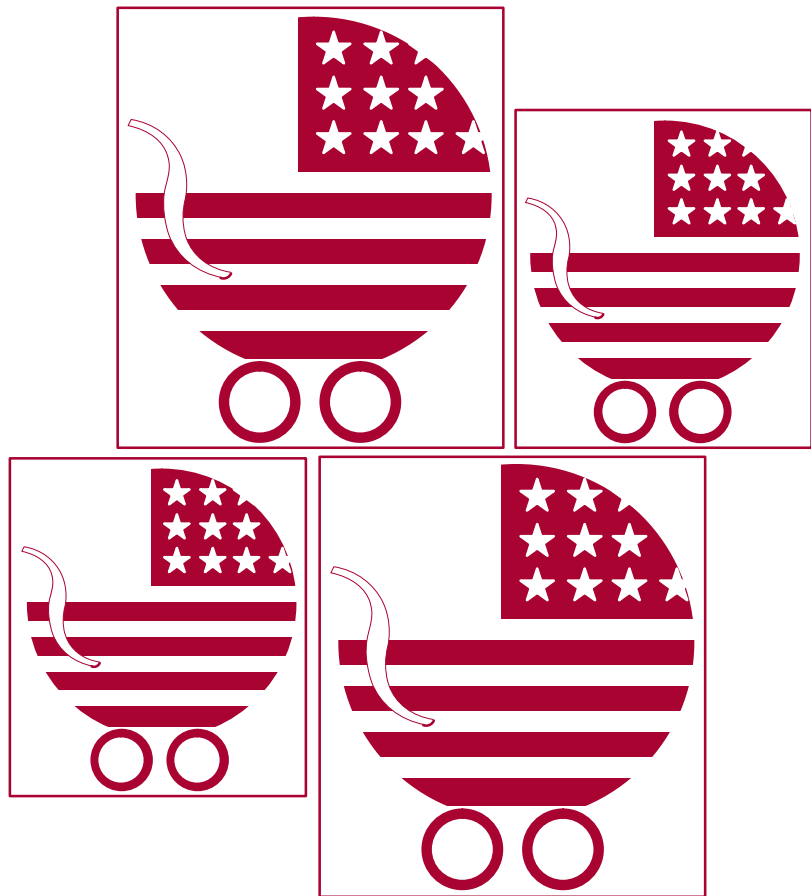


CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Characteristics

Series P20-482

Fertility of American Women: June 1994



by Amara Bachu

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the 60.0 million women 15 to 44 years old in June 1994, 3.9 (± 0.1) million had a child between July 1993 and June 1994.
 - Over one-half (53 (± 1.9) percent) of the women who had a birth in the last year were in the labor force (table H).
 - About 15 (± 1.4) percent (580,000 $\pm 94,000$) of the births in 1994 were to foreign-born women (table N).
 - Women born in Mexico had high fertility rates (147 ± 43.0 births per 1,000) compared with women born in Europe (53 ± 37.0 per 1,000) or Asia (58 ± 35.0 per 1,000).
-

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In Demographic Surveys Division, **Randy J. Gardner** edited the data file and programmed the detailed tables, and **Hugh Cameron** coordinated survey operations.

Donald H. Keathley, Statistical Methods Division, provided statistical review of the text.

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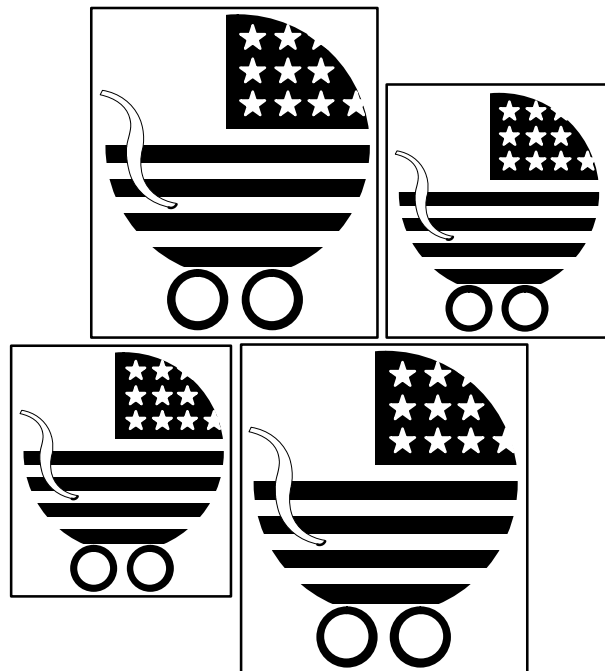
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Issued August 1995

**Fertility of
American Women:
July 1994**



by
Amara Bachu



U.S. Department of Commerce

Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

David J. Barram, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

Everett M. Ehrlich, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
- B Base too small to show derived measure.
- NA Not available.
- X Not applicable.

Fertility of American Women: June 1994

Note: All demographic surveys suffer from undercoverage of the population. This undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1990 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 8 percent. Undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. For some groups such as 20 to 29 year old Black males, the undercoverage is as high as 34 percent compared to the Census. The population controls that are used in this survey have been adjusted for undercount in the decennial census and partially corrected for the bias due to undercoverage. However, the final impact of the weighting procedures used by the Census Bureau on the estimates is unknown. The estimates for data beginning in the 1994 are based on population controls using results from the 1990 census brought forward to the survey date. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The information on the Hispanic population shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed statistics on fertility and socioeconomic characteristics of American women 15 to 44 years old. The data were collected in the June 1994 Current Population Survey. This section presents highlights of some of the most important characteristics about current fertility patterns and trends.

HIGHLIGHTS

Current Fertility

- In both 1990 and 1994, 42 percent of women 15 to 44 years old were childless (table F).
- About 42 percent of the women who had a birth between July 1993 and June 1994 reported that birth as their first, up slightly from 39 percent for the year ending in June 1990 (table 4).¹
- Of the 6.5 million Hispanic women 15 to 44 years old in 1994, 4.0 million reported that they were of Mexican ancestry (table B). The fertility rate for Mexican-American women in 1994 was 111 births per 1,000, a rate about twice as high as for the non-Hispanic population (61 per 1,000). Women of Mexican ancestry averaged 1.6 children ever born, about 0.4 children higher than non-Hispanic women.
- Fertility rates for women of Mexican ancestry were significantly lower among those born in the U.S. (85 per 1,000) compared with those women born in Mexico (143 per 1,000).

Out-of-Wedlock Childbearing

Births to Unmarried Women—

- The proportion of children born out-of-wedlock was 26 percent in 1994, not statistically different from the 1990 percent (table C).
- Of all births to Black women in 1994, 66 percent were to unmarried women (women either never married, widowed, or divorced at the survey date); this was more than three times that of White women (19 percent), and more than two times that of Hispanic women (28 percent).

Births to Never-Married Women—

- About 38 percent of women 15 to 44 years old in 1994 had never been married (table A). Of these 22.7 million never-married women, 20 percent had given birth to at least one child by the time of the survey (table J).
- About 7 percent of never-married teenagers had borne a child, while among women in their thirties, about 4 out of every 10 had borne a child out-of-wedlock.
- Less than 1 in 2 never-married Black women had a baby, compared with about 1 in 4 Hispanic women and 1 in 8 White women.

International Comparisons of Out-of-Wedlock Childbearing—

- Vital statistics data indicate that 30 percent of the births in the United States in 1992 were to unmarried women. Comparable levels were reported in Canada (29 percent), the United Kingdom (31 percent) and France (33 percent) (table K).

¹1990 data are from the Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 454, table 4.

- Almost one-half of all births in Denmark and Sweden were born to women outside of marriage. In contrast, only 1 percent of the births to women in Japan in 1992 were born out-of-wedlock.

Labor Force Patterns of Women with Infants

- In June of 1994, 53 percent of women 15 to 44 years old who had a child in the preceding 12 months were in the labor force, no change from the rate in 1990 (table H). Of these 2.1 million women, 1.8 million were employed. About 68 percent of these women were employed as full time workers.
- Among mothers with newborn children, 70 percent of mothers who had at least a bachelor's degree were in the labor force, compared with 48 percent who had completed only high school and 34 percent with less than a high school diploma (table I). Among those women in the labor force who gave birth in the last year, approximately 12 percent were living in families whose reported total income was \$75,000 and over. A similar percentage of working women with children under 1 year of age were living in low income families making under \$10,000 a year.

Fertility of Foreign-Born Women

- In 1994 there were 6.2 million foreign-born women 15 to 44 years old. The fertility rate for these women was 93 births per 1,000 compared with 62 births per 1,000 native-born women 15 to 44 years old (table N).
- Overall, 15 percent (580,000) of all births in the U.S. in 1994 were to foreign-born women and the majority of these births (503,000) were to women who were not citizens of the United States.
- Women born in Mexico comprised 30 percent of all foreign-born women in the childbearing ages; and had 48 percent of the births of foreign-born women.
- Among foreign-born women, those born in Mexico had the highest fertility rate (147 births per 1,000)

compared with 53 births per 1,000 for women born in Europe and 58 births for women born in Asia.²

RELATED REPORTS

Data on fertility from the June Current Population Surveys of 1971 through 1992 were published in Current Population Reports, Series P-20 (see inside of back cover).

Photocopies of tables showing detailed national fertility rates by socioeconomic characteristics categorized by age, race, marital status, and parity (similar to table 4 of this report) can be ordered by data users. The "Current Fertility Indicators: June 1994" tabulation consists of approximately 200 pages and costs \$35 (checks payable to "Commerce-Census"). To place an order, contact:

Fertility Statistics Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
Phone: (301-457-2416)
Fax: (301-457-2481)
e-mail: abachu@census.gov

For references to Census and survey data on fertility for earlier time periods, consult the Bureau of the Census catalog. For further information on the availability of these reports, contact:

Customer Services Branch
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
(301-457-4100)

USER COMMENTS

We are interested in your reaction to the new abbreviated style of this report. We are also placing the text tables in this report and "Current Fertility Indicators: June 1994" on INTERNET which can be located by accessing the fertility statistics component of the Population Division menu at the Census Bureau e-mail address <http://www.census.gov>.

²Fertility rates for women from Europe and Asia were not different from each other.

Table A. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Age, Birth Order, and Selected Characteristics: June 1994

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristics	Total, 15 to 44 years old			15 to 29 years old			30 to 44 years old		
	Women who had a child in the last year			Women who had a child in the last year			Women who had a child in the last year		
	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000
Total, all women.....	60,088	64.7	27.4	27,893	85.6	46.3	32,195	46.6	11.0
RACE									
White	48,531	64.0	28.3	22,104	83.8	47.3	26,427	47.5	12.3
Black	8,524	66.5	24.3	4,269	98.3	44.1	4,255	34.6	4.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	1,860	60.2	20.8	915	56.9	31.8	946	63.4	10.1
HISPANIC									
Hispanic ¹	6,492	99.2	42.4	3,469	129.6	65.2	3,023	64.4	16.2
Not Hispanic	53,596	60.6	25.6	24,424	79.4	43.7	29,172	44.8	10.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Currently married	31,659	91.1	35.1	8,917	174.3	88.9	22,742	58.4	14.0
Married, husband present	29,218	94.0	36.5	8,053	182.3	94.4	21,165	60.5	14.5
Married, husband absent ²	2,441	55.4	17.9	864	100.4	38.4	1,576	30.8	6.7
Widowed or divorced	5,697	20.1	4.3	948	59.8	21.1	4,749	12.2	1.0
Never married	22,733	39.2	22.5	18,028	43.1	26.6	4,705	24.3	6.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Less than high school	12,369	67.3	28.3	8,732	76.4	38.0	3,637	45.5	5.2
High school, 4 years	18,543	70.3	28.1	7,426	116.7	60.0	11,117	39.3	6.9
College: 1 or more years	29,176	60.1	26.6	11,735	72.9	44.0	17,441	51.5	14.9
No degree	12,672	53.6	23.3	6,448	68.6	39.3	6,224	38.0	6.7
Associate degree	4,756	63.4	29.1	1,536	112.2	73.6	3,221	40.2	7.9
Bachelor's degree	8,850	70.3	31.4	3,292	65.6	40.8	5,559	73.1	25.8
Graduate or professional degree	2,897	52.2	22.1	459	53.4	32.1	2,438	52.0	20.2
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
In labor force	42,996	48.1	22.6	18,889	64.0	38.4	24,106	35.6	10.2
Employed	39,644	46.3	21.8	16,690	60.4	37.1	22,954	36.0	10.7
Unemployed	3,352	69.2	31.9	2,199	91.0	48.4	1,153	27.4	0.3
Not in labor force	17,092	106.7	39.6	9,003	131.0	63.0	8,089	79.5	13.5
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional	10,880	51.0	23.9	3,190	66.1	42.0	7,690	44.7	16.4
Technical, sales, and admin. support	16,903	42.9	21.4	7,781	55.0	36.3	9,122	32.7	8.7
Service occupations	7,544	47.5	21.2	4,042	60.1	33.3	3,502	33.0	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	469	37.2	25.4	215	53.0	53.0	255	23.8	2.2
Precision prod., craft, and repair	831	55.5	30.2	261	106.2	71.9	570	32.2	11.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,016	44.0	14.9	1,202	73.5	30.9	1,815	24.4	4.4
FAMILY INCOME									
Under \$ 10,000	7,555	89.0	34.9	4,282	123.3	57.4	3,273	44.2	5.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8,956	73.7	28.7	4,897	98.8	48.9	4,059	43.4	4.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	4,758	76.8	34.6	2,394	111.2	55.6	2,364	41.9	13.3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	4,593	62.6	28.8	2,310	90.1	52.4	2,283	34.7	4.9
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4,341	62.2	23.0	1,963	77.6	43.9	2,378	49.4	5.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,239	58.0	26.9	4,324	78.5	47.9	5,915	43.0	11.6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9,571	54.4	24.8	3,715	58.2	40.1	5,856	52.0	15.1
\$75,000 and over	6,494	48.8	17.9	2,468	29.2	14.5	4,026	60.8	20.0
Income not reported	3,582	56.8	28.0	1,540	79.5	48.9	2,042	39.6	12.2

Table A. **Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Age, Birth Order, and Selected Characteristics: June 1994—Con.**

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristics	Total, 15 to 44 years old			15 to 29 years old			30 to 44 years old		
	Women who had a child in the last year			Women who had a child in the last year			Women who had a child in the last year		
	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000
REGION OF RESIDENCE									
Northeast.....	11,756	59.3	24.5	5,324	69.7	37.1	6,432	50.6	14.1
Midwest.....	14,296	65.5	28.8	6,682	91.3	51.4	7,614	42.9	8.9
South.....	20,920	62.8	26.2	9,812	83.0	43.3	11,109	45.0	11.0
West.....	13,116	71.8	30.5	6,075	97.6	53.7	7,040	49.5	10.6

Note: Since the number of women who have had a birth during the 12-month period was tabulated and not the actual numbers of births themselves, a small underestimation of fertility for this period may exist because of the omission of: (1) Multiple births; (2) more than one live birth occurred to a woman in a 12-month period (the woman counted only once); (3) women who had births in the period and who died by the survey date; (4) women who were in institutions and therefore not in the survey universe; and (5) 2 percent of births in a 12-month period (only 51 weeks of data are tabulated in the CPS due to the interview schedule). These losses may be somewhat offset by the inclusion in the CPS of births to immigrants who did not have their children born in the United States and births to nonresident women who had their children born in the U.S. These births would have not been recorded in the vital registration system. The ages of the women in this table and similar tables in this report refer to the age of women at the time of the survey and not at the birth of child.

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

²Includes separated women.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.

Table B. **Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old, by Age and Hispanic Origin: June 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		Children born per 1,000 women
			Number	Births per 1,000 women	
TOTAL	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	1,242
HISPANIC¹					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	1,524
15 to 29 years old	3,469	54.9	449	129.6	825
15 to 19 years old	1,114	84.8	107	96.6	194
20 to 24 years old	1,209	50.2	161	132.8	782
25 to 29 years old	1,146	30.9	181	158.2	1,482
30 to 44 years old	3,023	15.6	195	64.4	2,327
30 to 34 years old	1,209	18.9	114	94.0	2,117
35 to 39 years old	1,038	13.6	70	67.8	2,435
40 to 44 years old	776	13.0	11	13.9	2,510
Mexican origin					
Total	4,038	34.8	448	110.8	1,608
15 to 29 years old	2,295	51.7	331	144.4	898
15 to 19 years old	736	84.6	77	104.7	197
20 to 24 years old	820	46.0	127	154.8	827
25 to 29 years old	738	25.2	127	172.4	1,676
30 to 44 years old	1,744	12.5	116	66.7	2,543
30 to 34 years old	699	17.5	70	99.7	2,255
35 to 39 years old	608	9.8	39	63.4	2,755
40 to 44 years old	437	8.2	8	18.7	2,708
Born in the United States	2,210	46.2	186	84.5	1,230
Born in Mexico	1,829	41.9	261	142.7	2,065
NOT HISPANIC					
Total	53,596	42.7	3,245	60.6	1,208
15 to 29 years old	24,424	67.5	1,939	79.4	559
15 to 19 years old	7,684	92.5	290	37.7	91
20 to 24 years old	8,101	67.5	777	95.9	507
25 to 29 years old	8,639	45.3	872	101.0	1,024
30 to 44 years old	29,172	21.9	1,306	44.8	1,752
30 to 34 years old	9,921	27.2	892	89.9	1,540
35 to 39 years old	10,055	20.2	329	32.7	1,808
40 to 44 years old	9,196	17.9	85	9.2	1,919

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes all Hispanic groups not shown separately.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.



Table C. Percentage of Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Who Were Unmarried: June 1990 and 1994

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	July 1993 to June 1994			July 1989 to June 1990		
	Total	Unmarried women ¹		Total	Unmarried women ¹	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
RACE						
All Races						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
15 to 19 years	397	288	72.5	338	229	67.8
20 to 24 years	938	383	40.8	1,038	355	34.2
25 to 29 years	1,054	163	15.5	1,192	180	15.1
30 to 44 years	1,501	172	11.5	1,346	148	11.0
White						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,107	580	18.7	3,148	543	17.2
15 to 19 years	294	194	66.0	227	134	59.0
20 to 24 years	702	215	30.6	784	205	26.1
25 to 29 years	856	87	10.2	1,012	121	12.0
30 to 44 years	1,255	84	6.7	1,125	83	7.4
Black						
Total, 15 to 44 years	567	375	66.1	615	349	56.7
15 to 19 years	87	78	89.7	96	86	89.6
20 to 24 years	189	152	80.4	211	141	66.8
25 to 29 years	144	69	47.9	135	58	43.0
30 to 44 years	147	76	51.7	172	64	37.2
Asian and Pacific Islander						
Total, 15 to 44 years	112	18	16.1	101	9	9.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Hispanic²						
Total, 15 to 44 years	644	177	27.5	491	114	23.2
15 to 19 years	108	71	65.7	43	28	(B)
20 to 24 years	161	50	31.1	154	42	27.3
25 to 29 years	181	28	15.5	147	25	17.0
30 to 44 years	195	28	14.4	146	19	13.0
Not of Hispanic origin						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,245	830	25.6	3,422	799	23.3
15 to 19 years	290	217	74.8	294	201	68.4
20 to 24 years	777	334	43.0	883	314	35.6
25 to 29 years	872	135	15.5	1,045	155	14.8
30 to 44 years	1,306	144	11.0	1,199	129	10.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
Less than high school	832	379	45.6	816	366	44.9
High school, 4 years	1,303	395	30.3	1,588	380	23.9
College: 1 or more years	1,754	233	13.3	1,509	167	11.1
No degree	679	146	21.5	³ 777	123	15.8
Associate degree	302	40	13.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Bachelor's degree and above	773	47	6.1	⁴ 732	44	6.0
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
In labor force	2,066	495	24.0	2,068	389	18.8
Employed	1,835	367	20.0	1,895	323	17.0
Unemployed	232	128	55.2	173	66	38.3
Not in labor force	1,823	512	28.1	1,846	524	28.4

Table C. **Percentage of Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Who Were Unmarried: June 1990 and 1994**—Con.

