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Earnings in 1983 of Married-Couple Families, by Characteristics of Husbands and Wives





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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Represents zero or rounds to zero.

X Not applicable.

NA Not available.

B Base less than 75,000.

Earnings in 1983 of Married-Couple Families, by Characteristics of Husbands and Wives

INTRODUCTION

This report contains data on the annual earnings of husbands and wives and their combined earnings as married couples for 1983. This is the second report released by the Bureau of the Census on married couples with earnings. The first report contained data for 1981. Earnings data are presented using three important determinants of earnings levels: (1) annual work experience, (2) occupation, and (3) level of educational attainment. Earnings levels of husbands and wives by age and presence of children are presented and discussed, and a table has also been included showing the number and characteristics of wives having higher earnings levels than their husbands. The data in the report were obtained from the March 1984 Current Population Survey (CPS).

The main purpose of this report is to provide specialized data on earnings of husbands and wives that have, until now, not been available in the annual Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series (P-60). The working wife has become an integral feature of the U.S. economy and an important influence on the economic level of the family. Perhaps because of greater job opportunities as well as higher levels of educational attainment, women are in a much better position to enter the labor market and supplement the family income. The 20-year period between 1963 and 1983 saw the annual average number of women in the labor force increase from 24.7 million to 48.6 million. The number of wives in the paid labor force in March 1964 increased from 13.4 million to 26.2 million in March 1984.

It should be noted that the data in this report cover 1983, a year of economic recovery following the recession that ended during the latter part of 1982. This situation may have had some effect on the relationship between the earnings of husbands and wives. Differences between the earnings of husbands and wives result from a multitude of factors, and because we have covered only some of the major determinants of earnings in this report, comparisons of husbands and wives earnings levels cannot be used to examine issues such as possible sex discrimination and differences in the monetary gains from education. Also, husbands and wives are only a subset of all workers. These kinds of analyses should be

based on more detailed statistics from persons with similar educational backgrounds, degrees, specific occupations, and previous lifetime work experience.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Both the husband and wife had earnings in 63 percent of the 42.2 million married couples with at least one spouse employed during 1983.
- The average earnings of married couples was \$28,570, overall, but \$39,390 if both husband and wife worked yearround, full-time.
- Forty-eight percent of the 28.4 million working wives worked year-round, full-time in 1983 and earned an average of \$15,040.
- Seventy-six percent of the 39.9 million husbands with earnings were year-round, full-time workers; their earnings averaged \$26,530.
- The average earnings of married couples in which both the husband and wife were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations or in professional specialty occupations in 1983 was \$48,350.
- About 20 percent of working wives in 1983 had 4 or more years of college. Those wives with a 4-year degree earned an average of \$13,210.
- Wives with 5 or more years of college averaged \$17,760.
- Twenty-six percent of husbands working in 1983 had 4 or more years of college. Those with 4 years of college earned an average of \$30,900. Husbands with 5 or more years of college earned an average of \$37,140.
- Eighteen percent of the 26.1 million married couples with both spouses employed had a wife whose earnings exceeded her husband's in 1983.
- Sixty-seven percent of the 11.7 million wives under the age of 35 had at least one minor child in the home.
- Of the 15.4 million wives with own children under 18, 80 percent were between 25 and 44 years old; 63 percent worked at full-time jobs; 47 percent completed high school; 28 percent were employed in the administrative support occupations; and 56 percent only had children 6 to 17 years old.

EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES IN 1983 AND 1981

The mean earnings of all wives in 1983 was \$10,160, or 18.2 percent higher than the 1981 mean earnings of \$8,600. After adjusting for increases in consumer prices, the 1983

¹U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, Volume 31, Number 4, April 1984.

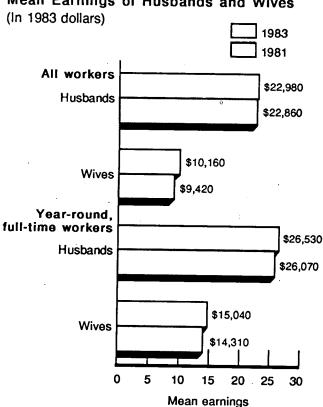
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey: A Databook, Volume 1, September 1982.

²U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, Nos. 43 and 146.

mean earnings of all wives rose approximately 7.9 percent over the 1981 mean earnings of \$9,420.3 (See figure 1.)

Figure 1.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives



The 1983 mean earnings (\$22,980) of all husbands was about 10 percent higher than the 1981 mean earnings (\$20,870). However, because of price increases, the 1983 mean earnings was not statistically significant from the 1981 mean earnings in terms of real dollars. (See text table.)

For all workers, the ratio of wives to husbands mean earnings increased from 41 percent in 1981 to 44 percent in 1983. However, the husband-wife mean earnings ratio for year-round, full-time workers increased from 55 percent in 1981 to 57 percent in 1983.

WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1983

Tables 1A through 1D and figures 2 and 3 classify the earnings of married couples, husbands, and wives, by weeks of work and full-time, part-time status for 1983. In March 1984, there were 50.1 million married couples. Of these, about 42.2 million (84 percent) had one or both spouses

³Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1981 and 1983 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1983 (298.4) by the annual average value of the CPI for 1981 (272.4).

*U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 146.

working in 1983. Of this 42.2 million, 88 percent had a husband working at a full-time job and 45 percent had a wife working at a full-time job. About 26.4 million (63 percent) had both the husband and wife working. Both the husband and the wife (10.3 million) were employed year-round, full-time in 24 percent of the total number of married-couple families with earnings in 1983.

