberthousands	49,834	49,064	48,922	48,279	47,835	47,436	45,111
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000. \$1,000 to \$1,999. \$2,000 to \$2,999. \$3,000 to \$3,999. \$4,000 to \$4,999. \$5,000 to \$5,999. \$6,000 to \$6,999. \$7,000 to \$7,999. \$8,000 to \$9,999.	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.9	3,2	3.8	5.1
	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.8	8.3
	5.9	6.6	6.6	7.2	8.1	7.9	9.3
	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.7	8.4	8.7	10.1
	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.9	9.9	9.0	11.7
	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.3	9.9	11.1	13.2
	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.3	10.2	11.0
	15.4	15.3	15.1	9.7	13.9	9.1	8.4
	22.5	20.8	20.4	14.5	16.2	13.4	10.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.7	7.5	7.5	6.2	5.2	4.4	2.4
	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.7
\$25,000 and over Median income (current dollars) (1967 dollars)	\$8,017	\$7,518	\$7,436	\$6,957	\$6,569	\$6,249	\$5,417
	\$8,017	\$7,735	\$7,651	\$7,357	\$7,073	\$6,822	\$6,210

¹Based on revised methodology.

Table 2.--INCIDENCE OF POVERTY, 1967, 1966, 1963, AND 1959: PERSONS IN FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL BY FAMILY STATUS AND COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Numbers in thousands.	Number	οſ	persons	relates	to	the	following :	year)
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	•	Number be	low povert	rlevel		Pe	ercent bel	low pover	ty level	
Color and family status	1967 ¹	1966¹	1966 ²	1963	1959	1967 ¹	1966 ¹	1966	1963	1959
TOTAL										
All persons	25,929 21,054 5,267 10,666 5,121 4,875	28,781 23,914 5,877 12,068 5,969 4,867	29,657 24,836 6,086 12,539 6,211 4,821	35,290 30,381 7,343 15,244 7,794 4,909	38,940 33,864 8,281 16,637 8,946 5,076	13.3 11.5 10.6 15.1 8.3 37.2	14.9 13.2 12.0 17.3 9.6 39.6	15.3 13.7 12.4 18.0 10.0 39.0	18.9 17.3 15.5 22.1 13.1 43.9	22.1 20.4 18.4 26.1 15.7 47.4
WHITE All persons	17,584 13,556 3,730 6,184 3,642 4,028	19,495 15,474 4,187 7,063 4,224 4,021	20,313 16,287 4,375 7,526 4,386 4,026	24,121 20,054 5,258 9,288 5,508 4,067	28,231 24,072 6,183 11,067 6,820 4,159	10.2 8.4 8.3 10.3 6.5 35.6	11.5 9.7 9.5 11.9 7.6 37.6	11.9 10.2 9.9 12.6 7.8 37.3	14:6 12:9 12:3 15:7 10:3 42:1	18.0 16.1 15.20.13.45.4
NONWHITE All persons	8,344 7,497 1,537 4,482 1,478	9,286 8,440 1,690 5,005 1,745 846	9,345 8,549 1,711 5,014 1,824 796	11,169 10,327 2,085 5,956 2,286 842	10,709 9,792 2,098 5,570 2,124 917	35.3 34.3 30.6 •42.9 23.1 47.1	40.0 39.1 34.1 48.6 27.5 53.2	40.6 39.9 34.9 49.2 28.7 50.3	50.9 50.4 43.7 61.0 38.3 57.8	54. 54. 49. 63. 41. 59.

¹Based on revised methodology.

²The estimates of poor persons and children differ slightly from those published in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Nos.

⁵³ and 54 due to the use of a somewhat different estimating procedure. For an explanation of the two methods of obtaining persons data, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 54, page 8.

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Table 3.--SEX AND RACE OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1967, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Families as of March 1968)