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	July 1993 to June 1994			July 1989 to June 1990		
	Total	Unmarried women ¹		Total	Unmarried women ¹	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
OCCUPATION						
Total, 15 to 44 years	1,835	367	20.0	1,895	323	17.0
Managerial and professional	555	56	10.1	482	38	7.8
Technical, sales, and admin. support	726	153	21.1	884	161	18.3
Service occupations	358	105	29.3	322	75	23.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	17	1	(B)	19	3	(B)
Precision prod., craft, and repair	46	7	(B)	41	6	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	133	45	33.8	147	39	26.5
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
Northeast	697	179	25.7	735	166	22.6
Midwest	937	278	29.7	966	232	24.0
South	1,314	341	26.0	1,319	317	24.0
West	941	209	22.2	893	198	22.2

¹Women widowed, divorced or never married at the survey date.

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³1 to 3 years of college.

⁴4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.



Table D. **Comparison of Annual Births Between Vital Statistics and the June Current Population Survey: Selected Years, 1976 to 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	July to June Vital statistics			July to June CPS ¹	
	Estimated births ²	Proportion to women 18 to 44 years	Adjusted births ³	Estimated births	90 percent confidence interval
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1994	3,906	⁵ 0.996	3,890	3,890	141
1992	3,994	⁵ 0.996	3,978	3,688	137
1990	4,007	⁴ 0.997	3,995	3,913	141
1988	3,741	0.952	3,561	3,667	137
1987	3,676	0.952	3,500	3,701	133
1986	3,664	0.952	3,488	3,625	132
1985	3,629	0.952	3,455	3,497	130
1984	3,515	0.952	3,346	3,311	120
1983	3,581	0.950	3,402	3,625	125
1982	3,564	0.948	3,379	3,433	122
1981	3,521	0.945	3,327	3,381	121
1980	3,466	0.942	3,265	3,247	118
1978	3,219	0.936	3,013	3,168	117
1976	3,046	0.928	2,827	2,797	107

¹Number of women who had birth in the 12-month period ending in June of the specified year and who were 18 to 44 years old at the time of the survey for the years 1976 to 1988 and 15 to 44 years old for 1990 and 1994 surveys.

²Births for 12-month period ending in June of specified years for women of all ages. Only two-thirds of births occurring in June were included in totals.

³Adjusted by multiplying the estimated numbers by the proportion in specified age group.

⁴Proportion of births to women 15 to 44 years old in 1990.

⁵Proportion of births to women 15 to 44 years old in 1992.

Source: Vital statistics are from various reports published by the National Center of Health Statistics and the CPS data are from the June Current Population Surveys, 1976, 1978, 1980 to 1988, 1990, 1992 and 1994.

Table E. **Comparison of Childbearing Patterns Between Vital Statistics for Calendar Year 1992 and the June 1994 Current Population Survey**

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Vital statistics 1992	July 1993 to June 1994 CPS	
		Percent	90 percent confidence interval
Number of births	4,065	3,890	141
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	(x)
AGE¹			
Under 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.2
15 to 19 years	12.4	11.8	1.2
20 to 24 years	26.3	24.3	1.6
25 to 29 years	29.0	27.8	1.7
30 to 34 years	22.0	24.5	1.6
35 years and over	9.9	11.5	1.2
RACE²			
White	78.8	79.9	1.5
Black	16.6	14.6	1.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	3.7	2.9	0.6
All other race	1.0	2.6	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN³			
Hispanic	15.8	16.6	1.4
Not Hispanic	84.2	83.4	1.6
MARITAL STATUS⁴			
Currently married	69.9	74.1	1.6
Unmarried	30.1	25.9	1.6
BIRTH ORDER			
First birth	40.2	42.4	1.9
Second or higher	59.8	57.6	1.9

Note: Universe for the CPS is women 15 to 44 years old at the time of interview; universe for vital statistics is for all women with births in 1990.

¹Age at the time of child's birth.

²Race of mother.

³Excludes New Hampshire for Vital Statistics distribution of births.

⁴CPS data refer to marital status of women at the time of interview.

Source: Vital Statistics are from the *Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1992*, Vol. 43, N0.5, October 25, 1994 and CPS data are from the June Current Population Survey, 1994.



Table F. **Percent Childless and Births Per 1,000 Women in the Last Year, Selected Years: 1976 to 1994**

[Years ending in June. Numbers in thousands]

Age of women	1994	1990	1985	1980	1976
Percent childless					
18 to 44 years ¹	¹ 142.0	¹ 41.6	38.1	36.7	35.1
18 to 24 years ²	² 77.9	² 77.7	71.4	70.0	69.0
25 to 29 years.....	43.6	42.1	41.5	36.8	30.8
30 to 34 years.....	26.3	25.7	26.2	19.8	15.6
35 to 39 years.....	19.6	17.7	16.7	12.1	10.5
40 to 44 years.....	17.5	16.0	11.4	10.1	10.2
CPS birth rate (per 1,000)					
18 to 44 years ¹	¹ 64.7	¹ 67.0	68.6	71.1	67.2
18 to 24 years ²	² 73.7	² 78.0	95.4	96.6	93.2
25 to 29 years.....	107.7	112.1	109.2	114.8	104.8
30 to 34 years.....	90.4	80.4	69.9	60.0	56.4
35 to 39 years.....	36.0	37.3	25.9	26.9	22.6
40 to 44 years.....	9.6	8.6	7.1	9.9	6.5
CPS number of women					
18 to 44 years ¹	¹ 60,088	¹ 58,381	50,951	45,652	41,618
18 to 24 years ²	² 18,108	² 17,637	14,042	14,456	13,845
25 to 29 years.....	9,785	10,637	10,746	9,419	8,864
30 to 34 years.....	11,131	11,091	10,078	8,651	7,160
35 to 39 years.....	11,093	10,111	8,859	7,144	6,064
40 to 44 years.....	9,972	8,905	7,226	5,983	5,685

¹15 to 44 years for 1990 and 1994 only.²15 to 24 years for 1990 and 1994 only.

Source: Current Population Surveys, June 1976 to 1994.

Table G. **Fertility Indicators for Women in Their Thirties, Selected Years: June 1976 to 1994**

[Years ending in June. Numbers in thousands]

Year	Number of women 15 to 44 years	30 to 34 years old				35 to 39 years old			
		Number of women	Percent childless	Women who had a birth in the last year		Number of women	Percent childless	Women who had a birth in the last year	
				Number of women	Births per 1,000 women			Number of women	Births per 1,000 women
1994	60,088	11,131	26.3	1,006	90.4	11,093	19.6	399	36.0
1990	58,381	11,091	25.7	892	80.4	10,111	17.7	377	37.3
1988	¹ 52,586	10,838	25.1	884	81.6	9,586	17.7	324	33.8
1987	¹ 52,139	10,612	23.6	786	74.1	9,409	16.7	341	36.2
1986	¹ 51,581	10,331	23.9	815	78.9	9,401	16.6	285	30.3
1985	¹ 50,951	10,078	26.2	704	69.9	8,859	16.7	229	25.9
1984	¹ 50,304	9,745	23.5	703	72.2	8,575	15.4	195	22.7
1983	¹ 49,486	9,528	22.9	658	69.1	8,181	14.6	225	27.5
1982	¹ 48,666	9,405	22.5	691	73.5	7,838	14.4	230	29.3
1981	¹ 47,686	9,318	20.6	628	67.3	7,361	12.3	210	28.6
1980	¹ 45,652	8,651	19.8	519	60.0	7,144	12.1	192	26.9
1976	¹ 41,618	7,160	15.6	404	56.4	6,064	10.5	137	22.6

¹18 to 44 years old.

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1976, 1980 to 1994.

Table H. Women 15 to 44 Years Old Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year and Their Percentage in the Labor Force: Selected Surveys, June 1976 to 1994

[Numbers in thousands]

Survey year	Number of women	In the labor force	
		Number	Percent
1994	3,890	2,066	53.1
1992	3,688	1,985	53.8
1990	3,913	2,068	52.8
1990	¹ 3,809	2,024	53.1
1988	¹ 3,667	1,866	50.9
1987	¹ 3,701	1,881	50.8
1986	¹ 3,625	1,805	49.8
1985	¹ 3,497	1,691	48.4
1984	¹ 3,311	1,547	46.7
1983	¹ 3,625	1,563	43.1
1982	¹ 3,433	1,508	43.9
1981	¹ 3,381	1,411	41.7
1980	¹ 3,247	1,233	38.0
1978	¹ 3,168	1,120	35.3
1976	¹ 2,797	865	31.0

¹Women 18 to 44 years old.

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1976, 1978, 1980 to 1988, 1990, 1992 and 1994.

Table I. **Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year and Their Percentage in the Labor Force, by Selected Characteristics: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	July 1993 to June 1994		July 1989 to June 1990	
	Number	Percent in labor force	Number	Percent in labor force
Total	3,890	53.1	3,913	52.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Less than high school	832	33.5	816	31.5
High school, 4 years	1,303	48.1	1,588	51.9
College, 1 or more years	1,754	66.2	1,509	65.3
No degree	679	59.9	777	¹ 62.8
Associate degree	302	71.1	(NA)	(NA)
Bachelor's degree and above	773	69.7	732	² 68.0
AGE				
15 to 19 years	397	39.3	338	42.8
20 to 24 years	938	51.0	1,038	45.5
25 to 29 years	1,054	54.5	1,192	55.3
30 to 44 years	1,501	57.1	1,346	58.9
BIRTH ORDER AND AGE OF WOMAN				
First Birth	1,647	59.0	1,540	59.7
15 to 19 years	319	40.1	255	48.0
20 to 24 years	544	56.5	474	56.1
25 to 29 years	429	67.5	491	63.1
30 to 44 years	355	69.2	319	69.1
Second or higher order birth	2,242	48.9	2,374	48.4
15 to 19 years	78	36.1	83	26.9
20 to 24 years	394	43.4	564	36.5
25 to 29 years	624	45.6	701	49.8
30 to 44 years	1,146	53.4	1,026	55.7
RACE				
White	3,107	55.4	3,148	54.5
Black	567	47.0	615	46.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	112	37.7	101	48.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN				
Hispanic ³	644	37.7	491	43.8
Not Hispanic	3,245	56.2	3,422	54.1
MARITAL STATUS				
Married, husband present	2,798	54.5	2,826	56.4
Widowed, divorced or separated ⁴	199	52.0	319	50.9
Never married	892	49.0	769	40.4

¹1 to 3 years of college completed.

²4 or more years of college completed.

³Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Includes married, husband absent.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.

Table J. **Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by Selected Characteristics: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1994				1990			
	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women
Total	22,733	4,603	20.2	382	20,739	3,756	18.1	323
AGE								
15 to 19 years	8,405	544	6.5	81	8,049	451	5.6	68
20 to 24 years	6,121	1,237	20.2	315	5,633	1,086	19.3	312
25 to 29 years	3,502	1,052	30.0	606	3,297	970	29.4	555
30 to 34 years	2,233	861	38.6	862	1,972	650	33.0	668
35 to 39 years	1,509	605	40.1	863	1,076	385	35.8	741
40 to 44 years	963	304	31.6	758	711	213	30.0	644
RACE								
White	16,668	2,158	12.9	211	15,707	1,710	10.9	170
Black	4,855	2,244	46.2	977	4,189	1,955	46.7	929
Asian and Pacific Islander	726	67	9.2	179	653	42	6.4	100
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Hispanic ¹	2,535	687	27.1	542	1,935	505	26.1	507
Not Hispanic	20,198	3,916	19.4	362	18,804	3,251	17.3	305
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Less than high school	7,833	1,458	18.6	406	7,229	1,324	18.3	371
High school, 4 years	5,203	1,876	36.1	673	5,959	1,582	26.5	446
College, 1 or more years	9,697	1,268	13.1	207	7,551	850	11.3	181
No degree	5,118	819	16.0	252	4,558	² 638	14.0	229
Associate Degree	1,101	240	21.8	361	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Bachelor's degree and above	3,478	209	6.0	92	2,993	³ 211	7.0	108
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
In labor force	15,780	2,718	17.2	303	14,472	2,160	14.9	236
Not in labor force	6,953	1,885	27.1	553	6,268	1,596	25.5	525
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional	2,840	243	8.6	136	2,411	214	8.9	135
Other	11,037	1,959	17.7	309	10,484	1,548	14.8	231
REGION OF RESIDENCE								
Northeast	5,105	987	19.3	366	4,650	774	16.6	285
Midwest	5,487	1,180	21.5	397	5,020	894	17.8	325
South	7,464	1,565	21.0	408	6,661	1,356	20.4	374
West	4,676	871	18.6	341	4,409	731	16.6	285

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

²1 to 3 years of college completed.

³4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.



Table K. **Births to Unmarried Women, Selected Countries: 1970 to 1992**

[Numbers in thousands]

Country	1970		1980		1990		1992	
	Total births	Percent born to unmarried women	Total births	Percent born to unmarried women	Total births	Percent born to unmarried women	Total born	Percent born to unmarried women
United States	3,731	11	3,612	18	4,158	28	4,065	30
Canada	372	10	360	13	398	24	399	¹ 29
Denmark	71	11	57	33	63	46	68	46
France	850	7	800	11	762	30	743	33
Germany	811	6	621	8	727	11	809	15
Italy	902	2	640	4	554	6	561	7
Japan	1,932	1	1,616	1	1,240	1	1,226	1
Netherlands	239	2	181	4	198	11	197	12
Sweden	110	18	97	40	124	47	123	50
United Kingdom	904	8	754	12	799	28	781	31

¹Data are for 1991.Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1994*, table 1358 and forthcoming 1995 Statistical Abstract.

Table L. **Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

State	1994				1990			
	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless
Total	60,008	1,242	13	42.0	58,381	1,248	13	41.5
Maine	268	1,288	116	39.1	286	1,232	107	39.3
New Hampshire	258	1,235	120	39.8	273	1,229	115	41.0
Vermont	122	1,350	131	39.9	136	1,068	101	47.6
Massachusetts	1,345	1,054	50	49.4	1,465	1,050	48	49.7
Rhode Island	225	1,098	108	45.0	230	1,080	104	46.8
Connecticut	781	980	97	49.7	781	1,092	105	47.7
New York	4,312	1,123	38	46.9	4,145	1,167	39	44.9
New Jersey	1,830	1,075	49	47.1	1,781	1,054	48	47.7
Pennsylvania	2,615	1,174	54	44.7	2,634	1,150	52	42.7
Ohio	2,557	1,259	55	40.5	2,537	1,200	53	43.7
Indiana	1,532	1,270	103	41.0	1,334	1,385	117	37.3
Illinois	2,829	1,238	55	43.1	2,781	1,270	56	43.1
Michigan	2,240	1,271	56	41.6	2,149	1,325	58	40.9
Wisconsin	1,188	1,223	96	42.8	1,108	1,139	93	44.3
Minnesota	1,003	1,249	110	42.2	1,052	1,167	100	47.7
Iowa	636	1,381	114	38.6	638	1,361	112	37.5
Missouri	1,082	1,243	115	40.7	1,250	1,322	112	37.9
North Dakota	150	1,383	108	41.7	146	1,459	114	34.9
South Dakota	158	1,496	113	39.1	145	1,406	110	37.9
Nebraska	368	1,403	112	40.2	366	1,243	100	43.7
Kansas	555	1,312	109	40.0	541	1,171	99	43.6
Delaware	170	1,256	112	38.0	164	1,172	107	43.3
Maryland	1,159	1,197	106	40.7	1,156	1,151	102	41.8
District of Columbia	148	826	85	57.3	144	950	96	54.8
Virginia	1,429	1,271	96	36.9	1,454	1,183	89	40.4
West Virginia	428	1,271	108	34.1	412	1,308	112	34.5
North Carolina	1,637	1,190	50	41.1	1,438	1,188	53	40.5
South Carolina	856	1,365	109	35.8	797	1,276	98	40.0
Georgia	1,732	1,108	88	46.1	1,473	1,281	107	38.8
Florida	2,936	1,147	50	45.3	2,947	1,140	49	42.8
Kentucky	856	1,299	111	35.5	888	1,248	104	36.7
Tennessee	1,260	1,363	104	37.2	1,129	1,343	108	34.3
Alabama	934	1,328	112	35.7	919	1,261	107	36.0
Mississippi	654	1,326	102	40.0	629	1,399	107	38.1
Arkansas	543	1,368	114	34.1	493	1,466	126	36.4
Louisiana	1,005	1,361	117	39.1	1,015	1,454	122	35.4
Oklahoma	721	1,300	110	38.1	708	1,340	112	37.1
Texas	4,451	1,294	53	40.2	4,227	1,353	56	38.0
Montana	179	1,228	105	41.3	181	1,382	114	36.5
Idaho	251	1,515	115	38.9	221	1,665	132	33.3
Wyoming	115	1,341	128	38.5	109	1,424	137	38.4
Colorado	806	1,224	108	44.0	846	1,204	103	42.3
New Mexico	387	1,324	104	41.3	358	1,388	117	37.1
Arizona	949	1,363	109	37.5	840	1,464	122	38.8
Utah	453	1,574	118	43.6	388	1,593	127	40.4
Nevada	321	1,435	115	39.8	269	1,197	106	42.7
Washington	1,204	1,069	90	48.1	1,158	1,247	103	41.9
Oregon	664	1,550	138	34.8	653	1,335	121	37.2
California	7,353	1,301	41	41.2	7,217	1,269	40	42.7
Alaska	153	1,292	91	44.4	134	1,416	104	38.6
Hawaii	282	1,220	105	45.5	236	1,201	112	46.2

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.

Table M. **Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

State	1994				1990			
	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless
Total	22,733	382	8	79.8	20,739	323	7	81.9
Maine	93	(B)	(B)	(B)	95	(B)	(B)	(B)
New Hampshire	86	(B)	(B)	(B)	87	(B)	(B)	(B)
Vermont	48	(B)	(B)	(B)	48	(B)	(B)	(B)
Massachusetts	589	339	32	83.3	607	214	23	87.5
Rhode Island	96	(B)	(B)	(B)	98	(B)	(B)	(B)
Connecticut	341	182	44	88.7	303	213	51	86.8
New York	1,972	405	25	78.4	1,722	375	25	79.5
New Jersey	782	359	32	81.0	733	283	28	84.2
Pennsylvania	1,098	401	36	80.1	957	228	26	84.5
Ohio	981	490	42	74.0	912	282	29	84.7
Indiana	535	365	66	80.7	411	375	76	79.2
Illinois	1,172	459	39	76.5	1,062	425	38	78.6
Michigan	934	416	36	77.1	811	350	34	80.9
Wisconsin	461	281	51	84.1	410	208	44	85.1
Minnesota	391	401	72	78.7	391	191	44	88.7
Iowa	218	251	54	85.9	205	233	52	84.4
Missouri	395	291	63	79.4	421	498	88	74.0
North Dakota	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	41	(B)	(B)	(B)
South Dakota	55	(B)	(B)	(B)	53	(B)	(B)	(B)
Nebraska	128	354	65	82.0	117	116	33	91.6
Kansas	162	271	61	85.6	185	154	39	91.5
Delaware	63	(B)	(B)	(B)	63	(B)	(B)	(B)
Maryland	484	513	84	68.5	431	436	78	75.0
District of Columbia	100	549	75	68.5	85	(B)	(B)	(B)
Virginia	467	402	68	77.5	508	349	59	81.1
West Virginia	129	330	69	79.5	121	204	51	87.9
North Carolina	581	459	40	77.3	466	321	34	80.8
South Carolina	309	619	88	76.3	301	426	67	79.1
Georgia	699	349	57	81.1	519	488	83	73.8
Florida	1,044	415	38	80.5	1069	376	34	78.8
Kentucky	254	177	47	88.6	238	184	49	88.9
Tennessee	406	622	97	77.7	325	334	68	82.8
Alabama	304	272	59	83.7	283	456	86	78.3
Mississippi	260	609	86	71.2	238	604	88	71.2
Arkansas	163	414	81	78.9	174	384	74	78.3
Louisiana	405	481	81	76.0	335	470	41	77.3
Oklahoma	245	314	63	81.9	199	229	56	86.6
Texas	1,550	305	30	82.5	1,306	308	32	82.3
Montana	58	(B)	(B)	(B)	58	(B)	(B)	(B)
Idaho	69	(B)	(B)	(B)	56	(B)	(B)	(B)
Wyoming	35	(B)	(B)	(B)	28	(B)	(B)	(B)
Colorado	274	262	58	85.0	248	336	71	80.8
New Mexico	151	350	59	79.9	115	191	45	83.7
Arizona	302	384	72	78.5	280	304	63	81.6
Utah	160	109	29	92.4	120	101	32	92.2
Nevada	100	387	73	80.1	82	(B)	(B)	(B)
Washington	432	187	42	89.2	398	233	50	87.5
Oregon	181	304	75	81.6	192	195	54	85.8
California	2,754	393	26	79.3	2,705	316	23	82.1
Alaska	52	(B)	(B)	(B)	41	(B)	(B)	(B)
Hawaii	107	290	57	81.2	85	(B)	(B)	(B)

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1990 and 1994.