The mean earnings of all married-couple families with earnings was \$28,570 in 1983. When both the husband and wife worked, the mean earnings was \$32,470, but \$39,390 if both worked year-round, full-time. For the 13.5 million families in which the husband worked but the wife did not, the mean earnings was \$24,230.

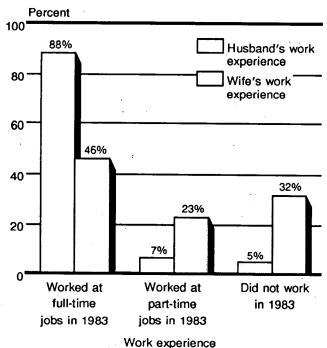
Overall, 39.9 million husbands were earners in 1983; their mean earnings was \$22,980. Men working year-round, full-time earned an average of \$26,530. Husbands working year-round, full-time whose wives did not work earned somewhat more, \$29,050.

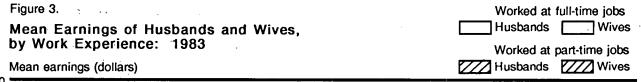
Working wives with earnings numbered 28.4 million in 1983 and had mean earnings of \$10,160. Wives working year-round, full-time (about 48 percent of the total) earned an average of \$15,040. About one-third of these wives with earnings were employed part time in 1983 and earned an average of \$4,600.

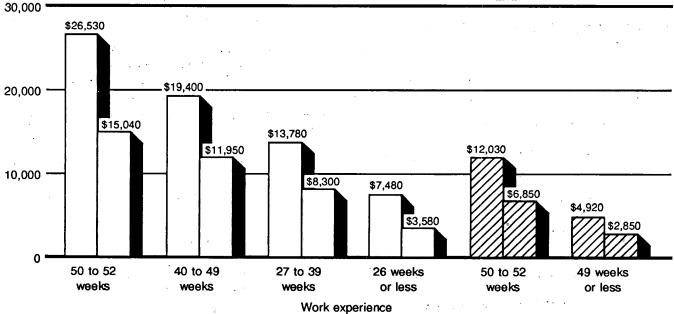
Overall, working wives earned an average of about 46 percent of the amounts earned by their working husbands. The same comparison for husbands and wives both working year-round, full-time shows that wives earned about 64 percent of the amounts received by husbands.

Figure 2.

Work Experience of Husbands and Wives in Married-Couple Families With Earnings: 1983







Comparison of Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives in 1983 and 1981, by Selected Characteristics

		Husb	and			Wif	e	
Characteristic	٨	lean earnings	3	Per-	٨	Aean earnings		Per-
Characteristic		198	31	cent change		198	:1	cent change
	1983	Constant dollars	Current dollars	in real money income	1983	Constant dollars	Current dollars	real money income
Total, 15 years and over	\$22,980	\$22,858	\$20,866	0.5	\$10,164	\$9,419	\$8,598	*7.9
Age 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	12,217 20,000 26,336 27,008 24,048 11,932	13,559 20,497 26,477 26,223 23,962 11,681	12,378 18,711 24,170 23,938 21,874 10,663	*-9.9 *-2.4 -0.5 **3.0 0.4 2.1	7,258 10,352 10,998 10,956 9,777 4,948	7,047 9,654 9,842 10,089 9,664 6,025	6,433 8,813 8,984 9,210 8,822 5,500	3.0 *7.2 *11.7 **8.6 1.2 *-17.9
Age of Own Children Under 18 Years	-							1 =
No own children	22,167 23,596 20,461 22,329 25,760	21,786 23,657 20,659 22,945 25,431	19,888 21,596 18,859 20,946 23,215	**1.7 -0.3 -1.0 -2.7 1.3	11,088 9,365 9,192 8,150 9,877	10,510 8,521 8,083 7,203 9,112	9,594 7,779 7,379 6,575 8,318	*5.5 *9.9 *13.7 *13.1 *8.4
Work Experience	• •							
Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less	24,138 26,532 13,673 7,875 12,032 4,915	23,957 26,072 14,367 7,487 10,233 5,636	21,870 23,800 13,115 6,835 9,341 5,145	0.8 *1.8 **-4.8 5.2 **17.6 **-12.8	12,900 15,041 7,423 4,603 6,849 2,848	12,003 14,314 7,024 4,197 6,439 2,811	10,957 13,067 6,412 3,831 5,878 2,566	*7.5 *5.1 5.7 *9.7 *6.4 1.3
Years of School Completed							•	•
Less than 12 years	14,559 19,912 23,122 30,898 37,142	15,099 20,777 23,523 29,953 36,000	13,783 18,967 21,473 27,343 32,863	*-3.6 *-4.2 -1.7 **3.2 **3.2	6,658 8,997 10,612 13,211 17,760	6,533 8,651 10,245 11,700 16,338	5,964 7,897 9,352 10,681 14,914	1.9 *4.0 **3.6 *12.9 *8.7

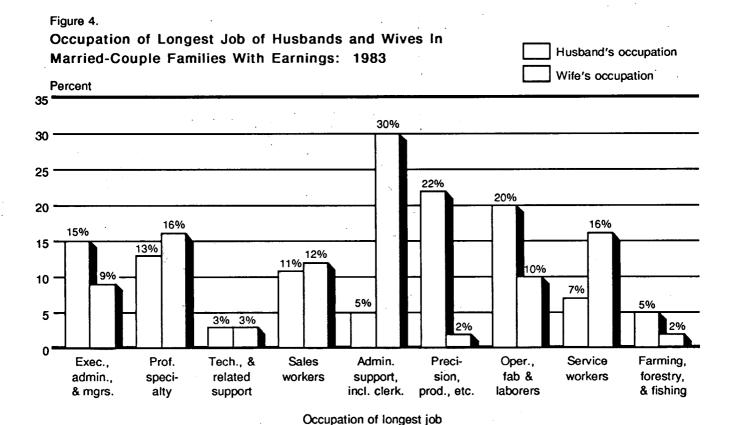
^{*}Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
**Significant between the 90-percent and 95-percent confidence levels.

OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1983

Tables 2A through 2D provide data on the earnings of married couples, husbands, and wives by occupation of longest job in 1983. The data show that the most frequent combination of occupations for husbands and wives was a husband in the precision production, craft, and repair occupations and a wife in the administrative support (including clerical) occupations in 1983. There were 1.8 million of these couples in 1983, about 7 percent of all married couples with both the husband and wife employed. The mean earnings of this group was \$30,710. The mean earnings for couples with both the husband and wife in either executive, administrative, and managerial occupations or in professional specialty occupations was \$48,350. (See figures 4 and 5.)

Approximately 22 percent of employed husbands were in precision production, crafts, and repair occupations in 1983; these men earned an average of \$20,030 in that year. Husbands in the executive, administrative, managerial, and professional specialty occupations had the highest earnings levels, while farming, forestry, and fishing occupations had the lowest earnings.

The largest proportion of working wives were concentrated in the administrative support (including clerical) occupations: 29 percent were working in this occupation group in 1983, earning an average of \$10,500. Wives in the executive, administrative, managerial, and professional specialty occupations numbered 6.9 million, or 24 percent of the 28.4 million working wives. The mean earnings of this group was \$14,860 for 1983.



EDUCATION

Tables 3A through 3D contain earnings data for married couples, husbands, and wives by educational attainment level. One in four married couples were made up of two high school graduates, compared with a figure of 12 percent for married couples in which both the husband and wife completed 4 or more years of college. Those couples in which neither spouse completed high school numbered 4.6 million, or 11 percent of married couples with earnings.

The mean earnings of couples consisting of two high school graduates was \$25,450 in 1983, well below the mean of

\$45,310 for couples with 4 or more years of college. Couples with less than high school educations earned an average of \$15,420. (See figures 6 and 7.)

Husbands with 4 or more years of college accounted for 26 percent of all husbands with earnings. Men in this category averaged \$30,900 for those with 4 years of college and \$37,140 for men with 5 or more years of college. Thirty-eight percent of working husbands had a high school education; these men earned an average of \$19,910 in 1983.

An examination of the educational attainment of working wives shows that 13.4 million, about 47 percent, had a high

school education, while 20 percent completed at least 4 years of college.

The earnings of wives increases for the majority of the time with the level of education. Wives with high school educa-

36,000

30,000

24,000

18,000

12,000

6,000 -

0

Exec.,

admin.,

& mgrs.

Prof.

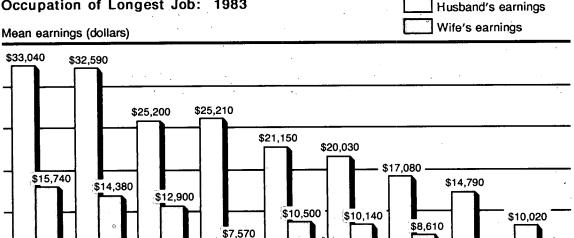
speci-

alty

tions earned \$9,000 in 1983, while wives with 4 years of college received \$4,210 more, averaging \$13,210. The 2.2 million wives with 5 or more years of college had mean earnings of \$17,760.

Figure 5.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives, by Occupation of Longest Job: 1983



Occupation of longest job

Admin.

support,

incl. clerk. prod., etc.

Preci-

sion,

Figure 6.

Years of School Completed by Husbands and Wives In Married-Couple Families With Earnings: 1983

Tech., &

related

support

Sales

workers

Less than 12 years
High school: 4 years
College: total

\$5,640

Service

workers

Farming,

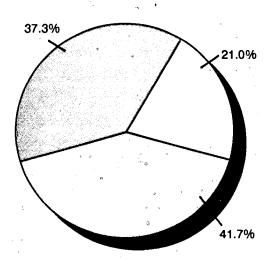
forestry,

& fishing

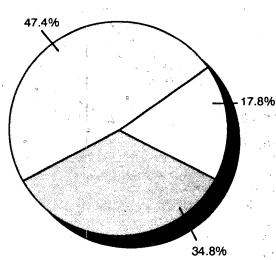
Oper.,

fab. &

laborers



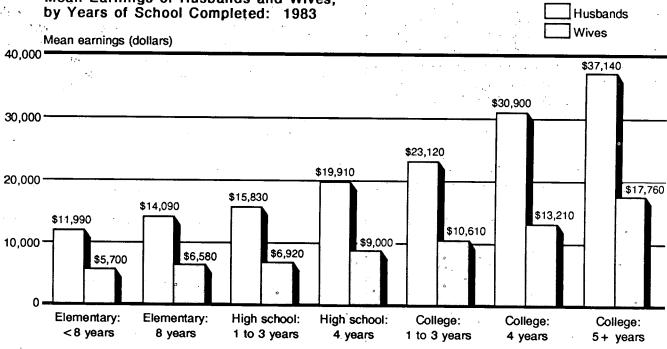
Years of school completed by husband



Years of school completed by wife

Figure 7.

Mean Earnings of Husbands and Wives.



Years of school completed

AGE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN

Tables 4A through 5B and figure 8 contain data similar to that shown in previous sections but use the age of the husband and wife as a major classifier. Table 4A shows the earnings of married couples by age and characteristics of the husband. Tables 4C and 5B contain data on the earnings of husbands and wives by age and presence of own children.