		E				Male head	nead			Female head	head	
		100	 								Nomrh‡+	9+1
Total money income			Norw	Nonwhite			Nonw	Nonwhite		White	NOTIN	100
	Total	White	Total	Negro	Total	White	Total	Negro	TOCAT	22	Total	Negro
	700	7.677	200	289	77 201	40.806	3,695	3,316	5,333	4,008	1,324	1,272
Numberthousands		470'64	3000	0:00L	0.001	0.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent	0.001	700.0	7000	2001				C	7 8	6.7	11.3	11.11
Under \$1,000	2.0	1.7	4.7	0.0	1.3	7 6	2 0	20.7	11.6	10.5	15.3	15.9
\$1,000 to \$1,999	4.4	ω, i	4.0	0.01	0.0	7.7	9.3	10.01	14.2	11.5	22.5	22.7
\$2,000 to \$2,999	5.9	N E	12.8	2.5.	, r		2.6	10.1	12.5	11.2	16.6	16.8
\$3,000 to \$3,999	200		10.	701	, 4	2.6	10,1	10.6	10.4	10.6	6.6	9.7
\$4,000 to \$4,999	0.0	1.6	1.6	10.1	7.6	7.3	10.6	11,2	9.5	6,0	7.1	7.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999	. 0		8.0	0.8	8,3	8.3	8.7	8.7	7. 8	6 2	9.5	100
\$6,000 to \$6,999	, 00	9,1	6.9	8.9	9.1	9.5	ه د•	60 v	6.5	2.4	7.0	, 0
\$8,000 to \$8,999	8.3	8.6	5.8	5.4	₩ ₩	0,1	7.1	0.0	1 m	10	1.6	1.7
\$9,000 to \$9,999	7.1	7.4	4.2	ω, σ,	2.5	7.07	, α	1	4.4	5.1	2.3	2.0
\$10,000 to \$11,999		12.5		1.0	12.0	1.0	4 6	6.2	2.9	3.6	0.8	0.7
\$12,000 to \$14,999		77.	7.0	7 7		0	5.2	4.5	2,9	3.5	1.2	6.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999		10.3	4 0	, 0	2.2	2 8	1.2	0.8	0.7	6.0	1	
\$25,000 and over	7.7	0.5	•			000	000	44 707	766 74	\$5.006	\$3.092	\$3,058
Median income	\$8,017	\$8,318	\$5,177	\$4,939	\$8,432	\$8,630	\$0,00\$	40,00		1		

- Rounds to zero.

Table 4.--REGION AND RACE: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1967, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Families as of March 1968)

										,	١			West	+	
		Northeast	east			North Central	mtral			South	g		F			
			1	4			Nomwhite	nite	•		Nonwhite	ite .			Nonwhite	Ite
Total money income	Total	White	PATTIMITON LETOL	Negro	Total	White	Total	Negro	Total	White	Total	Negro	Total	White	Total	Negro
										200	200	C7E C	157 8	7.770	089	384
Number thousands.	12,313	11,383	930	879	14,099	13,084	1,015	282	14,2/1	116,211	100	106			0	5
Domogn	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	3
	,		۲ ۴	3	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.7	3.1	5.4	7.2	7.1	1.7	1.7	2,0	יין כי ראי ע
Under \$1,000	† C	9.0	2.5	, rJ	9.0	3.7	6.9	7.0	8.9	5.5	C :	13.8	2.7	7.7	ນຸ C	200
\$2,000 to \$2,999	4.6	4.1	10.0	10,3	5.4	5.1	6.4	φ, α		0 0	10.0	12.7	5.4	5.1	0.6	10.2
\$3,000 to \$3,999		4.9	13.0	13.3	5.6	. n	0, 0	0 0	10	2 2	2,5	12.2	0.0	5.8	7.2	6.8
\$4,000 to \$4,999		2,5	2,0	0,0	ט. ר	3 0	, α	0 0	2.6	80	10.7	10.6	7.1	7.0	7.7	10.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999			50 C	. o	1.0	0 1	0 0	0 0	8	8,5	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.5	8	8.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999			× .	, C	ם ס	0 0	2 8	6.	8.1	8.7	5.0	5.0	8.5	80 1	7.7	ر در د
\$7,000 to \$7,999			9	7 5	6.8	0.6	8.1	8.2	7.5	8,1	4.0	د. د	ທີ່ເ	ກັນ	0 0	2.6
\$60,000 to \$6,099	7.6		4.6	4.0	8.0	8.1	6,3	6,1	2.0	7.0	4.0	2 "	1 8	13.1	9.6	8
\$10,000 to \$11,999	12.6		8.1	7.7	12.8	E :	10.6	10.9	7 0	10	10	2.0	12.9	13.1	10.7	6.6
\$12,000 to \$14,999	11.7	_	6.7	6.7	1.1	11.5	0 0	0 -		` «	200	2.0	12,3	12.5	8.6	7.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11.1	_	6.0	o c	9.6	2.0	2 6	1.4	2.7	20	0.0	0.3	3,0	3.0	2.8	1.3
\$25,000 and over	۲•۶		† •	2	1	2		1	, ,	0// 24	000	43 992	\$8.808	\$8.901	\$7,525	\$6,590
Median income	\$8,530	\$8,746	\$5,936	\$5,764	\$8,296	\$8,414	\$6,633	\$6,240	\$6,62	041,14	944,020	2000	1			

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Table 5. --NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1967, BY COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Families as of March 1968)