Table N. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year and Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Age and Place of Birth: June 1994

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child last year		Children born per 1,000 women
			Number	Births per 1,000 women	
TOTAL	60,088	42	3,890	64.7	1,242
NATIVE BORN					
Total	53,849	42.9	3,310	61.5	1,208
15 to 29 years old	25,158	66.9	2,036	80.9	570
15 to 19 years old	8,215	91.7	358	43.5	102
20 to 24 years old	8,310	65.9	810	97.4	528
25 to 29 years old	8,632	44.4	869	100.6	1,057
30 to 44 years old	28,691	21.9	1,274	44.4	1,767
30 to 34 years old	9,876	26.8	874	88.5	1,574
35 to 39 years old	9,841	20.4	319	32.4	1,815
40 to 44 years old	8,974	18.1	81	9.0	1,928
FOREIGN BORN					
Total	6,239	34.2	580	93.0	1,539
15 to 29 years old	2,735	56.9	353	129.0	788
15 to 19 years old	582	89.2	40	68.4	126
20 to 24 years old	1,000	60.2	128	128.0	662
25 to 29 years old	1,152	37.6	185	160.4	1,233
30 to 44 years old	3,504	16.5	227	64.9	2,124
30 to 34 years old	1,255	22.4	132	105.2	1,830
35 to 39 years old	1,252	13.8	81	64.4	2,279
40 to 44 years old	998	12.5	15	14.7	2,300
Place of birth ¹					
Asia	1,171	46.3	68	57.8	1,099
Latin America	3,340	26.4	397	118.8	1,836
Mexico	1,888	21.9	277	146.8	2,034
Remainder of Latin America	1,451	32.1	119	82.2	1,577
Europe ²	597	37.6	32	53.0	1,343
Northern America	117	44.2	5	44.0	1,097
Citizenship status					
Naturalized citizen	1,439	32.9	77	53.9	1,486
Not a citizen	4,801	34.6	503	104.7	1,554
Race					
White	3,896	29.2	405	103.9	1,702
Black	575	41.5	45	78.1	1,194
Asian and Pacific Islander	1,370	46.2	89	64.7	1,123
Hispanic origin					
Hispanic ³	3,079	26.3	372	120.8	1,862
Not Hispanic	3,160	41.9	208	65.8	1,223

¹ Shown for selected areas.

² Includes Russia and all former republics of the Soviet Union.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.



Table 1. Distribution of Women and Average Number of Children Ever Born, by Race, Age, and Marital Status

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Total women	Women by number of children ever born								Children ever born	
		Total	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five and six	Seven or more	Total number	Per 1,000 women
ALL RACES											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years.....	60,088	100.0	42.0	17.9	23.0	11.5	3.7	1.6	.3	74,644	1,242
15 to 19 years.....	8,798	100.0	91.5	6.9	1.3	.2	.1	—	—	913	104
20 to 24 years.....	9,310	100.0	62.3	20.9	9.5	3.3	.8	.2	—	5,051	542
25 to 29 years.....	9,785	100.0	43.6	23.2	20.2	9.2	2.8	.9	.1	10,541	1,077
30 to 34 years.....	11,131	100.0	26.3	21.0	30.4	15.1	4.4	2.4	.4	17,836	1,602
35 to 39 years.....	11,093	100.0	19.6	16.8	35.5	19.0	5.9	2.5	.6	20,710	1,867
40 to 44 years.....	9,972	100.0	17.5	17.1	35.3	18.9	7.0	3.3	.8	19,593	1,965
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years.....	37,355	100.0	19.1	22.5	33.8	16.8	5.2	2.2	.5	65,954	1,766
15 to 19 years.....	393	100.0	49.2	43.5	6.8	.4	—	—	—	230	584
20 to 24 years.....	3,189	100.0	37.4	36.4	19.2	5.6	1.0	.3	.1	3,120	978
25 to 29 years.....	6,283	100.0	28.9	29.0	26.7	11.5	3.0	.9	.1	8,420	1,340
30 to 34 years.....	8,898	100.0	17.5	22.8	34.9	17.3	4.8	2.3	.4	15,912	1,788
35 to 39 years.....	9,584	100.0	13.3	17.0	39.2	20.9	6.4	2.5	.7	19,408	2,025
40 to 44 years.....	9,009	100.0	12.1	17.6	38.2	20.5	7.4	3.4	.8	18,863	2,094
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years.....	22,733	100.0	79.8	10.3	5.2	2.7	1.2	.7	.1	8,690	382
15 to 19 years.....	8,405	100.0	93.5	5.2	1.0	.2	.1	—	—	683	81
20 to 24 years.....	6,121	100.0	79.8	12.9	4.4	2.1	.7	.2	—	1,930	315
25 to 29 years.....	3,502	100.0	70.0	13.0	8.4	5.2	2.5	.8	.2	2,121	606
30 to 34 years.....	2,233	100.0	61.4	14.1	12.3	6.4	2.8	2.6	.3	1,924	862
35 to 39 years.....	1,509	100.0	59.9	15.5	12.3	7.0	2.5	2.4	.3	1,302	863
40 to 44 years.....	963	100.0	68.4	12.6	7.9	4.4	3.4	1.9	1.3	730	758
WHITE											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years.....	48,531	100.0	42.7	17.4	23.7	11.3	3.2	1.4	.3	58,675	1,209
15 to 19 years.....	6,906	100.0	92.9	6.0	.9	.1	.1	—	—	587	85
20 to 24 years.....	7,350	100.0	67.5	20.3	8.9	2.7	.5	.1	—	3,603	490
25 to 29 years.....	7,848	100.0	45.3	22.9	20.8	8.3	2.0	.7	.1	7,958	1,014
30 to 34 years.....	9,097	100.0	27.3	20.7	31.5	14.8	3.5	1.8	.3	13,999	1,539
35 to 39 years.....	9,082	100.0	20.3	16.5	36.2	18.8	5.6	2.1	.6	16,630	1,831
40 to 44 years.....	8,249	100.0	18.0	16.4	36.6	18.9	6.5	2.9	.6	15,899	1,927
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years.....	31,863	100.0	19.6	22.4	34.5	16.5	4.7	1.9	.4	55,152	1,731
15 to 19 years.....	346	100.0	46.4	46.9	6.2	.5	—	—	—	210	607
20 to 24 years.....	2,762	100.0	37.7	36.5	19.4	5.3	.9	.2	.1	2,667	966
25 to 29 years.....	5,367	100.0	29.5	28.5	27.6	11.0	2.6	.8	.1	7,072	1,318
30 to 34 years.....	7,643	100.0	18.0	22.7	36.0	17.1	3.9	2.0	.3	13,350	1,747
35 to 39 years.....	8,155	100.0	13.9	17.0	39.6	20.6	6.1	2.2	.6	16,229	1,990
40 to 44 years.....	7,591	100.0	12.5	17.1	39.3	20.4	7.0	3.1	.6	15,624	2,058
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years.....	16,668	100.0	87.1	7.9	3.1	1.2	.4	.2	.1	3,523	211
15 to 19 years.....	6,560	100.0	95.4	3.8	.6	.1	.1	—	—	377	57
20 to 24 years.....	4,589	100.0	85.4	10.6	2.5	1.2	.2	.1	—	935	204
25 to 29 years.....	2,481	100.0	79.6	10.6	6.2	2.3	.6	.5	.1	886	357
30 to 34 years.....	1,453	100.0	76.6	10.3	8.1	2.9	1.2	.9	—	649	447
35 to 39 years.....	927	100.0	76.6	11.2	7.1	3.0	1.5	.6	—	401	433
40 to 44 years.....	659	100.0	81.9	8.3	4.3	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	275	418



Table 1. **Distribution of Women and Average Number of Children Ever Born, by Race, Age, and Marital Status—Con.**

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Total women	Women by number of children ever born								Children ever born	
		Total	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five and six	Seven or more	Total number	Per 1,000 women
BLACK											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years.....	8,524	100.0	36.5	21.8	19.5	12.7	6.0	2.9	.7	12,239	1,436
15 to 19 years.....	1,417	100.0	84.7	11.9	3.0	.4	—	—	—	271	192
20 to 24 years.....	1,416	100.0	50.0	26.6	13.6	6.5	2.7	.7	—	1,241	876
25 to 29 years.....	1,436	100.0	32.5	25.6	19.2	13.9	6.8	1.7	.3	2,065	1,438
30 to 34 years.....	1,523	100.0	21.0	23.5	23.9	15.7	9.3	6.0	.6	2,946	1,934
35 to 39 years.....	1,477	100.0	16.0	20.2	31.1	21.1	6.5	4.0	1.0	2,963	2,005
40 to 44 years.....	1,254	100.0	14.3	22.7	26.0	18.9	10.7	5.2	2.2	2,753	2,195
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years.....	3,669	100.0	13.6	24.8	28.6	19.2	8.8	4.1	1.0	7,496	2,043
15 to 19 years.....	22	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	13	(B)
20 to 24 years.....	261	100.0	26.8	41.1	19.8	8.8	2.5	1.0	—	319	1,222
25 to 29 years.....	618	100.0	22.2	31.5	24.8	14.3	5.3	1.9	—	956	1,548
30 to 34 years.....	829	100.0	13.4	25.1	26.1	17.5	11.9	5.5	.4	1,757	2,120
35 to 39 years.....	948	100.0	7.7	18.3	36.1	25.0	8.0	3.8	1.0	2,141	2,259
40 to 44 years.....	991	100.0	9.4	22.3	28.5	21.2	10.9	5.5	2.2	2,310	2,330
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years.....	4,855	100.0	53.8	19.4	12.6	7.9	3.9	2.0	.4	4,743	977
15 to 19 years.....	1,395	100.0	85.1	11.7	2.8	.4	—	—	—	259	186
20 to 24 years.....	1,154	100.0	55.2	23.3	12.1	6.0	2.8	.6	—	921	798
25 to 29 years.....	818	100.0	40.2	21.1	15.0	13.7	8.0	1.6	.5	1,109	1,354
30 to 34 years.....	695	100.0	30.0	21.7	21.2	13.6	6.2	6.5	.9	1,189	1,712
35 to 39 years.....	530	100.0	31.0	23.7	22.2	14.1	3.9	4.3	.9	821	1,551
40 to 44 years.....	263	100.0	32.5	24.0	16.6	10.4	10.0	4.3	2.2	443	1,685
HISPANIC¹											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years.....	6,492	100.0	36.6	17.2	21.2	15.1	5.3	3.7	.9	9,896	1,524
15 to 19 years.....	1,114	100.0	84.8	11.9	2.6	.4	—	—	—	216	194
20 to 24 years.....	1,209	100.0	50.2	29.5	15.2	4.0	2	.7	.2	946	782
25 to 29 years.....	1,146	100.0	30.9	22.0	25.4	15.5	3.4	2.5	.3	1,699	1,482
30 to 34 years.....	1,209	100.0	18.9	13.6	28.4	25.8	6.9	5.5	1.0	2,560	2,117
35 to 39 years.....	1,038	100.0	13.6	11.5	29.8	23.4	12.9	6.4	2.4	2,527	2,435
40 to 44 years.....	776	100.0	13.0	11.3	28.8	24.8	10.8	9.0	2.3	1,948	2,510
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years.....	3,958	100.0	13.4	19.7	30.2	22.5	7.8	5.1	1.3	8,523	2,154
15 to 19 years.....	95	100.0	31.2	53.9	14.9	—	—	—	—	80	838
20 to 24 years.....	525	100.0	21.3	42.8	27.6	6.2	.5	1.1	.4	675	1,287
25 to 29 years.....	777	100.0	17.4	25.0	31.2	19.9	3.8	2.5	.2	1,377	1,772
30 to 34 years.....	961	100.0	10.9	13.4	30.6	30.5	7.7	5.8	1.1	2,258	2,350
35 to 39 years.....	904	100.0	9.3	11.3	31.7	25.2	13.6	6.3	2.8	2,324	2,572
40 to 44 years.....	696	100.0	9.1	11.4	30.4	26.5	11.7	9.0	1.9	1,808	2,599
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years.....	2,535	100.0	72.9	13.2	7.3	3.4	1.4	1.5	.3	1,374	542
15 to 19 years.....	1,018	100.0	89.8	8.0	1.5	.5	.3	—	—	136	134
20 to 24 years.....	684	100.0	72.3	19.4	5.6	2.4	—	.4	—	271	395
25 to 29 years.....	369	100.0	59.4	15.7	13.1	6.2	2.8	2.5	.4	322	872
30 to 34 years.....	248	100.0	50.0	14.6	19.7	7.5	3.7	4.1	.4	302	1,216
35 to 39 years.....	134	100.0	42.4	13.5	17.3	11.2	8.7	6.9	—	203	1,510
40 to 44 years.....	80	100.0	46.6	9.8	15.2	10.2	3.2	8.8	6.2	140	1,745

¹ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics
Part A. All Races

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	18,108	329	78.0	20,915	1,357	34.4	21,065	1,913	18.6
Northeast	3,378	248	83.8	4,099	1,158	41.7	4,279	1,765	21.6
Midwest	4,372	336	77.6	4,892	1,392	34.2	5,032	1,957	17.1
South	6,369	351	76.5	7,417	1,395	31.8	7,134	1,913	16.6
West	3,989	355	76.1	4,507	1,436	32.2	4,620	2,003	20.9
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,582	935	38.7	15,181	1,603	22.2	18,592	2,058	12.7
Northeast	367	953	41.2	2,640	1,459	25.6	3,643	1,939	14.2
Midwest	820	889	42.9	3,541	1,651	21.9	4,448	2,108	11.1
South	1,483	910	38.9	5,610	1,597	21.2	6,364	2,024	11.7
West	912	1,011	33.5	3,390	1,674	21.5	4,137	2,163	14.7
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526	180	87.7	5,734	705	66.6	2,472	822	63.2
Northeast	3,011	162	89.0	1,459	613	70.8	635	766	63.9
Midwest	3,552	209	85.6	1,351	715	66.5	584	805	62.8
South	4,887	182	87.9	1,808	768	64.6	770	999	56.5
West	3,077	161	88.7	1,117	713	64.6	483	633	73.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total	18,108	329	78.0	20,915	1,357	34.4	21,065	1,913	18.6
Not a high school graduate	7,525	296	82.5	2,610	2,281	13.6	2,234	2,678	9.4
High school, 4 years	4,114	560	61.2	7,180	1,580	24.8	7,248	2,020	14.1
College: 1 or more years	6,469	221	83.5	11,125	996	45.5	11,582	1,699	23.2
Some college, no degree	4,495	237	82.4	4,148	1,289	33.9	4,029	1,890	17.0
Associate degree	686	338	72.6	1,957	1,126	37.0	2,113	1,847	18.2
Bachelors degree	1,224	104	93.1	3,973	729	57.4	3,654	1,576	27.9
Graduate or professional degree	64	(B)	(B)	1,047	605	62.3	1,786	1,342	33.7
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,582	935	38.7	15,181	1,603	22.2	18,592	2,058	12.7
Not a high school graduate	771	1,476	20.4	1,877	2,442	7.2	1,888	2,787	5.8
High school, 4 years	1,336	975	32.4	5,499	1,751	16.4	6,505	2,130	10.1
College: 1 or more years	1,475	616	53.9	7,806	1,297	29.9	10,199	1,878	15.7
Some college, no degree	903	750	45.7	3,060	1,545	22.7	3,592	2,042	10.9
Associate degree	263	624	49.9	1,481	1,347	25.0	1,910	1,979	12.8
Bachelors degree	285	217	80.8	2,615	1,069	38.4	3,195	1,772	19.6
Graduate or professional degree	24	(B)	(B)	649	929	41.5	1,502	1,579	22.4
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526	180	87.7	5,734	705	66.6	2,472	822	63.2
Not a high school graduate	6,754	162	89.6	733	1,870	30.1	346	2,084	29.4
High school, 4 years	2,778	360	75.0	1,682	1,021	52.0	743	1,056	49.7
College: 1 or more years	4,994	105	92.3	3,320	288	82.1	1,383	381	79.0
Some college, no degree	3,592	109	91.7	1,088	567	65.5	437	641	67.1
Associate degree	423	159	86.8	476	437	74.2	202	601	69.9
Bachelors degree	939	69	96.9	1,357	74	94.2	459	217	85.1
Graduate or professional degree	40	(B)	(B)	398	77	96.1	284	87	93.8

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics
Part A. All Races—Con.