Some of the most interesting data in this section can be found in table 5B. This table allows comparisons of the work experience and earnings levels of wives by the presence of children.

There were 28.4 million wives with earnings in 1983. Of these women, 13.0 million (about 46 percent) had no own children at home under age 18. The remaining 54 percent had one or more minor children living at home. About 4.1 million families, or 14 percent of wives with earnings had children only under age 6, 10 percent, or 2.8 million had children both under age 6 and between the ages of 6 and 17. The remaining wives (30 percent) had children only between ages 6 and 17.

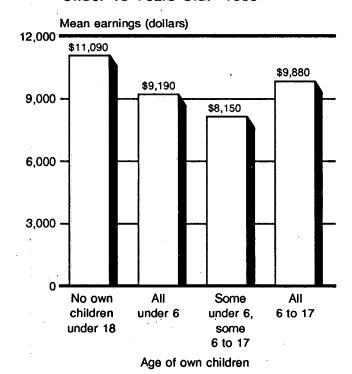
Over half of the women with earnings and with no minor children worked year-round, full-time, whereas 37 percent of women with children only under the age of 6 and 34 percent of women with children both under age 6 and 6 to 17 years worked year-round, full-time. (The difference between 34 and 37 percent is not statistically significant.)

The mean earning levels of working wives varied by the presence of children: Wives with no minor children averaged \$11,090; those with children only under the age of 6 had average earnings of \$9,190, and wives with children under age 6 and between 6 and 17 averaged \$8,150. When all

children were between the ages of 6 and 17, working wives earned an average of \$9,880.

Figure 8.

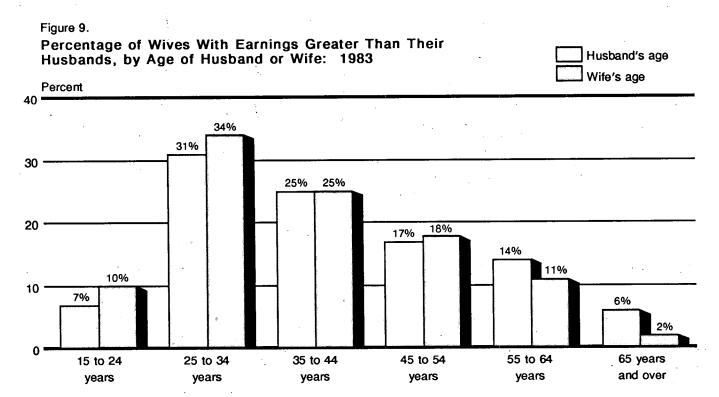
Mean Earnings of Wives,
by Age of Own Children
Under 18 Years Old: 1983



WIVES WITH EARNINGS GREATER THAN THEIR HUSBANDS

The data in table 6 and figure 9 show that 4.8 million wives had earnings exceeding that of their husbands in 1983. This number represents approximately 18 percent of the 26.1 million married couples in which both the husband and wife received earnings. About 8 percent of the wives in these couples had earnings ranging between 80 and 100 percent of their husbands.

For certain characteristics, the number of wives earning more than their husbands differed significantly from those earning lesser amounts. Wives earning more than their husbands were more likely to be working year-round, full-time, to have no minor children at home, have completed college, and work in professional specialty occupations or executive, administrative, or managerial occupations.



Age of husband or wife

Table 1A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

						Work experie	ence of wife				
					Wife	worked in 198	83				
Work experience of husband	Ī			Worke	ed at full-time j	obs		Worke	d at part-time	jobs	Wife did
	Total	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	not work in 1983
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)					!						
Total	42 182	28 706	19 183	13 809	1 698	1 363	2 313	9 523	4 192	5 331	13 477
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 28 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less. Husband did not work in 1983.	39 885 37 042 30 145 2 605 1 854 2 439 2 843 1 183 1 660 2 298	26 408 24 879 20 415 1 758 1 233 1 472 1 530 649 880 2 298	17 689 16 766 13 651 1 181 874 1 060 923 375 547 1 494	12 723 12 065 10 253 693 488 630 659 283 376 1 086	1 588 1 505 1 144 190 82 89 84 24 59	1 261 1 183 847 110 127 99 79 26 53 102	2 116 2 014 1 407 189 178 241 101 42 59 197	8 719 8 112 6 764 577 359 412 607 274 333	3 830 3 553 3 064 206 134 149 277 168 109 362	4 890 4 559 3 700 371 226 263 330 106 224 442	13 477 12 163 9 730 847 621 967 1 313 533 780 (X)
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED- COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)											
Total	28 574	30 614	32 495	35 008	31 552	26 301	21 837	26 824	29 165	24 983	24 229
Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less. Husband did not work in 1983.	29 684 30 966 33 604 25 569 19 443 12 883 12 980 17 206 9 969 9 295	32 468 33 356 35 773 28 436 21 648 15 521 18 029 22 239 14 922 9 295	34 206 34 963 37 471 30 378 23 662 17 085 17 085 24 194 17 863 12 242	36 795 37 533 39 391 32 512 27 326 20 723 23 289 27 216 20 338 14 056	32 860 33 806 36 672 30 359 22 654 14 665 15 878 (B) (B)	27 753 28 688 31 270 30 998 20 353 14 703 13 741 (B) (B) 8 342	23 489 24 122 27 867 22 192 16 421 9 456 10 892 (B) (B) 4 119	28 944 30 035 32 345 24 456 16 748 11 499 14 367 19 563 10 090 3 816	31 401 32 426 34 205 27 486 18 399 15 261 18 249 22 253 12 078 5 497	27 019 28 171 30 804 22 778 15 771 9 359 11 112 15 309 9 123 2 437	24 229 26 079 29 054 19 618 15 059 8 867 7 100 11 079 4 378 (X)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS											•
Total	100.0	68.1	45.5	32.7	-4.0	3.2	5.5	22.6	9.9	12.6	31.9
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (X)	66.2 67.2 67.7 67.5 66.4 53.8 54.9	44.4 45.3 45.3 47.1 43.5 32.5 31.7 33.0 65.0	31.9 32.6 34.0 26.6 26.3 25.8 23.2 23.9 22.7 47.3	4.0 4.1 3.8 7.3 4.4 3.6 3.0 2.0 3.6 4.7	3.2 2.8 4.2 6.9 4.1 2.8 2.2 3.2	5.3 5.4 4.7 7.3 9.9 3.6 3.5 8.6	21.9 21.9 22.4 22.1 19.4 16.9 21.4 23.2 20.1 34.9	9.6 9.6 10.2 7.9 7.2 6.1 9.7 14.2 6.6 15.8	12.3 12.3 12.3 14.2 12.2 10.8 11.6 9.0 13.5 19.2	33.8 32.8 32.3 32.5 33.5 39.6 46.2 45.1 47.0 (X)