		A11 1	All families				White	White families	l s			Nomin	Nowihit + 0		
Total money income	70+67	Families	families having specified number of earners	specified ers	number		Familie	s having spe	Families having specified number of earners	number		Families	having s	Families having specified number	number
	1000	Mong	,	,	3 or	Total					Total		of earners	rs	
		None	7	~	nore		None	7	∾.	3 or more		None	7	8	3 or
Numberthousands	49,834	4,135	19,023	19,454	7.222	718.77	3 631	76, 61	200						more
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	000			000,	17,783	6,364	5,020	ξ	1,587	2,071	858
Under \$1,000.	2.0	20	,	0	L	L	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1,000 to \$1,999	4.4	24.7	10.4	 				1.7	0.6	0.3	4.8	18.3	9.9	8	ä
\$3,000 to \$3,999		27.0	6.0	3.0					1.0	0.0	9.4	30.7	11,2	4.9	2.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999.		7.0°	O 0	4.1				7.1	5.5	1.2	א נ	27.7	15.5	2.3	6.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999		4.5	10.2	7.6				8.5	4.6	2.3	10.1	10.5	12.4	0 0	6.9 9.9
\$7,000 to \$7,999		2.6	10.8	8.5				11.0	7.0	6.6	2.6	0.6	11.3	11.1	8.6
\$8,000 to \$8,999.		7.7	10.0	0 0				11.2	. 0.	, 40	0.0	0.7	ຕຸ ເ ໝໍ ພ	10.0	6.9
\$9,000 to \$9,999		0.0	6.5	. 0				9.5	6.6	9.9	5.8		, "	. α -i α	6.6
\$12,000 to \$11,999	11.9	1.2	9.6	15.0				9.0	9.3	7.6	4.2	•	5.6	5 20	0.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.6	200	6.2	13.4				6.7	12.6	16.3		1	2.5	10.2	0.6
\$25,000 and over	2.5	0.0	2.2	2.2	5.1	10.3	0.0	9 0	10.8	25.1	4 .0	' '	0 H	6.8	12.4
Median income	200							7:5	0.5	4.0	6.0	,	9.0	0.5	2.8
),TO,	C3C,24	/TO 6/4	\$8,974	\$11,798	\$8,318	\$2,630	\$7,283	\$9,258	\$12,201	\$5 177	101	,,,,,		1
- Rounds to zero.									→		, , , , ,	45, 101	99,760	\$6,492	\$7,801

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Table 6.--INCIDENCE OF POVERTY IN 1967 AMONG FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY AGE, SEX, AND COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Numbers in thousands. Families and unrelated individuals as of March 1968)

Selected characteristics	Number below poverty level			Percent below poverty level		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES						
All families	5,266	3,730	1,536	10.6	8.3	30.6
	3,544	2,724	820	8.0	6.7	22.2
	889	782	107	19.2	17.8	43.3
	1,723	1,007	716	32.3	25.1	54.1
	209	176	33	26.5	24.6	43.4
All unrelated individuals 14 and over Male	4,875	4,028	847	37.2	35.6	47.2
	1,269	962	307	26.2	24.3	34.8
	553	450	103	42.4	40.2	56.0
	3,604	3,066	538	43.6	41.7	58.9
	2,149	1,941	208	57.1	55.7	75.4
NONFARM	į į				i	
All families	4,865	3,435	1,430	10.3	8.1	29.8
	3,178	2,447	731	7.6	6.3	20.8
	1,687	988	699	32.6	25.4	54.3
All unrelated individuals 14 and over Male, Female	4,745	3,922	823	37.1	35.6	47.0
	1,189	900	289	25.6	23.7	34.2
	3,556	3,022	534	43.7	41.8	58.9
FARM					İ	
All families	402	296	106	15.0	12.0	48.6
	366	277	89	14.5	11.8	48.6
	36	. 19	17	23.7	16.2	(B)
All unrelated individuals 14 and over Male	128	106	22	38.4	36.8	(B)
	80	62	18	38.8	36.9	(B)
	48	44	4	37.8	36.7	(B)

Table 7.--INCIDENCE OF POVERTY IN 1967 AMONG FAMILIES, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD AND SEX AND COLOR OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March 1968)

Number of children and sex of head	Number below poverty level			Percent below poverty level		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
Total	5,266	3,730	1,536	10.6	8.3	30.6
No children	1,929	1,643	286	9.3	8.5	18.8
l child	772	523	249	8.4	6.4	25.5
2 children	711	478	233	8.1	6.0	27.4
3 children	567	369	198	10.4	7.5	35.7
4 children	486	297	189	16.3	11.6	45.7
5 children	362	206	156	25.5	18.4	51.5
6 children or more	438	. 213	225	35.0	24.9	56.5
Male head	3,543	2,723	820	8.0	6.7	22.2
No children	1,581	1,362	219	8.5	7.8	17.6
1 child	426	301	125	5.3	4.1	17.6
2 children	393	291	102	5.0	4.0	16.9
3 children	310	224	86	6.3	4.9	22.3
4 children	305	222	83	11.4	9.2	30.2
5 children	252	171	81	20.0	16.2	39.5
6 children or more	276	152	124	26.5	19.8	45.4
Female head	1,723	1,007	716	32.3	25.1	54.1
No children	353	285	- 68	16.4	13.2	23.9
1 child	346	222	124	30.3	25.2	47.1
2 children	317	186	131	36.7	30.2	52.8
3 children	258	146	112	51.3	43.7	66.3
4 children	180	74	106	59.6	45.1	76.8
5 children	110	35	75	69.2	(B)	76.5
6 children or more	159	59	. 100	77.9	72.8	81.3

B Base less than 75,000.

B Base less than 75,000.

Includes only two-person families with head 65 years and over.

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