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE									
All Marital Classes									
Total	18,108	329	78.0	20,915	1,357	34.4	21,065	1,913	18.6
Metropolitan	14,271	326	78.5	17,039	1,296	36.9	16,835	1,866	20.0
In central cities	5,865	399	73.9	6,861	1,368	37.2	6,118	1,792	23.2
Outside central cities	8,407	275	81.7	10,178	1,248	36.7	10,717	1,909	18.2
Nonmetropolitan	3,837	342	76.3	3,876	1,622	23.6	4,230	2,101	13.2
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,582	935	38.7	15,181	1,603	22.2	18,592	2,058	12.7
Metropolitan	2,651	924	40.1	12,039	1,548	24.2	14,689	2,022	13.5
In central cities	1,113	919	39.0	4,319	1,651	22.9	4,953	1,987	14.9
Outside central cities	1,538	928	40.9	7,720	1,491	24.8	9,736	2,040	12.8
Nonmetropolitan	931	967	34.7	3,142	1,811	14.8	3,903	2,196	9.8
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526	180	87.7	5,734	705	66.6	2,472	822	63.2
Metropolitan	11,620	190	87.3	5,000	689	67.5	2,146	800	64.5
In central cities	4,752	277	82.0	2,542	886	61.3	1,164	961	58.5
Outside central cities	6,869	129	90.9	2,458	486	73.8	981	609	71.7
Nonmetropolitan	2,906	141	89.6	735	813	61.1	326	964	54.7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
All Marital Classes									
Total	18,108	329	78.0	20,915	1,357	34.4	21,065	1,913	18.6
In labor force	11,645	267	81.2	15,357	1,139	41.1	15,995	1,783	21.0
Employed	9,962	246	82.2	14,437	1,105	42.1	15,244	1,775	21.2
Unemployed	1,682	392	74.8	919	1,679	25.8	751	1,941	18.5
Not in labor force	6,464	442	72.4	5,559	1,957	15.9	5,070	2,325	11.0
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,582	935	38.7	15,181	1,603	22.2	18,592	2,058	12.7
In labor force	2,323	745	47.9	10,851	1,413	27.2	14,042	1,944	14.3
Employed	2,072	696	50.0	10,264	1,385	27.8	13,431	1,937	14.4
Unemployed	250	1,150	30.3	587	1,902	16.1	611	2,084	12.8
Not in labor force	1,259	1,287	21.7	4,330	2,080	9.8	4,551	2,412	7.8
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526	180	87.7	5,734	705	66.6	2,472	822	63.2
In labor force	9,322	148	89.5	4,505	482	74.6	1,953	627	69.6
Employed	7,890	128	90.7	4,174	418	77.1	1,814	575	71.6
Unemployed	1,432	260	82.6	332	1,285	43.1	139	1,312	43.5
Not in labor force	5,204	237	84.6	1,229	1,525	37.4	519	1,554	39.2
OCCUPATION									
All Marital Classes									
Total employed	9,962	246	82.2	14,437	1,105	42.1	15,244	1,775	21.2
Managerial and professional	1,183	168	88.0	4,425	821	53.0	5,272	1,536	27.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4,857	215	83.2	6,096	1,048	41.8	5,950	1,782	20.1
Service occupations	2,939	265	82.2	2,385	1,466	32.3	2,220	2,051	14.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	158	213	82.7	143	2,036	17.3	168	2,519	11.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	143	531	63.9	311	1,416	38.1	377	2,017	15.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	683	467	69.4	1,077	1,582	25.0	1,257	2,086	14.0
Women Ever Married									
Total employed	2,072	696	50.0	10,264	1,385	27.8	13,431	1,937	14.4
Managerial and professional	368	443	69.2	3,073	1,124	36.5	4,598	1,724	19.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	988	567	53.8	4,362	1,303	28.5	5,349	1,937	13.8
Service occupations	463	1,000	35.6	1,701	1,747	19.0	1,912	2,188	9.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	39	(B)	(B)	122	2,146	9.7	162	2,567	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	47	(B)	(B)	235	1,681	27.3	326	2,245	6.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	168	1,026	35.5	770	1,878	11.8	1,083	2,214	8.7
Women Never Married									
Total employed	7,890	128	90.7	4,174	418	77.1	1,814	575	71.6
Managerial and professional	815	44	96.5	1,351	132	90.6	674	256	87.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,869	125	90.7	1,734	409	75.1	601	399	76.1
Service occupations	2,476	127	91.0	684	765	65.4	308	1,199	43.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	119	43	95.7	21	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	96	219	85.9	76	602	71.4	51	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	514	284	80.4	307	839	58.0	174	1,291	47.0

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part B. White

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	14,256	294	79.8	16,944	1,296	35.7	17,331	1,877	19.2
Northeast	2,744	221	85.3	3,331	1,106	43.2	3,637	1,743	22.2
Midwest	3,676	275	80.6	4,223	1,317	35.7	4,402	1,943	17.1
South	4,592	306	79.0	5,603	1,310	33.3	5,422	1,834	17.7
West	3,243	361	75.3	3,787	1,419	32.5	3,869	1,988	20.9
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,108	926	38.6	13,010	1,570	22.7	15,745	2,023	13.2
Northeast	309	992	38.4	2,295	1,439	26.0	3,200	1,915	14.7
Midwest	760	846	43.6	3,228	1,620	22.3	4,020	2,100	11.1
South	1,260	894	40.4	4,555	1,547	21.7	5,040	1,947	12.7
West	778	1,031	31.0	2,931	1,653	22.1	3,486	2,143	14.9
Women Never Married									
Total	11,149	118	91.3	3,934	390	78.5	1,585	427	78.8
Northeast	2,435	123	91.2	1,036	368	81.1	437	492	77.4
Midwest	2,917	126	90.3	995	336	79.1	383	290	79.5
South	3,332	83	93.5	1,048	279	83.9	382	334	82.7
West	2,465	149	89.3	855	615	68.0	383	582	75.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total	14,256	294	79.8	16,944	1,296	35.7	17,331	1,877	19.2
Not a high school graduate	5,770	267	83.9	1,907	2,202	13.7	1,659	2,604	9.4
High school, 4 years	3,270	495	64.2	5,730	1,513	25.2	5,906	1,977	14.8
College: 1 or more years	5,216	198	85.1	9,308	977	46.6	9,766	1,693	23.5
Some college, no degree	3,551	216	83.7	3,365	1,271	34.7	3,289	1,892	16.6
Associate degree	566	290	76.5	1,623	1,104	38.0	1,786	1,824	18.6
Bachelors degree	1,053	89	93.7	3,437	723	58.3	3,097	1,586	28.2
Graduate or professional degree	47	(B)	(B)	883	606	62.1	1,594	1,341	34.1
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,108	926	38.6	13,010	1,570	22.7	15,745	2,023	13.2
Not a high school graduate	673	1,469	18.2	1,507	2,412	7.2	1,486	2,721	5.5
High school, 4 years	1,170	959	33.6	4,755	1,704	16.7	5,526	2,086	10.7
College: 1 or more years	1,265	607	54.1	6,747	1,287	30.4	8,733	1,864	16.1
Some college, no degree	780	745	45.5	2,638	1,522	23.2	3,022	2,021	11.1
Associate degree	223	565	53.8	1,290	1,343	25.2	1,646	1,952	13.2
Bachelors degree	253	216	80.7	2,263	1,071	38.9	2,722	1,779	20.1
Graduate or professional degree	9	(B)	(B)	556	918	42.0	1,343	1,577	22.7
Women Never Married									
Total	11,149	118	91.3	3,934	390	78.5	1,585	427	78.8
Not a high school graduate	5,097	108	92.5	399	1,409	38.3	172	1,601	42.5
High school, 4 years	2,100	237	81.2	975	579	66.6	379	394	75.0
College: 1 or more years	3,951	67	95.0	2,560	159	89.3	1,033	243	86.3
Some college, no degree	2,771	68	94.5	727	360	76.4	268	432	78.7
Associate degree	342	111	91.3	332	177	87.8	139	312	82.4
Bachelors degree	800	50	97.9	1,174	53	95.7	376	193	87.2
Graduate or professional degree	38	(B)	(B)	326	75	96.2	251	77	95.0

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part B. White—Con.

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE									
All Marital Classes									
Total	14,256	294	79.8	16,944	1,296	35.7	17,331	1,877	19.2
Metropolitan	10,920	289	80.4	13,582	1,222	38.7	13,601	1,828	20.8
In central cities	3,867	347	76.1	4,777	1,221	41.1	4,336	1,696	26.0
Outside central cities	7,053	257	82.7	8,806	1,223	37.3	9,264	1,889	18.4
Nonmetropolitan	3,336	311	77.9	3,362	1,594	23.5	3,730	2,057	13.4
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,108	926	38.6	13,010	1,570	22.7	15,745	2,023	13.2
Metropolitan	2,263	925	39.4	10,153	1,509	24.8	12,213	1,986	14.1
In central cities	896	915	37.9	3,258	1,593	23.9	3,664	1,918	16.4
Outside central cities	1,367	933	40.4	6,895	1,469	25.3	8,550	2,016	13.1
Nonmetropolitan	845	927	36.5	2,857	1,786	15.1	3,532	2,149	10.1
Women Never Married									
Total	11,149	118	91.3	3,934	390	78.5	1,585	427	78.8
Metropolitan	8,657	122	91.1	3,429	373	79.6	1,387	428	79.8
In central cities	2,971	176	87.7	1,518	423	78.0	673	487	78.0
Outside central cities	5,686	94	92.8	1,910	333	80.8	715	373	81.5
Nonmetropolitan	2,491	101	91.9	505	507	71.2	198	417	71.7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
All Marital Classes									
Total	14,256	294	79.8	16,944	1,296	35.7	17,331	1,877	19.2
In labor force	9,599	227	83.4	12,585	1,083	42.7	13,218	1,749	21.8
Employed	8,477	222	83.6	11,950	1,064	43.4	12,646	1,743	21.9
Unemployed	1,123	262	82.1	636	1,446	29.0	571	1,886	19.5
Not in labor force	4,657	432	72.2	4,359	1,910	15.4	4,113	2,287	10.9
Women Ever Married									
Total	3,108	926	38.6	13,010	1,570	22.7	15,745	2,023	13.2
In labor force	2,047	722	48.7	9,284	1,372	28.0	11,890	1,913	14.9
Employed	1,863	691	50.3	8,837	1,353	28.6	11,389	1,907	15.0
Unemployed	184	1,035	32.6	447	1,748	17.4	500	2,045	13.0
Not in labor force	1,060	1,320	19.2	3,726	2,062	9.4	3,856	2,362	8.0
Women Never Married									
Total	11,149	118	91.3	3,934	390	78.5	1,585	427	78.8
In labor force	7,552	93	92.9	3,301	270	83.8	1,328	285	83.6
Employed	6,614	90	93.0	3,113	243	85.5	1,257	258	84.6
Unemployed	938	110	91.8	188	729	56.5	71	(B)	(B)
Not in labor force	3,596	170	87.9	633	1,015	50.7	257	1,156	54.1
OCCUPATION									
All Marital Classes									
Total employed	8,477	222	83.6	11,950	1,064	43.4	12,646	1,743	21.9
Managerial and professional	1,064	151	89.3	3,826	803	53.8	4,512	1,531	27.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,992	198	84.2	5,075	1,025	42.9	5,090	1,762	20.4
Service occupations	2,602	235	83.7	1,887	1,398	33.5	1,632	2,022	14.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	141	209	83.6	123	1,939	19.4	149	2,391	13.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	117	448	68.9	237	1,247	40.8	307	2,024	15.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	561	431	71.8	802	1,583	24.3	956	1,976	16.3
Women Ever Married									
Total employed	1,863	691	50.3	8,837	1,353	28.6	11,389	1,907	15.0
Managerial and professional	342	417	71.0	2,697	1,106	37.1	3,972	1,719	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	881	564	53.7	3,808	1,281	29.1	4,667	1,904	14.4
Service occupations	412	1,005	34.7	1,414	1,716	19.3	1,480	2,165	10.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	36	(B)	(B)	102	2,050	10.8	145	2,451	11.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	38	(B)	(B)	181	1,528	28.6	273	2,256	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	154	1,047	35.6	636	1,865	12.7	851	2,147	9.5
Women Never Married									
Total employed	6,614	90	93.0	3,113	243	85.5	1,257	258	84.6
Managerial and professional	722	25	98.0	1,129	79	93.8	540	147	90.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,111	94	92.8	1,267	253	84.4	423	197	87.1
Service occupations	2,191	90	92.9	474	449	75.9	152	627	62.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	105	10	99.0	21	(B)	(B)	4	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	79	112	90.8	56	(B)	(B)	34	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	407	197	85.5	166	502	68.5	104	588	71.7

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part C. Black

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832	534	67.3	2,960	1,693	26.5	2,732	2,092	15.2
Northeast	463	401	74.3	564	1,424	33.0	479	1,892	16.9
Midwest	573	753	56.7	552	2,013	19.1	519	1,992	16.7
South	1,618	488	69.0	1,606	1,699	26.3	1,520	2,199	13.0
West	179	589	67.9	237	1,550	30.5	214	2,028	23.4
Women Ever Married									
Total	283	1,173	29.2	1,447	1,875	17.1	1,939	2,296	8.6
Northeast	32	(B)	(B)	211	1,697	19.2	302	2,195	8.0
Midwest	34	(B)	(B)	235	2,085	12.0	334	2,121	10.2
South	188	1,066	25.8	875	1,887	17.4	1,135	2,382	7.1
West	29	(B)	(B)	126	1,701	21.8	169	2,239	16.5
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549	463	71.6	1,513	1,519	35.5	793	1,595	31.5
Northeast	430	388	75.2	353	1,261	41.2	178	1,377	32.0
Midwest	539	662	59.9	317	1,960	24.3	185	1,756	28.6
South	1,430	412	74.7	732	1,473	36.9	385	1,660	30.6
West	150	444	72.8	112	1,380	40.3	45	(B)	(B)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832	534	67.3	2,960	1,693	26.5	2,732	2,092	15.2
Not a high school graduate	1,335	429	76.4	495	2,499	13.7	393	2,911	10.1
High school, 4 years	643	919	43.6	1,199	1,893	22.4	1,066	2,167	10.7
College: 1 or more years	854	408	71.1	1,265	1,188	35.5	1,273	1,777	20.6
Some college, no degree	671	399	71.9	606	1,415	28.8	599	1,917	16.6
Associate degree	83	630	48.4	262	1,239	29.5	252	2,003	15.7
Bachelors degree	89	328	82.3	315	854	46.5	304	1,461	28.5
Graduate or professional degree	11	(B)	(B)	82	632	60.9	117	1,399	30.8
Women Ever Married									
Total	283	1,173	29.2	1,447	1,875	17.1	1,939	2,296	8.6
Not a high school graduate	44	(B)	(B)	216	2,537	8.0	238	3,160	6.6
High school, 4 years	112	1,149	19.0	553	2,122	13.9	726	2,331	6.5
College: 1 or more years	127	863	42.1	677	1,463	22.8	975	2,058	10.7
Some college, no degree	76	1,041	34.7	297	1,764	18.4	455	2,209	7.2
Associate degree	26	(B)	(B)	136	1,369	20.0	195	2,193	9.6
Bachelors degree	16	(B)	(B)	201	1,162	29.3	238	1,750	17.1
Graduate or professional degree	9	(B)	(B)	43	(B)	(B)	87	1,814	13.3
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549	463	71.6	1,513	1,519	35.5	793	1,595	31.5
Not a high school graduate	1,291	371	78.4	279	2,468	18.2	155	2,528	15.6
High school, 4 years	531	870	48.8	646	1,698	29.8	340	1,815	19.7
College: 1 or more years	728	329	76.1	588	871	50.1	298	857	53.2
Some college, no degree	595	317	76.6	308	1,080	38.9	145	999	46.4
Associate degree	57	(B)	(B)	126	1,100	39.7	58	(B)	(B)
Bachelors degree	74	(B)	(B)	114	308	76.8	66	(B)	(B)
Graduate or professional degree	2	(B)	(B)	40	(B)	(B)	30	(B)	(B)

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part C. Black—Con.

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832	534	67.3	2,960	1,693	26.5	2,732	2,092	15.2
Metropolitan	2,424	527	68.0	2,561	1,682	27.1	2,345	2,043	15.7
In central cities	1,511	569	65.3	1,652	1,787	26.1	1,408	2,046	15.1
Outside central cities	914	457	72.4	908	1,491	28.8	937	2,039	16.7
Nonmetropolitan	408	577	63.7	399	1,764	23.2	387	2,391	12.2
Women Ever Married									
Total	283	1,173	29.2	1,447	1,875	17.1	1,939	2,296	8.6
Metropolitan	214	1,097	34.9	1,253	1,857	18.4	1,666	2,245	8.8
In central cities	129	1,068	34.3	770	1,903	19.8	960	2,219	8.6
Outside central cities	86	1,141	35.8	483	1,783	16.3	705	2,280	9.0
Nonmetropolitan	69	(B)	(B)	194	1,995	8.9	274	2,603	7.5
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549	463	71.6	1,513	1,519	35.5	793	1,595	31.5
Metropolitan	2,210	471	71.2	1,308	1,514	35.3	679	1,548	32.8
In central cities	1,382	522	68.2	882	1,685	31.6	448	1,674	28.8
Outside central cities	828	386	76.2	426	1,160	43.0	231	1,302	40.5
Nonmetropolitan	339	408	74.2	205	1,547	36.8	113	1,880	23.6
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832	534	67.3	2,960	1,693	26.5	2,732	2,092	15.2
In labor force	1,553	532	65.8	2,149	1,469	30.7	2,058	1,993	15.7
Employed	1,077	454	69.4	1,906	1,373	32.2	1,913	1,978	15.9
Unemployed	476	707	57.6	244	2,218	18.6	144	2,195	12.8
Not in labor force	1,279	536	69.2	810	2,288	15.6	674	2,395	13.9
Women Ever Married									
Total	283	1,173	29.2	1,447	1,875	17.1	1,939	2,296	8.6
In labor force	194	1,004	38.1	1,142	1,735	18.7	1,509	2,195	8.7
Employed	143	777	44.0	1,024	1,657	19.4	1,429	2,184	8.7
Unemployed	51	(B)	(B)	118	2,408	12.3	80	2,391	8.4
Not in labor force	89	1,545	9.7	305	2,403	11.3	430	2,648	8.3
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549	463	71.6	1,513	1,519	35.5	793	1,595	31.5
In labor force	1,359	464	69.8	1,008	1,168	44.3	548	1,437	35.0
Employed	935	405	73.3	882	1,043	47.1	484	1,370	37.1
Unemployed	424	595	61.9	126	2,041	24.4	64	(B)	(B)
Not in labor force	1,191	461	73.6	505	2,218	18.1	244	1,950	23.7
OCCUPATION									
All Marital Classes									
Total employed	1,077	454	69.4	1,906	1,373	32.2	1,913	1,978	15.9
Managerial and professional	82	420	70.5	423	1,044	42.9	535	1,583	24.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	623	349	73.8	801	1,210	32.5	648	1,904	15.4
Service occupations	259	583	66.5	389	1,791	25.9	457	2,222	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9	(B)	(B)	10	(B)	(B)	10	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	18	(B)	(B)	66	(B)	(B)	42	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	87	775	49.7	216	1,604	24.5	222	2,542	5.0
Women Ever Married									
Total employed	143	777	44.0	1,024	1,657	19.4	1,429	2,184	8.7
Managerial and professional	19	(B)	(B)	265	1,374	27.3	426	1,827	13.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	73	(B)	(B)	408	1,498	21.0	496	2,179	7.0
Service occupations	38	(B)	(B)	194	2,061	12.1	315	2,420	7.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	-	(B)	(B)	10	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	(B)	(B)	47	(B)	(B)	25	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7	(B)	(B)	99	1,880	6.5	159	2,539	5.8
Women Never Married									
Total employed	935	405	73.3	882	1,043	47.1	484	1,370	37.1
Managerial and professional	63	(B)	(B)	158	490	69.1	109	625	70.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	550	319	76.5	393	911	44.4	151	1,000	42.9
Service occupations	221	516	70.7	195	1,521	39.6	142	1,781	23.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	9	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	(B)	3	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	11	(B)	(B)	19	(B)	(B)	17	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	79	755	54.2	117	1,371	39.8	63	(B)	(B)

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part D. Hispanic

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,323	500	66.8	2,355	1,808	24.8	1,814	2,467	13.3
Northeast	322	536	66.9	399	1,659	29.1	284	1,961	19.3
Midwest	132	317	79.3	166	1,754	24.8	125	2,351	15.6
South	700	523	66.6	679	1,701	29.5	535	2,286	15.5
West	1,169	497	65.5	1,110	1,936	20.3	870	2,761	9.7
Women Ever Married									
Total	620	1,218	22.8	1,738	2,091	13.8	1,599	2,584	9.2
Northeast	67	(B)	(B)	248	1,915	17.3	227	1,968	16.5
Midwest	32	(B)	(B)	128	2,096	15.0	121	2,434	12.6
South	212	1,341	17.4	522	2,069	14.3	481	2,430	9.9
West	309	1,172	22.2	839	2,157	12.3	770	2,885	6.2
Women Never Married									
Total	1,703	239	82.8	617	1,010	55.6	215	1,598	44.0
Northeast	255	357	75.5	150	1,234	48.7	56	(B)	(B)
Midwest	100	145	91.6	38	(B)	(B)	4	(B)	(B)
South	488	167	88.0	157	476	79.8	55	(B)	(B)
West	860	255	81.0	271	1,252	45.1	99	1,797	37.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,323	500	66.8	2,355	1,808	24.8	1,814	2,467	13.3
Not a high school graduate	1,243	560	66.1	837	2,497	10.6	668	3,167	5.7
High school, 4 years	539	607	55.7	706	1,725	22.7	555	2,337	9.2
College: 1 or more years	541	256	79.4	812	1,171	41.3	591	1,799	25.9
Some college, no degree	426	266	78.0	413	1,399	31.5	252	2,047	21.1
Associate degree	45	(B)	(B)	158	1,261	35.8	123	1,960	19.9
Bachelors degree	68	(B)	(B)	182	817	57.7	152	1,484	32.7
Graduate or professional degree	2	(B)	(B)	58	(B)	(B)	64	(B)	(B)
Women Ever Married									
Total	620	1,218	22.8	1,738	2,091	13.8	1,599	2,584	9.2
Not a high school graduate	301	1,554	11.9	628	2,676	4.9	588	3,248	3.6
High school, 4 years	185	1,049	23.3	541	1,991	13.3	508	2,445	6.5
College: 1 or more years	134	697	46.8	569	1,542	24.2	503	1,947	18.6
Some college, no degree	103	736	43.0	309	1,679	20.0	216	2,159	14.5
Associate degree	15	(B)	(B)	110	1,725	14.2	98	2,235	5.9
Bachelors degree	15	(B)	(B)	117	1,235	36.0	134	1,597	29.5
Graduate or professional degree	2	(B)	(B)	33	(B)	(B)	55	(B)	(B)
Women Never Married									
Total	1,703	239	82.8	617	1,010	55.6	215	1,598	44.0
Not a high school graduate	942	243	83.4	209	1,960	27.5	80	2,566	20.6
High school, 4 years	354	375	72.6	164	847	53.5	47	(B)	(B)
College: 1 or more years	407	111	90.2	243	304	81.2	88	946	68.1
Some college, no degree	323	117	89.1	105	572	65.4	36	(B)	(B)
Associate degree	31	(B)	(B)	48	(B)	(B)	25	(B)	(B)
Bachelors degree	53	(B)	(B)	65	(B)	(B)	18	(B)	(B)
Graduate or professional degree	—	(B)	(B)	25	(B)	(B)	9	(B)	(B)

Table 2. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women and Percent Childless, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part D. Hispanic—Con.