Table 1B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

						Work exper	ience of wife				
					Wif	e worked in 1	983		•		
Work experience of husband				Work	ed at full-time	jobs		Worke	ed at part-time	jobs	Wife did
	Total	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	not work in 1983
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)				-					-		
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less.	39 878 37 039 30 144 2 603 1 854 2 438 2 838 1 180 1 658	26 401 24 876 20 414 1 757 1 233 1 472 1 525 647 878	17 684 16 764 13 650 1 180 874 1 060 921 375 545	12 719 12 062 10 252 692 488 630 657 283 374	1 588 1 505 1 144 190 82 89 84 24	1 261 1 183 847 110 127 99 79 26 53	2 116 2 014 1 407 189 178 241 101 42 59	8 717 8 112 6 764 577 359 412 605 272 333	3 827 3 553 3 064 206 134 149 274 166 109	4 889 4 559 3 700 371 226 262 330 106 224	13 477 12 163 9 730 847 621 967 1 313 533 780
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)											
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less.	22 980 24 138 26 532 19 395 13 778 7 484 7 875 12 032 4 915	22 343 23 189 25 330 19 287 13 134 6 575 8 542 12 817 5 392	21 352 22 091 24 156 18 769 13 246 6 487 7 887 12 081 5 000	21 810 22 543 24 230 18 283 13 601 6 696 8 343 13 017 4 811	20 986 21 899 24 509 18 462 12 135 4 727 4 608 (B)	19 495 20 302 22 709 22 582 12 655 6 965 7 396 (B)	19 977 20 578 24 200 18 640 13 200 6 398 8 029 (B)	24 354 25 458 27 698 20 348 12 861 6 802 9 539 13 835 6 034	24 579 25 594 27 432 20 783 12 055 6 622 11 444 14 896 6 200	24 177 25 352 27 919 20 107 13 337 6 904 7 956 12 180 5 954	24 229 26 079 29 054 19 618 15 059 8 867 7 100 11 079 4 378
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS											
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.2 67.2 67.7 67.5 66.5 60.4 53.7 54.8	44.3 45.3 45.3 45.3 47.1 43.5 32.5 31.7 32.9	31.9 32.6 34.0 26.6 26.3 25.8 23.2 23.9 22.6	4.0 4.1 3.8 7.3 4.4 3.7 3.0 2.0 3.6	3.2 3.2 2.8 4.2 6.9 4.1 2.8 2.2 3.2	5.3 5.4 4.7 7.3 9.6 9.9 3.6 3.5 3.5	21.9 21.9 22.4 22.2 19.4 16.9 21.3 23.0 20.1	9.6 9.6 10.2 7.9 7.2 6.1 9.7 14.0 6.6	12.3 12.3 12.3 14.3 12.2 10.7 11.6 8.9 13.5	33.8 32.8 32.3 32.5 33.5 39.7 46.3 45.1

Table 1C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Work Experience in 1983 of Wife, by Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

						Work experi	ence of wife		•		
					Wife	worked in 19	83				
Work experience of husband	,			Work	ed at full-time j	obs		Worke	d at part-time	jobs	Wife did
	: Total	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	· 26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	not work in 1983
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)									,		; ·
Total	(X)	28 425	19 051	13 697	1 693	1 357	2 304	9 374	4 114	, 5 260	(X)
Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less. Husband did not work in 1983.	888888888	26 127 24 616 20 169 1 753 1 222 1 472 1 511 638 873 2 298	17 556 16 636 13 531 1 179 867 1 060 920 373 546 1 494	12 611 11 955 10 145 691 488 630 657 281 376	1 583 1 500 1 141 189 80 89 83 24 59	1 255 1 176 843 110 125 99 79 26 53 102	2 106 2 005 1 401 189 174 241 101 42 59 197	8 571 7 980 6 638 574 355 412 591 264 326 803	3 752 3 482 2 996 204 132 149 270 163 107 362	4 819 4 498 3 643 370 223 263 321 102 219 442	888888888
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)		į							et et d		
Total Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks 28 weeks or lass. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less. Husband did not work in 1983.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	10 164 10 241 10 278 10 572 9 186 8 592 8 948 9 631 9 639 9 625 9 295	12 900 12 956 12 976 13 436 11 651 10 500 10 600 12 604 12 173 12 899 12 242	15 041 15 126 15 132 15 325 14 302 13 725 14 032 15 014 14 292 15 552 14 056	11 951 11 911 11 941 12 187 11 914 10 735 9 938 11 377 (B) (B) 12 521	8 302 8 299 8 430 8 605 8 416 7 7 738 6 345 (B) 8 342	3 578 3 527 3 561 3 683 3 553 3 285 3 057 2 863 (B) (B) 4 119	4 603 4 677 4 653 4 735 4 124 3 933 4 701 5 000 6 061 4 140 3 816	6 849 6 979 6 972 6 929 6 745 6 413 8 638 7 075 7 806 5 966 5 497	2 848 2 885 2 859 2 930 2 679 2 464 2 461 3 252 3 266 3 245 2 437	8 888888888
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS											
Total. Work experience of husband: Husband worked in 1983. Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less. Worked at part-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less. Husband did not work in 1983.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67.0 67.2 67.6 67.1 67.3 70.9 72.0 60.9 58.5 62.6 65.0	48.2 48.3 48.6 50.3 39.4 39.9 42.5 44.0 43.1	6.0 6.1 6.1 5.7 10.8 6.5 6.0 5.5 3.8 6.8	4.8 4.8 4.2 6.3 10.2 6.7 5.2 4.1 6.1	8.1 8.1 6.9 10.8 14.2 16.7 6.6 6.8	33.0 32.8 32.4 32.9 32.7 29.1 28.0 39.1 41.4 37.4	14.5 14.4 14.1 14.9 11.6 10.8 10.1 17.9 25.5 12.3 15.8	18.5 18.4 18.3 18.1 21.1 18.2 17.9 21.2 16.0 25.1	8 8888888888888888888888888888888888888