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women 15 to 24 years old			Women 25 to 34 years old			Women 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,323	500	66.8	2,355	1,808	24.8	1,814	2,467	13.3
Metropolitan	2,169	507	66.3	2,205	1,751	26.1	1,700	2,459	13.9
In central cities	1,248	515	64.8	1,224	1,829	25.0	888	2,406	15.8
Outside central cities	922	496	68.3	981	1,655	27.4	811	2,516	11.8
Nonmetropolitan	154	403	73.5	150	2,645	5.7	114	2,595	5.3
Women Ever Married									
Total	620	1,218	22.8	1,738	2,091	13.8	1,599	2,584	9.2
Metropolitan	571	1,237	21.2	1,603	2,039	14.6	1,487	2,582	9.5
In central cities	329	1,141	24.5	865	2,121	13.0	734	2,565	10.5
Outside central cities	242	1,368	16.8	738	1,943	16.6	753	2,599	8.6
Nonmetropolitan	50	(B)	(B)	135	2,712	4.2	113	2,610	5.4
Women Never Married									
Total	1,703	239	82.8	617	1,010	55.6	215	1,598	44.0
Metropolitan	1,599	247	82.4	603	986	56.5	213	1,597	44.3
In central cities	919	291	79.2	359	1,125	53.9	154	1,649	41.0
Outside central cities	680	186	86.6	244	783	60.3	59	(B)	(B)
Nonmetropolitan	104	121	88.9	14	(B)	(B)	2	(B)	(B)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,323	500	66.8	2,355	1,808	24.8	1,814	2,467	13.3
In labor force	1,159	372	73.4	1,412	1,554	33.2	1,132	2,210	16.8
Employed	942	394	72.5	1,288	1,510	34.7	1,015	2,205	16.1
Unemployed	217	278	77.2	123	2,009	18.2	117	2,250	23.3
Not in labor force	1,164	628	60.2	944	2,188	12.1	682	2,894	7.6
Women Ever Married									
Total	620	1,218	22.8	1,738	2,091	13.8	1,599	2,584	9.2
In labor force	278	968	31.3	994	1,869	20.3	990	2,377	10.8
Employed	240	967	33.5	920	1,829	21.1	903	2,361	10.3
Unemployed	38	(B)	(B)	74	(B)	(B)	87	2,543	15.8
Not in labor force	342	1,422	16.0	744	2,389	5.2	609	2,920	6.8
Women Never Married									
Total	1,703	239	82.8	617	1,010	55.6	215	1,598	44.0
In labor force	881	184	86.7	418	805	64.0	142	1,042	59.2
Employed	702	198	85.9	369	715	68.6	112	944	63.0
Unemployed	179	130	89.9	49	(B)	(B)	30	(B)	(B)
Not in labor force	822	298	78.6	199	1,441	38.0	73	(B)	(B)
OCCUPATION									
All Marital Classes									
Total employed	942	394	72.5	1,288	1,510	34.7	1,015	2,205	16.1
Managerial and professional	67	(B)	(B)	274	945	51.3	207	1,753	23.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	498	294	78.2	498	1,282	36.3	354	2,080	18.4
Service occupations	238	407	73.2	314	1,889	26.4	229	2,406	11.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	35	(B)	(B)	26	(B)	(B)	21	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	33	(B)	(B)	37	(B)	(B)	52	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	71	(B)	(B)	140	1,981	24.1	151	2,703	7.5
Women Ever Married									
Total employed	240	967	33.5	920	1,829	21.1	903	2,361	10.3
Managerial and professional	27	(B)	(B)	183	1,315	33.0	184	1,938	15.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	87	678	44.7	353	1,579	21.5	323	2,220	12.5
Service occupations	68	(B)	(B)	220	2,201	15.0	194	2,592	6.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	16	(B)	(B)	20	(B)	(B)	21	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	18	(B)	(B)	23	(B)	(B)	45	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	25	(B)	(B)	121	2,167	20.5	135	2,823	4.3
Women Never Married									
Total employed	702	198	85.9	369	715	68.6	112	944	63.0
Managerial and professional	40	(B)	(B)	91	205	88.0	23	(B)	(B)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	411	213	85.3	145	558	72.4	31	(B)	(B)
Service occupations	170	163	90.5	94	1,162	52.9	35	(B)	(B)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	20	(B)	(B)	5	(B)	(B)	—	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	15	(B)	(B)	14	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	46	(B)	(B)	19	(B)	(B)	16	(B)	(B)

Table 3. Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Wives in Married-Couple Families, by Selected Characteristics

[Numbers in thousands. Limited to wives married to civilian husbands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents.]

Characteristic	Wives 15 to 24 years old			Wives 25 to 34 years old			Wives 35 to 44 years old		
	Number of wives	Children ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless	Number of wives	Children ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless	Number of wives	Children ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WIFE									
Total	2,616	905	39.9	11,698	1,577	22.4	13,791	2,114	11.3
Not a high school graduate	547	1,522	15.5	1,252	2,439	7.2	1,237	2,864	4.3
High school, 4 years	988	939	33.8	4,134	1,755	15.5	4,824	2,199	8.2
College: 1 or more years	1,081	562	57.7	6,312	1,289	30.0	7,730	1,942	14.4
Some college, no degree	590	702	49.1	2,275	1,557	22.4	2,520	2,121	10.5
Associate degree	228	583	53.4	1,155	1,358	24.7	1,408	1,996	12.7
Bachelors degree	241	225	80.4	2,307	1,071	37.5	2,602	1,849	17.4
Graduate or professional degree	22	(B)	(B)	574	964	40.4	1,200	1,704	18.2
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WIFE									
Total	2,616	905	39.9	11,698	1,577	22.4	13,791	2,114	11.3
In labor force	1,718	702	50.5	8,357	1,378	27.7	10,243	2,007	12.9
Employed	1,567	621	52.7	8,010	1,358	28.2	9,854	2,004	12.8
Unemployed	151	1,129	27.7	347	1,855	16.1	389	2,091	14.3
Not in labor force	898	1,294	19.5	3,341	2,073	9.2	3,548	2,424	6.8
OCCUPATION OF WIFE									
Total employed	1,567	661	52.7	8,010	1,358	28.2	9,854	2,004	12.8
Managerial and professional	309	477	67.9	2,599	1,116	36.4	3,530	1,795	17.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	734	482	59.3	3,400	1,288	28.4	4,008	2,013	11.9
Service occupations	337	1,013	36.2	1,163	1,704	18.9	1,236	2,249	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	34	(B)	(B)	110	2,235	8.4	139	2,723	9.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	36	(B)	(B)	192	1,712	26.5	236	2,365	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	116	1,129	31.9	546	1,903	11.3	704	2,301	6.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HUSBAND									
Total	2,616	905	39.9	11,698	1,577	22.4	13,791	2,114	11.3
Not a high school graduate	547	1,331	21.1	1,425	2,264	8.9	1,429	2,711	6.5
High school, 4 years	1,052	1,005	32.6	4,111	1,698	17.2	4,267	2,127	9.6
College: 1 or more years	1,017	572	57.5	6,162	1,336	29.0	8,095	2,002	13.1
Some college, no degree	532	698	46.4	2,088	1,494	22.2	2,587	2,103	10.2
Associate degree	194	592	59.0	904	1,487	25.0	1,082	2,002	13.5
Bachelors degree	243	362	74.6	2,271	1,191	34.8	2,664	1,954	14.8
Graduate or professional degree	48	(B)	(B)	899	1,185	33.8	1,761	1,925	14.5
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND									
Total	2,616	905	39.9	11,698	1,577	22.4	13,791	2,114	11.3
In civilian labor force	2,489	896	40.3	11,148	1,550	22.7	13,122	2,108	11.1
Employed	2,355	880	41.3	10,776	1,546	22.8	12,764	2,106	11.1
Unemployed	134	1,166	22.5	372	1,665	20.2	358	2,169	10.3
Not in labor force	127	1,090	31.7	550	2,122	15.7	669	2,244	15.7
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
Total employed	2,355	880	41.3	10,776	1,546	22.8	12,764	2,106	11.1
Managerial and professional	280	524	62.1	2,978	1,251	32.9	4,359	1,943	13.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	429	564	58.1	2,145	1,417	24.8	2,467	2,029	12.9
Service occupations	285	885	38.7	761	1,558	22.5	822	2,230	10.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	149	1,279	30.2	341	2,093	13.9	443	2,863	5.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	493	982	36.3	2,322	1,723	16.7	2,671	2,148	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	719	1,054	29.8	2,229	1,790	15.3	2,003	2,282	8.5
FAMILY INCOME									
Wife in Labor Force									
Total income	1,718	702	50.5	8,357	1,378	27.7	10,243	2,007	12.9
Under \$10,000	126	925	40.4	275	2,096	11.9	206	2,510	8.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	445	848	43.3	638	1,800	17.2	584	2,374	6.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	220	780	43.6	577	1,760	21.4	495	2,375	13.0
\$25,000 to \$29,999	217	717	46.3	672	1,457	24.5	535	2,237	7.7
\$30,000 to \$34,999	190	596	60.2	760	1,481	24.9	688	2,192	10.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	283	538	59.2	2,038	1,374	25.2	2,280	2,002	12.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	159	524	64.1	2,033	1,196	32.5	2,837	1,947	12.5
\$75,000 and over	27	(B)	(B)	970	967	42.3	1,997	1,720	19.0
Income not reported	50	(B)	(B)	395	1,277	26.7	622	2,017	12.4
Wife Not in Labor Force									
Total income	898	1,294	19.5	3,341	2,073	9.2	3,548	2,424	6.8
Under \$10,000	174	1,489	21.5	374	2,417	9.8	274	2,616	7.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	275	1,359	14.9	596	2,252	7.3	451	2,892	5.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	126	1,271	16.7	397	2,104	10.9	243	2,693	5.4
\$25,000 to \$29,999	91	1,073	27.2	317	1,934	15.5	213	2,547	4.7
\$30,000 to \$34,999	42	(B)	(B)	280	2,109	5.7	261	2,402	7.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	94	1,108	22.4	563	1,972	6.1	631	2,237	7.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	30	(B)	(B)	415	1,816	9.5	588	2,293	7.1
\$75,000 and over	18	(B)	(B)	237	1,839	14.2	641	2,259	6.4
Income not reported	48	(B)	(B)	163	2,095	7.6	247	2,226	10.0

Table 4. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics
Part A. All Races

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		
			Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
15 to 29 years old	27,893	66.0	2,389	85.6	46.3
15 to 19 years old	8,798	91.6	397	45.2	36.3
20 to 24 years old	9,310	65.3	938	100.7	58.4
25 to 29 years old	9,785	43.6	1,054	107.7	43.9
30 to 44 years old	32,195	21.3	1,501	46.6	11.0
30 to 34 years old	11,131	26.3	1,006	90.4	23.0
35 to 39 years old	11,093	19.6	399	36.0	7.3
40 to 44 years old	9,972	17.5	95	9.6	1.8
MARITAL STATUS					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
Currently married	31,659	18.5	2,883	91.1	35.1
Married, husband present	29,218	18.6	2,748	94.0	36.5
Married, husband absent ¹	2,441	17.7	135	55.4	17.9
Widowed or divorced	5,697	22.2	115	20.1	4.3
Never married	22,733	79.8	892	39.2	22.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
Not a high school graduate	12,369	54.8	832	67.3	28.3
High school, 4 years	18,543	28.7	1,303	70.3	28.1
College: 1 or more years	29,176	45.1	1,754	60.1	26.6
Some college, no degree	12,672	45.7	679	53.6	23.3
Associate degree	4,756	33.8	302	63.4	29.1
Bachelors degree	8,850	50.2	622	70.3	31.4
Graduate or professional degree	2,897	45.4	151	52.2	22.1
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
In labor force	42,996	44.5	2,066	48.1	22.6
Employed	39,644	44.1	1,835	46.3	21.8
Unemployed	3,352	48.8	232	69.2	31.9
Not in labor force	17,092	35.8	1,823	106.7	39.6
OCCUPATION					
Total employed	39,644	44.1	1,835	46.3	21.8
Managerial and professional	10,880	44.5	555	51.0	23.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,903	46.0	726	42.9	21.4
Service occupations	7,544	46.5	358	47.5	21.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	469	37.3	17	37.2	25.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	831	32.2	46	55.5	30.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,016	30.4	133	44.0	14.9
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
Under \$10,000	7,555	33.7	673	89.0	34.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8,956	40.9	660	73.7	28.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	4,758	41.5	365	76.8	34.6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	4,593	44.4	287	62.6	28.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4,341	42.2	270	62.2	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10,239	41.6	594	58.0	26.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9,571	42.9	521	54.4	24.8
\$75,000 and over	6,494	49.1	317	48.8	17.9
Income not reported	3,582	46.1	203	56.8	28.0
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
Northeast	11,756	46.5	697	59.3	24.5
Midwest	14,296	41.5	937	65.5	28.8
South	20,920	40.2	1,314	62.8	26.2
West	13,116	41.6	941	71.8	30.5
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Total	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	27.4
Metropolitan	48,145	43.3	3,154	65.5	27.9
In central cities	18,843	44.0	1,336	70.9	30.1
Outside central cities	29,302	42.8	1,818	62.0	26.4
Nonmetropolitan	11,943	36.9	736	61.6	25.7

¹ Includes separated women.

Table 4. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part B. White

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		
			Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
15 to 29 years old	22,104	67.5	1,853	83.8	47.3
15 to 19 years old	6,906	92.9	294	42.6	34.3
20 to 24 years old	7,350	67.5	702	95.5	60.7
25 to 29 years old	7,848	45.3	856	109.1	46.3
30 to 44 years old	26,427	22.0	1,255	47.5	12.3
30 to 34 years old	9,097	27.3	841	92.4	25.6
35 to 39 years old	9,082	20.3	337	37.1	8.4
40 to 44 years old	8,249	18.0	77	9.4	2.1
MARITAL STATUS					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
Currently married	27,315	18.8	2,527	92.5	36.4
Married, husband present	25,659	18.7	2,433	94.8	37.1
Married, husband absent ¹	1,656	21.0	94	56.7	25.2
Widowed or divorced	4,548	23.9	81	17.8	5.4
Never married	16,668	87.1	499	30.0	21.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
Not a high school graduate	9,335	56.3	601	64.3	28.3
High school, 4 years	14,905	29.6	1,007	67.6	29.6
College: 1 or more years	24,290	45.6	1,499	61.7	27.4
Some college, no degree	10,205	46.0	566	55.4	24.4
Associate degree	3,974	34.8	245	61.8	28.6
Bachelors degree	7,588	51.0	559	73.6	33.3
Graduate or professional degree	2,524	45.0	130	51.4	20.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
In labor force	35,402	45.9	1,721	48.6	23.6
Employed	33,073	45.5	1,589	48.1	23.5
Unemployed	2,330	52.2	131	56.4	25.3
Not in labor force	13,129	34.2	1,387	105.6	40.8
OCCUPATION					
Total employed	33,073	45.5	1,589	48.1	23.5
Managerial and professional	9,402	45.4	502	53.4	24.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,157	46.5	632	44.6	22.7
Service occupations	6,122	49.9	296	48.4	24.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	413	39.2	13	30.9	28.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	660	34.2	34	51.6	26.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,319	32.5	112	48.5	18.5
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
Under \$10,000	4,648	35.6	411	88.5	41.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6,684	42.3	496	74.2	30.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3,885	42.6	301	77.6	35.3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	3,675	44.5	236	64.2	32.1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	3,692	42.2	220	59.6	21.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8,830	41.2	510	57.7	27.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8,489	42.7	482	56.7	25.3
\$75,000 and over	5,842	48.6	293	50.1	17.7
Income not reported	2,787	47.0	158	56.9	28.2
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
Northeast	9,713	47.2	582	59.9	25.6
Midwest	12,302	42.5	797	64.8	29.6
South	15,618	41.3	970	62.1	26.8
West	10,899	41.1	758	69.5	31.2
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Total	48,531	42.7	3,107	64.0	28.3
Metropolitan	38,103	44.2	2,509	65.8	29.3
In central cities	12,980	46.5	935	72.0	32.3
Outside central cities	25,123	43.1	1,574	62.7	27.8
Nonmetropolitan	10,428	37.3	598	57.4	24.4

¹ Includes separated women.

Table 4. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part C. Black

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		
			Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
15 to 29 years old	4,269	55.6	420	98.3	44.1
15 to 19 years old	1,417	84.7	87	61.3	50.0
20 to 24 years old	1,416	50.0	189	133.5	53.3
25 to 29 years old	1,436	32.5	144	100.2	29.1
30 to 44 years old	4,255	17.3	147	34.6	4.4
30 to 34 years old	1,523	21.0	101	66.2	9.3
35 to 39 years old	1,477	16.1	30	20.5	3.1
40 to 44 years old	1,254	14.3	16	12.9	—
MARITAL STATUS					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
Currently married	2,731	13.3	193	70.5	26.1
Married, husband present	2,075	15.0	159	76.6	33.5
Married, husband absent ¹	656	8.0	34	51.5	2.7
Widowed or divorced	938	14.2	21	22.8	—
Never married	4,855	53.8	353	72.7	27.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
Not a high school graduate	2,223	50.7	165	74.4	29.8
High school, 4 years	2,908	22.8	236	81.3	22.2
College: 1 or more years	3,393	38.9	165	48.8	22.4
Some college, no degree	1,876	40.3	82	43.7	19.6
Associate degree	597	26.3	40	66.2	32.8
Bachelors degree	709	43.3	38	53.4	19.1
Graduate or professional degree	211	46.3	6	29.0	29.0
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
In labor force	5,760	34.8	266	46.2	18.8
Employed	4,897	34.0	177	36.1	13.4
Unemployed	864	39.1	90	103.8	49.6
Not in labor force	2,763	40.0	301	108.8	35.6
OCCUPATION					
Total employed	4,897	34.0	177	36.1	13.4
Managerial and professional	1,040	35.9	36	35.1	15.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,072	39.5	63	30.6	17.2
Service occupations	1,105	29.7	51	46.6	7.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	30	(B)	—	(B)	(B)
Precision production, craft, and repair	126	23.3	9	72.6	37.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	525	20.4	16	31.0	2.1
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
Under \$10,000	2,425	27.5	210	86.5	24.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,766	35.5	133	75.5	23.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	634	33.6	55	87.3	40.8
\$25,000 to \$29,999	670	43.1	36	54.0	16.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	473	39.7	37	79.2	39.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	968	42.2	43	44.8	21.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	694	42.3	21	30.4	20.8
\$75,000 and over	316	54.4	6	19.4	11.1
Income not reported	578	43.7	24	41.9	20.2
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
Northeast	1,506	40.6	80	52.9	18.2
Midwest	1,643	31.5	122	74.1	24.1
South	4,744	36.6	316	66.6	26.0
West	630	38.7	50	78.7	26.5
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Total	8,524	36.5	567	66.5	24.3
Metropolitan	7,330	37.0	457	62.3	21.6
In central cities	4,572	35.6	297	64.9	23.4
Outside central cities	2,758	39.1	160	58.0	18.6
Nonmetropolitan	1,194	33.5	110	92.4	40.8

¹ Includes separated women.

Table 4. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Per 1,000 Women, by Selected Characteristics—Continued
Part D. Hispanic

[Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		
			Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
15 to 29 years old	3,469	54.9	449	129.6	65.2
15 to 19 years old	1,114	84.8	108	96.6	73.3
20 to 24 years old	1,209	50.2	161	132.8	72.8
25 to 29 years old	1,146	30.9	181	158.2	49.4
30 to 44 years old	3,023	15.6	195	64.4	16.2
30 to 34 years old	1,209	18.9	114	94.0	20.1
35 to 39 years old	1,038	13.6	70	67.8	19.3
40 to 44 years old	776	13.0	11	13.9	6.2
MARITAL STATUS					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
Currently married	3,524	13.1	468	132.7	47.3
Married, husband present	3,147	13.0	433	137.5	48.5
Married, husband absent ¹	377	14.2	35	92.8	36.5
Widowed or divorced	434	15.8	15	35.0	11.3
Never married	2,535	72.9	161	63.7	41.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
Not a high school graduate	2,748	34.5	313	114.0	42.6
High school, 4 years	1,800	28.4	193	107.1	54.4
College: 1 or more years	1,944	47.2	138	71.0	31.1
Some college, no degree	1,092	47.2	79	72.3	23.9
Associate degree	326	35.3	25	76.2	37.9
Bachelors degree	402	54.4	32	80.1	53.3
Graduate or professional degree	125	55.3	2	17.0	4.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
In labor force	3,702	40.8	243	65.6	31.7
Employed	3,245	39.8	212	65.4	31.1
Unemployed	457	47.6	31	67.1	35.6
Not in labor force	2,790	31.1	401	143.9	56.7
OCCUPATION					
Total employed	3,245	39.8	212	65.4	31.1
Managerial and professional	548	44.5	46	84.8	21.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,350	47.0	67	49.7	25.7
Service occupations	781	36.3	40	51.5	26.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	82	21.7	11	131.9	81.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	122	27.6	15	120.4	81.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	362	21.8	33	91.0	48.7
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
Under \$10,000	1,271	28.3	164	129.2	49.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,659	35.2	179	107.6	37.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	710	38.0	67	93.7	42.5
\$25,000 to \$29,999	559	39.0	61	109.2	51.4
\$30,000 to \$34,999	480	39.0	29	60.6	10.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	737	40.4	64	86.5	52.3
\$50,000 to \$74,999	501	42.7	40	79.5	39.2
\$75,000 and over	253	46.3	8	32.9	8.6
Income not reported	322	39.9	33	102.0	81.1
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
Northeast	1,005	38.5	88	87.2	35.0
Midwest	424	39.1	17	41.1	12.2
South	1,915	39.1	175	91.2	40.7
West	3,149	34.2	365	115.8	49.9
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	42.4
Metropolitan	6,074	37.0	603	99.3	43.8
In central cities	3,360	37.4	343	102.0	46.2
Outside central cities	2,714	36.6	261	96.0	40.8
Nonmetropolitan	418	30.5	41	98.2	22.5

¹ Includes separated women.

Appendix A.
Allocation and Base Population Tables

Tables follow this page.

Table A-1. Percentage of Women Not Reporting on Children Ever Born, by Selected Characteristics

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women ever married			Women never married		
	Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²		Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
AGE						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
15 to 19 years	179	18	10.1	4,501	220	4.9
20 to 24 years	1,537	55	3.6	3,094	131	4.2
25 to 29 years	3,227	146	4.5	1,789	92	5.1
30 to 34 years	4,827	250	5.2	1,191	59	5.0
35 to 39 years	5,159	332	6.4	805	43	5.3
40 to 44 years	4,992	358	7.2	507	36	7.1
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
15 to 19 years	152	16	10.5	3,517	164	4.7
20 to 24 years	1,326	45	3.4	2,347	90	3.8
25 to 29 years	2,743	112	4.1	1,270	57	4.5
30 to 34 years	4,163	193	4.6	785	34	4.3
35 to 39 years	4,390	267	6.1	514	21	4.1
40 to 44 years	4,223	276	6.5	346	16	4.6
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
15 to 19 years	9	1	11.1	686	47	6.9
20 to 24 years	99	5	5.1	491	27	5.5
25 to 29 years	255	23	9.0	364	23	6.3
30 to 34 years	370	37	10.0	335	19	5.7
35 to 39 years	431	41	9.5	252	20	7.9
40 to 44 years	488	59	12.1	134	18	13.4
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
15 to 19 years	36	2	5.6	397	19	4.8
20 to 24 years	222	10	4.5	288	9	3.1
25 to 29 years	347	21	6.1	175	12	6.9
30 to 34 years	376	18	4.7	97	3	3.1
35 to 39 years	359	17	4.7	56	2	3.6
40 to 44 years	282	17	6.0	36	1	2.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
Not a high school graduate	2,177	130	6.0	4,177	213	5.1
High school, 4 years	7,136	483	6.8	2,671	151	5.7
College: 1 or more years	10,608	546	5.1	5,039	217	4.3
Some college, no degree	4,010	214	5.3	2,603	117	4.5
Associate degree	2,075	110	5.3	565	31	5.5
Bachelors degree	3,316	163	4.9	1,485	52	3.5
Graduate or professional degree	1,207	59	4.9	386	17	4.4
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
Not a high school graduate	1,725	100	5.8	3,019	142	4.7
High school, 4 years	6,127	384	6.3	1,807	90	5.0
College: 1 or more years	9,145	425	4.6	3,953	150	3.8
Some college, no degree	3,439	164	4.8	1,942	74	3.8
Associate degree	1,811	84	4.6	433	17	3.9
Bachelors degree	2,849	126	4.4	1,253	47	3.5
Graduate or professional degree	1,046	51	4.9	325	15	4.6
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
Not a high school graduate	217	17	7.8	857	59	6.9
High school, 4 years	637	73	11.5	686	49	7.1
College: 1 or more years	798	76	9.5	719	46	6.4
Some college, no degree	369	35	9.5	457	29	6.3
Associate degree	162	18	11.1	104	12	11.5
Bachelors degree	198	17	8.6	120	4	3.3
Graduate or professional degree	69	6	8.7	38	1	2.6
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
Not a high school graduate	615	31	5.0	504	27	5.4
High school, 4 years	502	33	6.6	232	9	3.9
College: 1 or more years	505	21	4.2	313	10	3.2
Some college, no degree	266	8	3.0	189	4	2.1
Associate degree	96	5	5.2	44	2	4.5
Bachelors degree	106	8	7.5	64	4	6.2
Graduate or professional degree	37	-	-	16	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Percentage of Women Not Reporting on Children Ever Born, by Selected Characteristics—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women ever married			Women never married		
	Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²		Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
In labor force	14,706	824	5.6	8,240	344	4.2
Employed	13,957	789	5.7	7,273	308	4.2
Unemployed	749	35	4.7	967	36	3.7
Not in labor force	5,215	335	6.4	3,647	237	6.5
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
In labor force	12,592	646	5.1	6,459	239	3.7
Employed	12,015	619	5.2	5,837	219	3.8
Unemployed	577	27	4.7	622	20	3.2
Not in labor force	4,405	263	6.0	2,320	143	6.2
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
In labor force	1,277	121	9.5	1,299	80	6.2
Employed	1,161	114	9.8	1,027	68	6.6
Unemployed	116	7	6.0	272	12	4.4
Not in labor force	375	45	12.0	963	74	7.7
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
In labor force	938	45	4.8	588	26	4.4
Employed	861	43	5.0	484	21	4.3
Unemployed	77	2	2.6	104	5	4.8
Not in labor force	684	40	5.8	461	20	4.3
CHILDREN EVER BORN⁴						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
Childless	3,792	286	7.5	9,563	408	4.3
One child	4,362	238	5.5	1,204	79	6.6
Two children	6,760	368	5.4	604	44	7.3
Three children	3,398	172	5.1	305	30	9.8
Four or more children	1,609	95	5.9	211	20	9.5
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
Childless	3,306	239	7.2	7,665	302	3.9
One child	3,702	174	4.7	674	39	5.8
Two children	5,893	300	5.1	275	19	6.9
Three children	2,858	136	4.8	112	15	13.4
Four or more children	1,238	60	4.8	53	7	13.2
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
Childless	212	31	14.6	1,219	72	5.9
One child	403	44	10.9	458	37	8.1
Two children	480	38	7.9	278	21	7.6
Three children	324	26	8.0	168	12	7.1
Four or more children	233	27	11.6	139	12	8.6
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
Childless	241	28	11.6	744	40	5.4
One child	316	14	4.4	137	2	1.5
Two children	487	24	4.9	86	1	1.2
Three children	355	14	3.9	47	3	6.4
Four or more children	223	5	2.2	35	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Percentage of Women Not Reporting on Children Ever Born, by Selected Characteristics—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

Characteristic	Women ever married			Women never married		
	Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²		Number of women ¹	Not reporting ²	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
REGION						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
Northeast	4,431	306	6.9	3,226	181	5.6
Midwest	4,947	315	6.4	2,934	144	4.9
South	6,046	333	5.5	3,342	148	4.4
West	4,497	205	4.6	2,385	108	4.5
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
Northeast	3,863	241	6.2	2,497	117	4.7
Midwest	4,487	257	5.7	2,341	102	4.4
South	4,904	256	5.2	2,110	95	4.5
West	3,743	155	4.1	1,831	68	3.7
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
Northeast	305	43	14.1	529	55	10.4
Midwest	289	39	13.5	466	37	7.9
South	925	64	6.9	1,139	50	4.4
West	133	20	15.0	128	12	9.4
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
Northeast	301	24	8.0	261	13	5.0
Midwest	131	11	8.4	67	5	7.5
South	435	20	4.6	253	10	4.0
West	755	30	4.0	468	18	3.8
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE						
All Races						
Total	19,921	1,159	5.8	11,887	581	4.9
Metropolitan	14,560	923	6.3	9,280	495	5.3
In central cities	5,377	370	6.9	4,361	242	5.5
Outside central cities	9,183	553	6.0	4,919	253	5.1
Nonmetropolitan	5,361	236	4.4	2,607	86	3.3
White						
Total	16,997	909	5.3	8,779	382	4.4
Metropolitan	12,132	691	5.7	6,654	317	4.8
In central cities	4,006	224	5.6	2,641	115	4.4
Outside central cities	8,126	467	5.7	4,013	202	5.0
Nonmetropolitan	4,865	218	4.5	2,125	65	3.1
Black						
Total	1,652	166	10.0	2,262	154	6.8
Metropolitan	1,395	154	11.0	1,939	139	7.2
In central cities	890	107	12.0	1,329	105	7.9
Outside central cities	505	47	9.3	610	34	5.6
Nonmetropolitan	257	12	4.7	323	15	4.6
Hispanic³						
Total	1,622	85	5.2	1,049	46	4.4
Metropolitan	1,458	76	5.2	986	46	4.7
In central cities	800	47	5.9	606	33	5.4
Outside central cities	658	29	4.4	380	13	3.4
Nonmetropolitan	164	9	5.5	63	-	-

¹ Numbers refer to women in the survey sample; they are not inflated estimates of the national population.

² "Not reporting" includes any woman under 24 years of age who reported for children ever born a number which resulted in an average of more than one birth a year since age 14; e.g.; a woman 16 years old who reports 4 children ever born.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴ For a woman not reporting on the number of children ever born, a number was allocated by matching her on the basis of similarity in selected characteristics with a woman who did report the number of children ever born.

Appendix B.

Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. The data from the Current Population Surveys are for the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Because only a small proportion of women are inmates of institutions (less than 1 percent of women 15 to 44 years old being institutionalized) the data for the civilian noninstitutional population have a high degree of comparability with data for the total population.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of a woman at her last birthday.

Race. The population is implicitly divided in this report into three groups on the basis of race: “White,” “Black,” and “other races.” The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except White and Black. The tables in this report show data for all races, Whites, and Blacks.

Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin in this report are those persons who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin. The latter category includes persons from Spain as well as persons with combinations of types of Hispanic origins. Persons who reported that they were of one of the Hispanic categories were included in the specific Hispanic category. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Children ever born. The question “How many babies has. . . ever had, if any? (Do not count stillbirths)” was asked of all women 15 to 44 years old. When asking about children ever born, interviewers were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home as well as children who were still living in the home. It is possible that some never-married mothers living with one or more of their natural children reported themselves as having been married. In addition, many mothers who first married after the birth of one or more children counted those children, as they were expected to do. Nevertheless, data are probably less complete for births out of wedlock than for births within wedlock.

In filling out the interview schedule, the interviewer entered the number of children ever born from 0 to a terminal category of “20 or more.” For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was counted as 20.

Parity. Parity is the number of children ever born to a woman. In some cases, use of the term “parity” provides a less cumbersome expression, e.g., “two-parity women” as opposed to “women with two children ever born.”

Birth cohort. A birth cohort is a group of persons who were born in a specified calendar period.

Marriage cohort. A marriage cohort is a group of women who were first married in a specified time period, regardless of any subsequent changes in marital status.

Marital status. Data refer to marital status at the time of the survey. All women may be categorized as either single (never married) or ever married, the latter consisting of women who are married, widowed, or divorced. In the section on birth expectations, “currently married” is synonymous with wives and refers to all married women except those who are separated; separated women are classified along with the widowed and divorced. In the section on children ever born, two categories of married women are shown, “husband present” or “husband absent” (including separated), in order to show whether or not the husband is a member of the household.

Out-of-wedlock births. Out-of-wedlock births are defined in this report as births to women occurring in the 12-month period preceding the survey date who were currently divorced, widowed, or never married at the time of the interview.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

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

Family and household concepts. A family is defined in this report as a group of two or more persons, including the person maintaining the household, who live in the same household and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. A married-couple family is a “family” maintained by a husband and wife. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained). A person maintaining a household who lives alone or with one or more unrelated persons is regarded as a “nonfamily householder.” Persons unrelated to the person maintaining the household are regarded as “other persons living with no relatives.” The person designated as the householder is the “reference person” to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Household Relationship

Female householder is a woman reported as the person maintaining a household in which no one is listed as her husband. Such a woman may be single (never married), married, widowed, or divorced. She may live alone, with relatives, and/or with nonrelatives.

Wife in a married-couple family is a woman living with her husband in a “family.”

Other relative of householder is a person living in a household who is related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the person maintaining the household but who is not the householder’s spouse.

Nonrelative of householder is a person living in a household who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the person maintaining the household.

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

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

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

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

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA’s) constitutes the metropolitan population. MSA’s are defined by the Office of Management and Budget for use in the presentation of statistics by agencies of the Federal Government. An MSA is a geographic area consisting of

a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with the nucleus. The definitions specify a boundary around each large city so as to include most of all its suburbs. Entire counties form the MSA building blocks, except in New England where cities and towns are used. The former term SMSA was changed to MSA in 1983.

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

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

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

The new CPS metropolitan estimates have consistently been higher than independent estimates of the metropolitan population prepared by the Census Bureau; the new CPS nonmetropolitan estimates have been lower than the independent estimates. For example, between July 1985 and August 1986, the magnitude of the monthly differences varied from 900,000 to 2.5 million persons so that the proportion of the population living in metropolitan areas according to the CPS has ranged from 0.4 to 1.0 percentage points higher than the independent estimate. The difference in level between the two sets of estimates is partially attributable to the basic CPS sample design which, because of sampling variability, includes an oversample of metropolitan households and an undersample of nonmetropolitan households. The monthly variations result from the exit and entrance of rotation groups, each with slightly different metropolitan-nonmetropolitan proportions, into the sample.

The apparent overestimation of metropolitan and underestimation of nonmetropolitan population in the CPS relative to the Bureau's independent estimates should be taken into account when using the data.

Tenure. A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," or "occupied without payment of cash rent".

Educational attainment. Beginning in January 1992, the CPS began using an educational attainment similar to that used in the 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. Data on educational attainment are derived from a question that asks, "what is the highest level of school...has completed or the highest degree...has received?". The question on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools. The regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable in the regular system. Consequently, data on educational attainment from CPS supplements beginning in 1992 are not directly comparable to CPS data for previous years. Prior to 1992, the CPS educational attainment data 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.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to the civilian noninstitutional population 15 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, 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, 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.

In 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" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in labor force. All civilians who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in 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 were voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. Data on occupation are shown for the employed and relate to the job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job where they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Their occupation groupings used here are the major groups used in the 1980 Census of Population. The composition of the groups is shown in 1980 Census of Population, Vol. 1, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, U.S. Summary.

The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined into summary groups as follows:

Managerial-professional: executive, administrative and managerial; and professional specialty.

Technical, sales, and administrative support; technical and related support; sales; and administrative support.

Service occupations: private household; service, except household. Farming, forestry, and fishing.

Precision production, craft, and repair.

Operators, fabricators, and laborers: machine operators; transportation and material moving; handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.

Family money income. Family money income represents the total money income of all members of the family. Family money income in this report is limited to money income before payment of Federal, State, local, or Social Security taxes and before any other types of deductions such as union dues and Medicare premiums. Total money income is the sum of the amounts received from wages and salaries, self-employment income (including losses), Social Security, Supplemental Security income public assistance, interest, dividends, rent, veteran's payments, unemployment and worker's compensations, and any other source of money income which was regularly received.

It should be noted that the income estimates cited in this report are based on money income alone and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, subsidized school lunches and public housing, Medicaid, Medicare, employer contributions for pension and health plans, and other fringe benefits that are additional sources of noncash income for many individuals. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels.

Income data in this report are based on the respondent's estimate of total family income in broad, fixed income levels. Previous research has shown that the use of broad income intervals to record money income tends to reduce the rate of nonreporting while increasing the likelihood that the amounts reported will be significantly understated as compared with results from more detailed questions.

In the June 1994 survey, family income was transcribed from information first obtained at the time a household entered the Current Population Survey and updated when it reentered the survey. For about one-fourth of the sample, the data are for the 12-month period ending in June 1994, and for other fourths, the data are for years ending in March, April, and May 1994.

Undocumented immigrants. Prior to 1994, the Census Bureau estimated about 200,000 undocumented immigrants per year entered the United States. Beginning in 1994, this estimate increased to about 225,000 per year. Undocumented immigrants have the greatest impact on population controls and estimates for the Hispanic population.