Table 1D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Work Experience in 1983 of Husband

	,					Work experies	nce of wife				
	ļ				Wife	worked in 198	3				
Work experience of husband				Worke	d at full-time j	obs		Worke	d at part-time	jobs	Wife did
·	Total	Total	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	49 weeks or less	not work in 1983
Total	88888888 8	.46 .45 .42 .48 .66 1.36 1.11 .75	.61 .61 .59 .56 .62 .80 1.63 1.58 1.00 2.54	.70 .67 .64 .78 1.01 2.10 1.78 1.09 3.18	.57 .57 .55 .50 .64 .87 2.10 2.45 (B)	.43 .43 .42 .38 .37 .63 1.11 .86 (B)	.18 .18 .17 .15 .19 .26 .48 .36 (B)	.19 .18 .17 .20 .30 .69 .52 .43	.28 .28 .27 .25 .33 .53 1.30 .60 .50	.12 .11 .11 .13 .18 .36 .41 .27	8 88888888

Table 2A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			•	•		Wife work	ed in 1983					
						Occupatio	n of longest	job of wife			1-	-
Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Total	Exec., admin- istra- tors, and mana- gerial	Pro- fes- sional speci- alty	Tech- nical and re- lated sup- port	Sales work- ers	Admin. sup- port, incl. cleri- cal	Precision production, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fab- rica- tors, and labs.	Serv- ice work- ers	Farm ing, for-estry, and fish-ing	Wife die no wori ii 198:
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)				-			. · .					
Total	42 182 39 833	28 700 26 370	2 420 2 239	4 532 4 293	951 912	3 485 3 165	8 486 7 940	690 600	2 965 2 647	4 704 4 131	466 442	13 48 13 46
Executive, administrators, and managerial. Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers. Administrative support,	6 131 5 070 1 073 4 497	4 095 3 498 761 3 185	627 385 86 317	846 1 365 153 518	126 138 76 97	474 301 82 673	1 396 954 211 1 081	47 34 16 - 33	151 51 49 141	407 252 85 309	21 18 3 17	2 03 1 57 31 1 31
including clericalPrecision production, craft and repair	1 931 8 693	1 319 5 524	118 344	171 537	52 199	141	493 1 815	26 204	123 731	187 1 044	7 50	61: 3 16:
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7 785 2 704	4 984 1 822	202 109	387 188	125 78	614 168	1 243 484	180 43	1 054 236	1 121 501	58 16	2 800 88
and fishing	1 950 2 349	1 182 2 330	50 181	130 239	21 _. 39	112 320	263 545	17 90	110 318	226 573	253 24	· 768
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED- COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)	•		•						•			
Total	28 574 29 694	30 615 32 486	40 583 42 693	40 208 41 511	34 608 35 589	27 557 29 811	32 494 33 964	26 255 28 627	23 327 25 074	21 119 23 231	14 797 15 444	24 226 24 226
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers	40 697 41 194 33 330 33 222	42 389 43 781 35 819 35 211	50 099 50 285 41 932 45 717	47 727 47 396 38 540 41 260	40 900 45 149 41 708 39 008	39 448 39 348 31 864 31 597	41 213 41 923 36 307 35 726	(B) (B) (B)	34 997 (B) (B) 26 951	31 049 30 741 26 297 25 065	(B) (B) (B)	37 294 35 440 27 252 28 392
Administrative support, including clerical	28 575	31 907	39 039	37 503	(B)	29 836	32 697	(B)	27 279	25 259	(B)	21 39
Precision production, craft and repair	25 733	28 681	33 810	34 822	31 259	26 714	30 714	29 164	25 272	23 577	(B)	20 592
and laborers	22 553 21 397	25 235 25 019	31 090 29 802	30 461 32 447	30 515 26 485	23 254 21 906	28 374 28 103	26 485 (B)	23 987 22 715	20 871 20 129	(B) (B)	17 78 13 909
and fishingusband did not work in 19831	13 838 9 582	15 771 9 446	(B) 14 536	22 643 16 759	(B) (B)	15 485 5 265	19 496 11 092	10 477	15 865 8 784	12 382 5 886	10 746 (B)	10 86- (B
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS				, ,		,					•	
Total	100.0 100.0	68.0 66.2	5.7 5.6	10.7 10.8	2.3 2.3	8.3 7.9	20.1 19.9	1.6 1.5	7.0 6.6	11.2 10.4	1.1 1.1	32.0 33.8
Executive, administrators, and managerial. Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.8 69.0 70.9 70.8	10.2 7.6 8.0 7.0	13.8 26.9 14.3 11.5	2.1 2.7 7.1 2.2	7.7 5.9 7.6 15.0	22.8 18.8 19.7 24.0	.8 .7 1.5 .7	2.5 1.0 4.6 - 3.1	6.6 5.0 7.9 6.9	.3 .4 .3 .4	33.2 31.0 29. 29.2
Administrative support, including clerical	100.0	68.3	6.1	8.9	2.7	7.3	25.5	1.3	6.4	9.7	.4	31.7
craft and repair Operators, fabricators,	100.0	63.5	4.0	6.2	2.3	6.9	; 20.9	. 2.3	8.4	12.0	.6	36.
and laborers	100.0 100.0	64.0 67.4	2.6 4.0	5.0 7.0	1:6 2.9	7.9 6.2	16.0 17.9	2.3 1.6	13.5 8.7	14,4 18.5	.7 .6	36.0 32.6
and fishing	100.0 100.0	60.6 99.2	2.6 7.7	6.7 10.2	1.1 1.7	5.7 13.6	13.5 23.2	.9 3.8	5.6 13.5	11.6 24.4	13.0 1.0	39.4 .9