Rounding estimates. Individual numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. Derived measures are based on unrounded numbers when possible; otherwise they are based on the rounded numbers.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or a number which rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base is too small to show the derived measure; "NA" means not available; and "X" means not applicable.

Appendix C.

Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Most estimates in this report come from data obtained in June between the years 1976 and 1994 in the Current Population Survey (CPS). The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses only June data for its estimates. The June survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplement.

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

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. The United States was divided into 1,973 geographic areas. In most states, a geographic area consisted of a county or several contiguous counties. In some areas of New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties. A total of 729 geographic areas were selected for sample. About 60,000 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,600 of these units. This occurs when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times. These redesigns have improved the quality and accuracy of the data and have satisfied changing data needs. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 census is currently being phased-in. The phase-in procedure started in April 1994 and will be completed in July 1995. In July 1995, there will be 818 geographic areas in sample.

Table C-1 summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

June 1994 supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in June about fertility of women 15 to 44 years old.

Estimation procedure. This survey's estimation procedure adjusts weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race,

Table C-1. **Description of the Current Population Survey**

Time period	Number of sample areas	Housing units eligible	
		Inter-viewed	Not interviewed
1990-94	729	57,400	2,600
1989	729	53,600	2,500
1988	729	53,200	2,600
1986 to 1987	729	57,000	2,500
1985	¹ 629/729	57,000	2,500
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000
1976	461	46,500	2,500

¹The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in sample.

Hispanic/non-Hispanic origin, and state of residence. The adjusted estimate is called the post-stratification ratio estimate. The independent estimates are calculated based on information from four primary sources:

- The 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing.
- An adjustment for undercoverage in the 1990 census.
- Statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration.
- Statistics on the size of the Armed Forces.

The independent population estimates used for 1994 to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1990 Decennial Census. Before 1994, independent population estimates from the latest available decennial census data were used. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 133).

The estimates in this report for 1985 and later also employ a revised survey weighting procedure for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years, weighted sample results were inflated to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic population. Since then, the Bureau of the Census developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups.

Revised weighting procedures incorporate these new controls. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1990 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 8 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. The post-stratification ratio estimate described previously partially corrects for bias due to undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin-state group.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before the post-stratification ratio estimate divided by the independent population control. Table C-2 shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a typical month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month. Other Census Bureau household surveys experience similar coverage.

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

Comparability of data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.

A number of changes were made in data collection and estimation procedures beginning with the January 1994 CPS. The major change was the use of a new

Table C-2. **CPS Coverage Ratios**

Age	Non-Black		Black		All Persons		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
0-14	0.929	0.964	0.850	0.838	0.916	0.943	0.929
15	0.933	0.895	0.763	0.824	0.905	0.883	0.895
16-19	0.881	0.891	0.711	0.802	0.855	0.877	0.866
20-29	0.847	0.897	0.660	0.811	0.823	0.884	0.854
30-39	0.904	0.931	0.680	0.845	0.877	0.920	0.899
40-49	0.928	0.966	0.816	0.911	0.917	0.959	0.938
50-59	0.953	0.974	0.896	0.927	0.948	0.969	0.959
60-64	0.961	0.941	0.954	0.953	0.960	0.942	0.950
65-69	0.919	0.972	0.982	0.984	0.924	0.973	0.951
70+	0.993	1.004	0.996	0.979	0.993	1.002	0.998
15+	0.914	0.945	0.767	0.874	0.898	0.927	0.918
0+	0.918	0.949	0.793	0.864	0.902	0.931	0.921

questionnaire. The questionnaire was redesigned to measure the official labor force concepts more precisely, to expand the amount of data available, to implement several definitional changes, and to adapt to a computer-assisted interviewing environment. The March supplemental income questions were also modified for adaptation to computer-assisted interviewing, although there were no changes in definitions and concepts. Due to these and other changes, one should use caution when comparing estimates from data collected in 1994 with estimates from earlier years.

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this report, which reflect 1990 census-based population controls, with estimates from the March 1993 CPS and earlier years, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians and percentage distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1990 based population controls results in about a 1-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1994 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit combinations of the categories to suit data users' needs. Take care in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Sampling variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described next are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling error.

Standard errors and their use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this

report. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, three parameters, a, b and c, are provided to calculate standard errors for each estimate. Thus, the tables show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than the precise standard errors.

Table C-3 provides standard errors of estimated numbers. Tables C-4 and C-5 provide standard errors of estimated percentages. Table C-6 provides standard errors of estimated fertility ratios. Table C-6 also provides factors to apply to the standard errors in Tables C-3 through C-5. Table C-7 provides standard error parameters for persons, families, households, householders, and unrelated individuals. Table C-8 provides standard error parameters for fertility ratios. Tables C-9 and C-10 provide fertility and labor force standard error parameters and factors for previous years.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

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

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

Table C-3. **Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers**

Size of estimate (thousands)	Total or White	Black	His- panic	Asian and Pacific Islanders
25	7	7	10	7
50	10	10	14	10
100	14	14	19	14
250	23	22	30	22
500	32	31	42	29
1,000	45	43	57	37
2,500	70	60	76	28
5,000	97	65	65	(X)
10,000	131	(X)	(X)	(X)
25,000	174	(X)	(X)	(X)
50,000	131	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Table C-4. **Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages (Except Hispanic)**

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentages					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	2.9	4.0	6.3	8.6	12.5	14.4
50	2.0	2.9	4.4	6.1	8.8	10.2
100	1.4	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.6
500	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,500	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4
5,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
10,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
25,000	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table C-5. **Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages (Hispanic)**

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentages					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
25	3.9	5.5	8.5	11.7	16.9	19.5
50	2.7	3.9	6.0	8.3	11.9	13.8
100	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.7
250	1.2	1.7	2.7	3.7	5.3	6.2
500	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.8	4.4
1,000	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1
2,500	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.9
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4
7,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1

Table C-6. **Standard Errors of Estimated Fertility Ratios**

Number of women (thousands)	Children ever-born per 1,000 women							
	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	4,000
25	184	316	446	574	702	830	957	1,085
50	130	224	315	406	496	587	677	767
100	92	158	223	287	351	415	479	542
250	58	100	141	182	222	262	303	343
500	41	71	100	128	157	186	214	243
1,000	29	50	71	91	111	131	151	172
2,500	18	32	45	57	70	83	96	109
5,000	13	22	32	41	50	59	68	77
7,500	11	18	26	33	41	48	55	63
10,000	9	16	22	29	35	42	48	54
25,000	6	10	14	18	22	26	31	35
50,000	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25

Multiply the above standard errors by a factor from table C-5 for the characteristic of interest.

Standard errors may be used to perform hypothesis testing. This is a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the fertility ratio of White women to the fertility ratio of Black women 15 to 44 years old.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. The significance level of a test is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when,

in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

The Census Bureau uses 90-percent confidence intervals and 0.10 levels of significance to determine statistical validity. Consult standard statistical textbooks for alternative criteria.

Table C-7. **Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for June 1994 Supplement Characteristics**

Characteristic	Persons		Households, etc.			
	a	b	f	a	b	f
FERTILITY						
Women						
Total or White	-0.000035	2,072	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	-0.000244	2,072	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hispanic.....	-0.000587	3,791	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000699	2,072	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)
Births						
Total or White	-0.000063	3,779	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	-0.000444	3,773	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hispanic.....	-0.001047	6,760	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.001273	3,773	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
MARITAL STATUS, HOUSEHOLD & FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS						
Total or White	-0.000024	4,818	2.3	-0.000011	1,912	0.9
Black	-0.000297	6,921	3.3	-0.000071	1,730	0.8
Hispanic Origin.....	-0.000638	11,664	3.1	-0.000241	2,916	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000824	6,921	3.3	-0.000182	1,730	0.8
INCOME						
Total or White	-0.000011	2,269	1.1	-0.000012	2,072	1.0
Black	-0.000111	2,598	1.3	-0.000110	2,262	1.1
Hispanic Origin.....	-0.000239	4,379	1.2	-0.000297	3,812	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000309	2,598	1.3	-0.000325	2,262	1.1
LABOR FORCE & OCCUPATION						
Total or White	-0.000016	2,601	1.3	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	-0.000113	2,736	1.3	(X)	(X)	(X)
Hispanic Origin.....	-0.000191	3,395	0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total or White	-0.000013	2,549	1.2	-0.000011	1,912	0.9
Black	-0.000148	3,454	1.7	-0.000071	1,730	0.8
Hispanic Origin.....	-0.000318	5,821	1.5	-0.000241	2,916	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000411	3,454	1.7	-0.000182	1,730	0.8
NATIVITY - Born in:						
Mexico, other North Amer., South Amer.....	-0.000040	10,221	2.7	(X)	(X)	(X)
Europe	-0.000023	5,872	2.8	(X)	(X)	(X)
Asia, Africa, Oceania	-0.000037	9,570	4.6	(X)	(X)	(X)
United States	-0.000020	5,136	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

Table C-8. **Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for June 1994 Fertility Ratios**

a	b	c
+0.0000013	833	1,520

For information on calculating standard errors for labor force data from the CPS which involve quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, consecutive month-to-month changes in estimates, and consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates; see "Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error: Household Data" in the corresponding *Employment and Earnings* published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. There are two ways to compute the approximate standard error, s_x ,

of an estimated number shown in this report. The first uses the formula

$$s_x = fs \quad (1)$$

where f is a factor from table C-7, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table C-3. The second method uses formula (2), from which the standard errors in tables C-3 through C-5 were calculated. This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$-s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \quad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table C-7 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the factor or set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Table C-9. **Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Number of Women for June Supplement Characteristics: 1967-94**

Survey Year	Women - a parameter				Women - b-parameter				Percent in Labor Force b parameter			f-factor for children ever born ¹
	Total/White	Black	Hispanic	API	Total/White or Black	Black	Hispanic	API	Total/White or Black	Black	Hispanic	
1994	-0.000035	-0.000244	-0.000587	-0.000699	2,072	2,072	3,791	2,072	2,601	2,736	3,395	1.00
1990 to 1992	-0.000038	-0.000279	-0.000280	-0.000908	2,030	2,030	3,422	2,030	2,485	2,485	2,485	0.98
1988	-0.000038	-0.000277	-0.000326	(NA)	2,259	2,259	2,259	(NA)	2,048	2,048	2,048	1.09
1985 to 1987	-0.000037	-0.000233	-0.000262	(NA)	1,903	1,903	1,903	(NA)	1,725	1,725	1,725	0.92
1982 to 1984	-0.000036	-0.000261	-0.000079	(NA)	1,903	1,903	4,137	(NA)	1,725	1,725	1,546	0.82
1977 to 1981	-0.000032	-0.000233	-0.000071	(NA)	1,698	1,698	3,696	(NA)	1,541	1,541	1,381	0.76
1967 to 1976	-0.000031	-0.000227	-0.000069	(NA)	1,656	1,656	3,604	(NA)	1,503	1,503	1,347	1.56

NA Not available.

¹Use these factors to calculate children ever born parameters (table C-8) for previous years.

Illustration. Suppose 3,890,000 women 15 to 44 years old had a birth in the previous 12-month period. Use the appropriate parameters from table C-7 and formula (2) to get

Number, x	3,890,000
a parameter	-0.000035
b parameter	2,072
Standard error	87,000
90% conf. int.	3,747,000 to 4,032,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$-s_x = \sqrt{-0.000035 \times 3,890,000^2 + 2,072 \times 3,890,000} = 87,000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 3,890,000 ± 1.645x87,000.

A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (1) is

$$s_x = 1.0 \times 85,000 = 85,000$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameter from table C-7 indicated by the numerator.

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

$$s_{x,p} = fs \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table C-7, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table C-4 or C-5.

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

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

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 ≤ p ≤ 100), and b is the parameter in table C-7 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Suppose that 66.1 percent of the 567,000 Black women 15 to 44 years old who had a child in the last year were unmarried. Use the appropriate parameter from table C-7 and formula (4) to get

Percentage, p	66.1
Base, x	567,000
b parameter	2,072
Standard error	2.9
90% conf. int.	61.4 to 70.8

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{(2,072/567,000)(66.1)(100.0 - 66.1)} = 2.9$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of unmarried Black women 15 to 44 years old who had a child in the last year is calculated as 66.1 ± 1.645x2.9.

The alternate calculation of the standard error is by interpolation from table C-4 or C-5.

$$s_{x,p} = 1.0 \times 2.8 = 2.8$$

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

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \quad (5)$$

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates, x and y . The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration. Suppose 42.0 percent of women 15 to 44 years old were childless in 1994 compared to 38.1 percent in 1985. The apparent difference between the percentages of women 15 to 44 years old who were childless in these two years is 3.9 percent. Use the appropriate parameters from tables C-7 and C-9 and formulas (4) and (5) to get

	x	y	difference
Percentage	42.0	38.1	3.9
Base	60,088,000	50,951,000	-
b parameter	2,070	1,903	-
Standard error	0.3	0.3	0.4
90% conf. int.	41.6 to 42.4	37.7 to 38.5	3.3 to 4.5

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{0.3^2 + 0.3^2} = 0.4 \text{ percent}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as $3.9 \pm 1.645 \times 0.4$. Since this interval doesn't contain zero, we can conclude that the percentage of women with no children is larger this year than 9 years ago.

Standard error of a fertility ratio. The approximate standard error of a fertility ratio, $s_{x,y}$, is

$$s_{x,y} = fs \quad (6)$$

In formula (6), $f = 1.00$ and s is the standard error obtained by interpolation from table C-6.

Alternatively, use formula (7) for more accurate results:

$$s_{x,y} = x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{xy} + \frac{c}{1,000y}} \quad (7)$$

where a , b and c are the parameters from Table C-8, x is the number of children ever born or expected per 1,000 women and y is the number of women, in thousands.

This formula should be used when calculating standard errors for data involving two or more events per woman, i.e., two or more children ever born. For data involving only one event, convert the ratio to a percentage and use formula (4) and the parameters in Table C-7 to calculate the standard errors.

Illustration. Suppose in 1994 that 7,340,000 ever-married women 25 to 29 years old in 1994 had 1,329 children ever born per 1,000 women. Use formula (7) and the parameters in table C-8 to get

Children ever born, x	1,329
Base, y	7,340,000
a parameter	+0.0000013
b parameter	833
c parameter	1,520
Standard error	23
90% conf. int.	1,291 to 1,367

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,y} = 1,329 \sqrt{0.0000013 + \frac{833}{1,329 \times 7,340} + \frac{1,520}{1,000 \times 7,340}} = 23.$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is from 1,291 to 1,367 children ever born per 1,000 women (i.e., $1,329 \pm 1.645 \times 23$). A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

The alternate calculation of the standard error is by interpolation from Table C-6.

$$s_{x,y} = 1.0 \times 23 = 23$$

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

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{\left[\frac{s_x}{x}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{s_y}{y}\right]^2 - 2r \frac{s_x}{x} \frac{s_y}{y}} \quad (8)$$

The standard error of the numerator, s_x , and that of the denominator, s_y , may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In formula (8), r represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

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

For all other types of ratios, r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio. Examples of this type are the mean number of children per family and the poverty rate.

C-10. Parameters for Computation of Standard Errors for Number of Births for June Supplement Characteristics: 1967 to 1994

Survey year	Births - a parameters				Births - b parameters			
	Total/White	Black	Hispanic	API	Total/White	Black	Hispanic	API
1994	-0.000063	-0.000444	-0.001047	-0.001273	3,779	3,773	6,760	3,773
1990 to 1992	-0.000007	-0.000854	-0.000499	-0.001620	3,702	3,621	6,102	3,621
1988	-0.000007	-0.000950	-0.000582	(NA)	4,120	4,029	7,105	(NA)
1985 to 1987	-0.000007	-0.000800	-0.000468	(NA)	3,471	3,394	5,712	(NA)
1982 to 1984	-0.000007	-0.000799	-0.002615	(NA)	3,466	3,390	8,397	(NA)
1977 to 1981	-0.000006	-0.000714	-0.002336	(NA)	3,096	3,028	7,501	(NA)
1967 to 1976	-0.000006	-0.000696	-0.002278	(NA)	3,019	2,953	7,315	(NA)

NA Not available.

NOTE: For estimates expressed as the ratio of x per 100 y or x per 1,000 y, multiply formula (8) by 100 or 1,000, respectively, to obtain the standard error.

Illustration. Suppose the ratio of ever-married women 15 to 44 years old, x, to never-married women 15 to 44 years old, y, is 1.64. Use the appropriate parameters from table C-7 and formulas (2) and (8) to get

	x	y	ratio
Estimate	37,355,000	22,733,000	1.64
a parameter	-0.000024	-0.000024	-
b parameter	4,816	4,816	-
Standard error	383,000	312,000	0.03
90% conf. int.	36,725,000	20,220,000	1.60
	to	to	to
	37,985,000	23,246,000	1.68

Using formula (8) with r = 0, the estimate of the standard error is

$$-s_{x,y} = \frac{37,355,000}{22,733,000} \sqrt{\left[\frac{383,000}{37,355,000}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{312,000}{22,733,000}\right]^2} = 0.03$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 1.64 ± 1.645x0.03.

NOTE: Multiply the parameters in tables C-7 and C-8 by the factors in tables C-10 and C-11 to get region, State and nonmetropolitan/farm parameters for fertility estimates.

Table C-11. State Factors

State	Factor	State	Factor
Alabama	1.15	Montana	0.22
Alaska	0.13	Nebraska	0.41
Arizona	1.06	Nevada	0.36
Arkansas	0.66	New Hampshire	0.41
California	1.25	New Jersey	0.61
Colorado	1.06	New Mexico	0.41
Connecticut	1.20	New York	0.80
Delaware	0.23	North Carolina	0.49
Dist. of Col.	0.23	North Dakota	0.16
Florida	0.90	Ohio	0.83
Georgia	1.78	Oklahoma	0.88
Hawaii	0.35	Oregon	0.95
Idaho	0.26	Pennsylvania	0.90
Illinois	0.93	Rhode Island	0.35
Indiana	1.70	South Carolina	0.81
Iowa	0.76	South Dakota	0.16
Kansas	0.66	Tennessee	1.28
Kentucky	1.06	Texas	1.26
Louisiana	1.29	Utah	0.46
Maine	0.37	Vermont	0.20
Maryland	1.52	Virginia	1.39
Massachusetts	0.49	Washington	1.37
Michigan	0.73	West Virginia	0.52
Minnesota	1.31	Wisconsin	1.23
Mississippi	0.66	Wyoming	0.18
Missouri	1.57		

Table 12. Region and Nonmetropolitan/Farm Factors

Characteristic	Factor
Region	
Northeast	0.83
Midwest	0.93
South	0.98
West	1.37
Nonmetropolitan/Farm characteristics	1.5

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Note: For further information on the availability of the above mentioned reports, write to:
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CHANGE SHEET

The published report contained incorrect data in the following tables:

(Changes have been highlighted in white)

Table B. Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old, by Age and Hispanic Origin: June 1994

a) The column headings should read as follows:

b) Births per 1,000 women for the total Hispanic data line should be 99.2 instead of 99.6.

c) Numbers under the "Children born per 1,000 women" column should be replaced with the revised numbers.

Table B. **Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old, by Age and Hispanic Origin: June 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child in the last year		Children born per 1,000 women
			Number	Births per 1,000 women	
TOTAL	60,088	42.0	3,890	64.7	1,242
HISPANIC¹					
Total	6,492	36.6	644	99.2	1,524
15 to 29 years old	3,469	54.9	449	129.6	825
15 to 19 years old	1,114	84.8	107	96.6	194
20 to 24 years old	1,209	50.2	161	132.8	782
25 to 29 years old	1,146	30.9	181	158.2	1,482
30 to 44 years old	3,023	15.6	195	64.4	2,327
30 to 34 years old	1,209	18.9	114	94.0	2,117
35 to 39 years old	1,038	13.6	70	67.8	2,435
40 to 44 years old	776	13.0	11	13.9	2,510
Mexican origin					
Total	4,038	34.8	448	110.8	1,608
15 to 29 years old	2,295	51.7	331	144.4	898
15 to 19 years old	736	84.6	77	104.7	197
20 to 24 years old	820	46.0	127	154.8	827
25 to 29 years old	738	25.2	127	172.4	1,676
30 to 44 years old	1,744	12.5	116	66.7	2,543
30 to 34 years old	699	17.5	70	99.7	2,255
35 to 39 years old	608	9.8	39	63.4	2,755
40 to 44 years old	437	8.2	8	18.7	2,708
Born in the United States ..	2,210	46.2	186	84.5	1,230
Born in Mexico	1,829	41.9	261	142.7	2,065
NOT HISPANIC					
Total	53,596	42.7	3,245	60.6	1,208
15 to 29 years old	24,424	67.5	1,939	79.4	559
15 to 19 years old	7,684	92.5	290	37.7	91
20 to 24 years old	8,101	67.5	777	95.9	507
25 to 29 years old	8,639	45.3	872	101.0	1,024
30 to 44 years old	29,172	21.9	1,306	44.8	1,752
30 to 34 years old	9,921	27.2	892	89.9	1,540
35 to 39 years old	10,055	20.2	329	32.7	1,808
40 to 44 years old	9,196	17.9	85	9.2	1,919

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes all Hispanic groups not shown separately.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.

Table C. Percentage of Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Who Were Unmarried: June 1990 and 1994

See white highlights in boxhead and stub for changes.

Table C. continued on the next page.

Table C. **Percentage of Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Who Were Unmarried: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	July 1993 to June 1994			July 1989 to June 1990		
	Total	Unmarried women ¹		Total	Unmarried women ¹	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
RACE						
All Races						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
15 to 19 years	397	288	72.5	338	229	67.8
20 to 24 years	938	383	40.8	1,038	355	34.2
25 to 29 years	1,054	163	15.5	1,192	180	15.1
30 to 44 years	1,501	172	11.5	1,346	148	11.0
White						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,107	580	18.7	3,148	543	17.2
15 to 19 years	294	194	66.0	227	134	59.0
20 to 24 years	702	215	30.6	784	205	26.1
25 to 29 years	856	87	10.2	1,012	121	12.0
30 to 44 years	1,255	84	6.7	1,125	83	7.4
Black						
Total, 15 to 44 years	567	375	66.1	615	349	56.7
15 to 19 years	87	78	89.7	96	86	89.6
20 to 24 years	189	152	80.4	211	141	66.8
25 to 29 years	144	69	47.9	135	58	43.0
30 to 44 years	147	76	51.7	172	64	37.2
Asian and Pacific Islander						
Total, 15 to 44 years	112	18	16.1	101	9	9.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Hispanic ²						
Total, 15 to 44 years	644	177	27.5	491	114	23.2
15 to 19 years	108	71	65.7	43	28	(B)
20 to 24 years	161	50	31.1	154	42	27.3
25 to 29 years	181	28	15.5	147	25	17.0
30 to 44 years	195	28	14.4	146	19	13.0
Not of Hispanic origin						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,245	830	25.6	3,422	799	23.3
15 to 19 years	290	217	74.8	294	201	68.4
20 to 24 years	777	334	43.0	883	314	35.6
25 to 29 years	872	135	15.5	1,045	155	14.8
30 to 44 years	1,306	144	11.0	1,199	129	10.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
Less than high school	832	379	45.6	816	366	44.9
High school, 4 years	1,303	395	30.3	1,588	380	23.9
College: 1 or more years	1,754	233	13.3	1,509	167	11.1
No degree	679	146	21.5	³ 777	123	15.8
Associate degree	302	40	13.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Bachelor's degree and above	773	47	6.1	⁴ 732	44	6.0
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
In labor force	2,066	495	24.0	2,068	389	18.8
Employed	1,835	367	20.0	1,895	323	17.0
Unemployed	232	128	55.2	173	66	38.3
Not in labor force	1,823	512	28.1	1,846	524	28.4

Continued from page 2

Table C. Percentage of Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year Who Were Unmarried: June 1990 and 1994—Con.

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	July 1993 to June 1994			July 1989 to June 1990		
	Total	Unmarried women ¹		Total	Unmarried women ¹	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
OCCUPATION						
Total, 15 to 44 years	1,835	367	20.0	1,895	323	17.0
Managerial and professional	555	56	10.1	482	38	7.8
Technical, sales, and admin. support	726	153	21.1	884	161	18.3
Service occupations	358	105	29.3	322	75	23.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	17	1	(B)	19	3	(B)
Precision prod., craft, and repair	46	7	(B)	41	6	(B)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	133	45	33.8	147	39	26.5
REGION OF RESIDENCE						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.3
Northeast	697	179	25.7	735	166	22.6
Midwest	937	278	29.7	966	232	24.0
South	1,314	341	26.0	1,319	317	24.0
West	941	209	22.2	893	198	22.2

¹Women widowed, divorced or never married at the survey date.²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.³1 to 3 years of college.⁴4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.

Table E. Comparison of Child-bearing Patterns Between Vital Statistics for Calendar Year 1992 and the June 1994 Current Population Survey

Footnote 3 should read "Excludes New Hampshire for Vital Statistics distribution of births."

Table E. **Comparison of Childbearing Patterns Between Vital Statistics for Calendar Year 1992 and the June 1994 Current Population Survey**

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Vital statistics 1992	July 1993 to June 1994 CPS	
		Percent	90 percent confidence interval
Number of births	4,065	3,890	141
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	(x)
AGE¹			
Under 15 years	0.3	0.2	0.2
15 to 19 years	12.4	11.8	1.2
20 to 24 years	26.3	24.3	1.6
25 to 29 years	29.0	27.8	1.7
30 to 34 years	22.0	24.5	1.6
35 years and over	9.9	11.5	1.2
RACE²			
White	78.8	79.9	1.5
Black	16.6	14.6	1.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	3.7	2.9	0.6
All other race	1.0	2.6	0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN³			
Hispanic	15.8	16.6	1.4
Not Hispanic	84.2	83.4	1.6
MARITAL STATUS⁴			
Currently married	69.9	74.1	1.6
Unmarried	30.1	25.9	1.6
BIRTH ORDER			
First birth	40.2	42.4	1.9
Second or higher	59.8	57.6	1.9

Note: Universe for the CPS is women 15 to 44 years old at the time of interview; universe for vital statistics is for all women with births in 1990.

¹Age at the time of child's birth.

²Race of mother.

³Excludes New Hampshire for Vital Statistics distribution of births.

⁴CPS data refer to marital status of women at the time of interview.

Source: Vital Statistics are from the *Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1992*, Vol. 43, N0.5, October 25, 1994 and CPS data are from the June Current Population Survey, 1994.

Table J. Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by Selected Characteristics: June 1990 to 1994

White highlighted numbers in the "Children ever born per 1,000 women" column for 1994 should be replaced with the revised numbers.

Table J. Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by Selected Characteristics: June 1990 and 1994

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	1994				1990			
	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women
Total	22,733	4,603	20.2	382	20,739	3,756	18.1	323
AGE								
15 to 19 years	8,405	544	6.5	81	8,049	451	5.6	68
20 to 24 years	6,121	1,237	20.2	315	5,633	1,086	19.3	312
25 to 29 years	3,502	1,052	30.0	606	3,297	970	29.4	555
30 to 34 years	2,233	861	38.6	862	1,972	650	33.0	668
35 to 39 years	1,509	605	40.1	863	1,076	385	35.8	741
40 to 44 years	963	304	31.6	758	711	213	30.0	644
RACE								
White	16,668	2,158	12.9	211	15,707	1,710	10.9	170
Black	4,855	2,244	46.2	977	4,189	1,955	46.7	929
Asian and Pacific Islander	726	67	9.2	179	653	42	6.4	100
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Hispanic ¹	2,535	687	27.1	542	1,935	505	26.1	507
Not Hispanic	20,198	3,916	19.4	362	18,804	3,251	17.3	305
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Less than high school	7,833	1,458	18.6	406	7,229	1,324	18.3	371
High school, 4 years	5,203	1,876	36.1	673	5,959	1,582	26.5	446
College, 1 or more years	9,697	1,268	13.1	207	7,551	850	11.3	181
No degree	5,118	819	16.0	252	4,558	² 638	14.0	229
Associate Degree	1,101	240	21.8	361	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Bachelor's degree and above	3,478	209	6.0	92	2,993	³ 211	7.0	108
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
In labor force	15,780	2,718	17.2	303	14,472	2,160	14.9	236
Not in labor force	6,953	1,885	27.1	553	6,268	1,596	25.5	525
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional	2,840	243	8.6	136	2,411	214	8.9	135
Other	11,037	1,959	17.7	309	10,484	1,548	14.8	231
REGION OF RESIDENCE								
Northeast	5,105	987	19.3	366	4,650	774	16.6	285
Midwest	5,487	1,180	21.5	397	5,020	894	17.8	325
South	7,464	1,565	21.0	408	6,661	1,356	20.4	374
West	4,676	871	18.6	341	4,409	731	16.6	285

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

²1 to 3 years of college completed.

³4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.

Table L. Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994

White highlighted numbers in the "90 percent confidence interval columns" for both the 1994 and 1990 columns should be replaced with the revised numbers.

Table L. **Fertility Indicators for Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

State	1994				1990			
	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent child-less	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent child-less
Total	60,008	1,242	13	42.0	58,381	1,248	13	41.5
Maine	268	1,288	116	39.1	286	1,232	107	39.3
New Hampshire	258	1,235	120	39.8	273	1,229	115	41.0
Vermont	122	1,350	131	39.9	136	1,068	101	47.6
Massachusetts	1,345	1,054	50	49.4	1,465	1,050	48	49.7
Rhode Island	225	1,098	108	45.0	230	1,080	104	46.8
Connecticut	781	980	97	49.7	781	1,092	105	47.7
New York	4,312	1,123	38	46.9	4,145	1,167	39	44.9
New Jersey	1,830	1,075	49	47.1	1,781	1,054	48	47.7
Pennsylvania	2,615	1,174	54	44.7	2,634	1,150	52	42.7
Ohio	2,557	1,259	55	40.5	2,537	1,200	53	43.7
Indiana	1,532	1,270	103	41.0	1,334	1,385	117	37.3
Illinois	2,829	1,238	55	43.1	2,781	1,270	56	43.1
Michigan	2,240	1,271	56	41.6	2,149	1,325	58	40.9
Wisconsin	1,188	1,223	96	42.8	1,108	1,139	93	44.3
Minnesota	1,003	1,249	110	42.2	1,052	1,167	100	47.7
Iowa	636	1,381	114	38.6	638	1,361	112	37.5
Missouri	1,082	1,243	115	40.7	1,250	1,322	112	37.9
North Dakota	150	1,383	108	41.7	146	1,459	114	34.9
South Dakota	158	1,496	113	39.1	145	1,406	110	37.9
Nebraska	368	1,403	112	40.2	366	1,243	100	43.7
Kansas	555	1,312	109	40.0	541	1,171	99	43.6
Delaware	170	1,256	112	38.0	164	1,172	107	43.3
Maryland	1,159	1,197	106	40.7	1,156	1,151	102	41.8
District of Columbia	148	826	85	57.3	144	950	96	54.8
Virginia	1,429	1,271	96	36.9	1,454	1,183	89	40.4
West Virginia	428	1,271	108	34.1	412	1,308	112	34.5
North Carolina	1,637	1,190	50	41.1	1,438	1,188	53	40.5
South Carolina	856	1,365	109	35.8	797	1,276	98	40.0
Georgia	1,732	1,108	88	46.1	1,473	1,281	107	38.8
Florida	2,936	1,147	50	45.3	2,947	1,140	49	42.8
Kentucky	856	1,299	111	35.5	888	1,248	104	36.7
Tennessee	1,260	1,363	104	37.2	1,129	1,343	108	34.3
Alabama	934	1,328	112	35.7	919	1,261	107	36.0
Mississippi	654	1,326	102	40.0	629	1,399	107	38.1
Arkansas	543	1,368	114	34.1	493	1,466	126	36.4
Louisiana	1,005	1,361	117	39.1	1,015	1,454	122	35.4
Oklahoma	721	1,300	110	38.1	708	1,340	112	37.1
Texas	4,451	1,294	53	40.2	4,227	1,353	56	38.0
Montana	179	1,228	105	41.3	181	1,382	114	36.5
Idaho	251	1,515	115	38.9	221	1,665	132	33.3
Wyoming	115	1,341	128	38.5	109	1,424	137	38.4
Colorado	806	1,224	108	44.0	846	1,204	103	42.3
New Mexico	387	1,324	104	41.3	358	1,388	117	37.1
Arizona	949	1,363	109	37.5	840	1,464	122	38.8
Utah	453	1,574	118	43.6	388	1,593	127	40.4
Nevada	321	1,435	115	39.8	269	1,197	106	42.7
Washington	1,204	1,069	90	48.1	1,158	1,247	103	41.9
Oregon	664	1,550	138	34.8	653	1,335	121	37.2
California	7,353	1,301	41	41.2	7,217	1,269	40	42.7
Alaska	153	1,292	91	44.4	134	1,416	104	38.6
Hawaii	282	1,220	105	45.5	236	1,201	112	46.2

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.

Table M. Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994

See white highlights for changes.

Table M. Fertility Indicators for Never-Married Women 15 to 44 Years Old by State: June 1990 and 1994

[Numbers in thousands]

State	1994				1990			
	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent child-less	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent child-less
Total	22,733	382	8	79.8	20,739	323	7	81.9
Maine	93	(B)	(B)	(B)	95	(B)	(B)	(B)
New Hampshire	86	(B)	(B)	(B)	87	(B)	(B)	(B)
Vermont	48	(B)	(B)	(B)	48	(B)	(B)	(B)
Massachusetts	589	339	32	83.3	607	214	23	87.5
Rhode Island	96	(B)	(B)	(B)	98	(B)	(B)	(B)
Connecticut	341	182	44	88.7	303	213	51	86.8
New York	1,972	405	25	78.4	1,722	375	25	79.5
New Jersey	782	359	32	81.0	733	283	28	84.2
Pennsylvania	1,098	401	36	80.1	957	228	26	84.5
Ohio	981	490	42	74.0	912	282	29	84.7
Indiana	535	365	66	80.7	411	375	76	79.2
Illinois	1,172	459	39	76.5	1,062	425	38	78.6
Michigan	934	416	36	77.1	811	350	34	80.9
Wisconsin	461	281	51	84.1	410	208	44	85.1
Minnesota	391	401	72	78.7	391	191	44	88.7
Iowa	218	251	54	85.9	205	233	52	84.4
Missouri	395	291	63	79.4	421	498	88	74.0
North Dakota	56	(B)	(B)	(B)	41	(B)	(B)	(B)
South Dakota	55	(B)	(B)	(B)	53	(B)	(B)	(B)
Nebraska	128	354	65	82.0	117	116	33	91.6
Kansas	162	271	61	85.6	185	154	39	91.5
Delaware	63	(B)	(B)	(B)	63	(B)	(B)	(B)
Maryland	484	513	84	68.5	431	436	78	75.0
District of Columbia	100	549	75	68.5	85	(B)	(B)	(B)
Virginia	467	402	68	77.5	508	349	59	81.1
West Virginia	129	330	69	79.5	121	204	51	87.9
North Carolina	581	459	40	77.3	466	321	34	80.8
South Carolina	309	619	88	76.3	301	426	67	79.1
Georgia	699	349	57	81.1	519	488	83	73.8
Florida	1,044	415	38	80.5	1,069	376	34	78.8
Kentucky	254	177	47	88.6	238	184	49	88.9
Tennessee	406	622	97	77.7	325	334	68	82.8
Alabama	304	272	59	83.7	283	456	86	78.3
Mississippi	260	609	86	71.2	238	604	88	71.2
Arkansas	163	414	81	78.9	174	384	74	78.3
Louisiana	405	481	81	76.0	335	470	41	77.3
Oklahoma	245	314	63	81.9	199	229	56	86.6
Texas	1,550	305	30	82.5	1,306	308	32	82.3
Montana	58	(B)	(B)	(B)	58	(B)	(B)	(B)
Idaho	69	(B)	(B)	(B)	56	(B)	(B)	(B)
Wyoming	35	(B)	(B)	(B)	28	(B)	(B)	(B)
Colorado	274	262	58	85.0	248	336	71	80.8
New Mexico	151	350	59	79.9	115	191	45	83.7
Arizona	302	384	72	78.5	280	304	63	81.6
Utah	160	109	29	92.4	120	101	32	92.2
Nevada	100	387	73	80.1	82	(B)	(B)	(B)
Washington	432	187	42	89.2	398	233	50	87.5
Oregon	181	304	75	81.6	192	195	54	85.8
California	2,754	393	26	79.3	2,705	316	23	82.1
Alaska	52	(B)	(B)	(B)	41	(B)	(B)	(B)
Hawaii	107	290	57	81.2	85	(B)	(B)	(B)

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1990 and 1994.

Table N. Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year and Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Age and Place of Birth: June 1994

a) Numbers of Asian and Pacific Islander women who had a child last year should be 89 instead of 87.

b) Numbers in the "Children born per 1,000 women" column should be replaced with the revised numbers.

Table N. **Women Who Have Had a Child in the Last Year and Children Ever Born Per 1,000 Women, by Age and Place of Birth: June 1994**

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Women who have had a child last year		Children born per 1,000 women
			Number	Births per 1,000 women	
TOTAL.....	60,088	42	3,890	64.7	1,242
NATIVE BORN					
Total.....	53,849	42.9	3,310	61.5	1,208
15 to 29 years old.....	25,158	66.9	2,036	80.9	570
15 to 19 years old.....	8,215	91.7	358	43.5	102
20 to 24 years old.....	8,310	65.9	810	97.4	528
25 to 29 years old.....	8,632	44.4	869	100.6	1,057
30 to 44 years old.....	28,691	21.9	1,274	44.4	1,767
30 to 34 years old.....	9,876	26.8	874	88.5	1,574
35 to 39 years old.....	9,841	20.4	319	32.4	1,815
40 to 44 years old.....	8,974	18.1	81	9.0	1,928
FOREIGN BORN					
Total.....	6,239	34.2	580	93.0	1,539
15 to 29 years old.....	2,735	56.9	353	129.0	788
15 to 19 years old.....	582	89.2	40	68.4	126
20 to 24 years old.....	1,000	60.2	128	128.0	662
25 to 29 years old.....	1,152	37.6	185	160.4	1,233
30 to 44 years old.....	3,504	16.5	227	64.9	2,124
30 to 34 years old.....	1,255	22.4	132	105.2	1,830
35 to 39 years old.....	1,252	13.8	81	64.4	2,279
40 to 44 years old.....	998	12.5	15	14.7	2,300
Place of birth ¹					
Asia.....	1,171	46.3	68	57.8	1,099
Latin America.....	3,340	26.4	397	118.8	1,836
Mexico.....	1,888	21.9	277	146.8	2,034
Remainder of Latin America.....	1,451	32.1	119	82.2	1,577
Europe ²	597	37.6	32	53.0	1,343
Northern America.....	117	44.2	5	44.0	1,097
Citizenship status					
Naturalized citizen.....	1,439	32.9	77	53.9	1,486
Not a citizen.....	4,801	34.6	503	104.7	1,554
Race					
White.....	3,896	29.2	405	103.9	1,702
Black.....	575	41.5	45	78.1	1,194
Asian and Pacific Islander.....	1,370	46.2	89	64.7	1,123
Hispanic origin					
Hispanic ³	3,079	26.3	372	120.8	1,862
Not Hispanic.....	3,160	41.9	208	65.8	1,223

¹ Shown for selected areas.

² Includes Russia and all former republics of the Soviet Union.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.