Includes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

1

Table 2B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

						Wife worke	ed in 1983					
						Occupation	n of longest j	ob of wife			last 4	• • • •
Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Total	Exec., admin- istra- tors, and mana- gerial	Pro- fes- sional speci- alty	Tech- nical and re- lated sup- port	Sales work- ers	Admin. sup- port, incl. cleri- cal	Precision production, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fab- rica- tors, and labs.	Serv- ice work- ers	Farm ing, for- estry, and fish- ing	Wife did not work in 1983
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)												
Husband worked in 1983	39 826	26 363	2 239	4 292	912	3 163	7 938	599	2 647	4 131	442	13 463
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support,	6 131 5 070 1 073 4 495	4 095 3 498 761 3 184	627 385 86 317	846 1 365 153 517	126 138 76 97	474 301 82 673	1 396 954 211 1 081	47 34 16 33	151 51 49 141	407 252 85 309	21 18 3 17	2 036 1 573 312 1 312
including clerical Precision production, craft and repair	1 927 8 692	1 315 5 523	118 344	171 537	. 52 199	139 600	492 1 814	26 204	123 731	187 1 044	7 50	612 3 169
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers	7 784 2 704	4 983 1 822	202 109	387 188	125 78	614 168	1 243 484	179 43	1 054 236	1 120 501	58 16	2 800 881
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1 950	1 182	. 50	130	21	112	263	17	110	226	253	768
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)												1
Husband worked in 1983	22 988	22 357	26 883	27 258	22 668	22 084	23 687	18 611	16 498	17 634	13 595	24 222
Executive, administrators, and managerial	33 037 32 592 25 195 25 206	30 922 31 311 24 353 23 894	32 816 32 991 26 593 27 698	33 365 31 772 24 875 27 583	27 361 31 853 24 952 24 760	31 287 30 410 24 944 21 286	30 828 32 415 25 755 24 972	(B) (B) (B) (B)	27 489 (B) (B) 18 290	25 691 24 983 20 129 19 057	(B) (B) (B) (B)	37 290 35 440 27 252 28 392
including clerical	21 153	21 043	22 775	23 247	(B)	21 701	21 057	(B)	18 275	19 967	(B)	21 391
craft and repair	20 034	19 714	21 273	21 963	19 830	19 969	20 765	19 249	16 912	18 149	(B).	20 590
Operators, tabricators, and laborers Service workers Farming, forestry,	17 079 14 786	16 688 15 210	18 583 15 785	17 408 18 121	17 979 15 004	17 523 15 244	18 087 17 199	16 178 (B)	15 129 13 793	15 646 12 690	(B) (B)	17 775 13 909
and fishing	10 023	9 493	(B)	11 276	(B)	10 507	10 652	(B)	8 745	8 513	8 841	10 838
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS												}
Husband worked in 1983	100.0	66.2	5.6	10.8	2.3	7.9	19.9	1.5	6.6	10.4	1.1	33.8
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.8 69.0 70.9 70.8	10.2 7.6 8.0 7.1	13.8 26.9 14.3 11.5	2.1 2.7 7.1 2.2	7.7 5.9 7.6 15.0	22.8 18.8 19.7 24.0	.8 .7 1.5 .7	2.5 1.0 4.6 3.1	6.6 5.0 7.9 6.9	.3 .4 .3 .4	33.2 31.0 29.1 29.2
Administrative support, including clerical Precision production,	100.0	68.2	6.1	8.9	2.7	7.2	25.5	1.3	6.4	9.7	.4	31.8
craft and repair Operators, fabricators,	100.0	63.5	4.0	6.2	2.3	6.9	20.9	2.3	8.4	12.0	.6	36.5
and laborers	100.0 100.0	64.0 67.4	2.6 4.0	5.0 7.0	1.6 2.9	7.9 6.2	·16.0 17.9	2.3 1.6	13.5 8.7	14.4 18.5	.7 .6	36.0 32.6
and fishing	100.0	60.6	2.6	6.7	1.1	5.7	13.5	.9	5.6	11.6	13.0	39.4

Table 2C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

•						Wife work	ked in 1983					
•		ļ.				Occupation	on of longest	job of wife	•			1
Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Total	Exec., admin- istra- tors, and mana-	Pro- fes- sional speci-	Tech- nical and re- lated sup-	Sales work-	Admin. sup- port, incl. cleri-	Precision production, craft, and	Opera- tors, fab- rica- tors, and	Serv	and	Wife did not
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)	Total	rotal	gerial	alty	port	ers	cal	repair	labs.	ers		1983
Total Husband worked in 1983 Occupation of longest job of husband: Executive, administrators,	(X)	28 419 26 089	2 410 2 229	4 530 4 291	949 910	3 451 3 131	8 340 7 795	687 597	2 959 2 641	4 695 4 122	397 373	X
and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support.	8888	4 039 3 474 757 3 129	625 385 86 310	846 1 363 153 518	126 138 74 97	474 299 82 658	1 354 939 211 1 052	46 34 16 33	147 51 49 139	404 249 85 307	16	8888
including clerical	(X)	1 315	116	171	52	141	493	26	123	187	5	(X)
craft and repair	(X)	5 477	344	537	199	600	1 773	201	731	1 044	47	(X)
and laborers	(%)	4 962 1 808	202 109	387 188	125 78	608 160	1 231 480	180 43	1 053 236	1 121 500	54 14	88
and fishing	(X)	1 129 2 330	50 181	130 239	21 39	110 320	261 545	17 90	110 318	226 573	205	88 8
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)									0.0	373	24	(X)
Total	8	10 164 10 244	15 741 15 879	14 384 14 268	12 895 12 949	7 572 7 824	10 504 10 478	10 138 10 087	8 610 8 597	5 635 5 611	2 230 2 195	(X)
and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support	8888	11 625 12 556 11 533 11 531	17 340 17 294 15 339 18 381	14 361 15 649 13 665 13 742	13 539 13 296 (B) 14 248	8 161 9 005 6 920 10 552	10 705 9 660 10 552 11 053	(B) (B) (B) (B)	7 707 (B) (B) 8 747	5 399 5 823 6 168 6 052	(B) (B) (B) (B)	8888
Precision production	(X)	10 954	16 456	14 256	(B)	8 436	11 708	(B)	9 004	5 293	(B)	(X)
craft and repair Operators, fabricators,	(X)	9 049	12 537	12 859	11 429	6 746	10 201	10 036	8 360	5 428	(B)	(X)
and laborers	8	8 589 9 884	12 507 14 017	13 053 14 326	12 535 11 482	5 792 6 984	10 384 10 984	10 379 (B)	8 866 8 922	5 229 7 454	(B) (B)	(X) (X)
and fishing	88	6 570 9 275	(B) 14 044	11 367 16 458	(B)	5 069 5 112	8 919 10 879	(B) 10 477	7 120 8 714	3 869 5 807	2 355 (B)	(X) (X) (X)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS				.		:			0 1.14	0 007	(6)	(^)
Total	××	100.0 100.0	8.5 8.5	15.9 16.4	3.3 3.5	- 12.1 11.9	29.3 29.9	2.4 2.3	10.4 10.1	16.5 15.8	1.4 1.4	×
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty. Technical and related support Sales workers. Administrative support,	8888	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	15.5 11.1 11.4 9.9	21.0 39.2 20.2 16.6	3.1 4.0 9.8 3.1	11.7 8.6 10.8 21.0	33.5 27.0 27.9 33.6	1.1 1.0 2.1 1.1	3.6 1.5 6.5 4.4	10.0 7.2 11.2 9.8	.4 .5 .1	8888
including clerical	(X)	100.0	8.8	13.0	4.0	10.7	37.5	2.0	9.4	14.2	.4	(x) (X)
craft and repair	(X)	100.0	6.3	9.8	3.6	11.0	32.4	3.7	13.3	19.1	.9	(X)
and laborers	(X)	100.0 100.0	4.1 6.0	7.8 10.4	2.5 4.3	12.3 8.8	24.8 26.5	3.6 2.4	21.2 13.1	22.6 27.7	1.1	(X) (X)
and fishing Husband did not work in 19831	8	100.0 100.0	4.4 7.8	11.5 10.3	1.9 1.7	9.7 13.7	23.1 23.4	1.5 3.9	9.7 13.6	20.0 24.6	18.1 1.0	(X) (X)

^{*}Includes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Table 2D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Wife, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1983 of Husband

						Wife work	ed in 1983					
						Occupatio	n of longest j	ob of wife				
Occupation of longest job of husband	Total	Total	Exec., admin- istra- tors, and mana- gerial	Pro- fes- sional speci- alty	Tech- nical and re- lated sup- port	Sales work- ers	Admin. sup- port, incl. cleri- cal	Precision production, craft, and repair	Opera- tors, fab- rica- tors, and labs.	Serv- ice work- ers	Farm ing, for- estry, and fish- ing	Wife did not work in 1983
Husband worked in 1983	(X)	.46	.59	.52	.59	.35	.45	54	.53	.32	.16	(X)
Executive, administrators, and managerial	8888	.38 .40 .47 .49	.53 .52 .58 .67	.43 .49 .55 .50	.49 .49 (B) .58	.26 .30 .28 .49	.35 .30 .41 .46	(B) (B) (B)	.34 (B) (B) .48	.21 .23 .31 .32	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
Administrative support, including clerical Precision production,	(X)	.52	.73	.61	(B)	.36	.56	(B)	.49	.27	(B)-	(X)
craft and repair Operators, fabricators,	ίχ	.46	.59	.59	.58	.34	.49	.52	.49	.30	(B)	(X)
and laborers	(X) (X)	.52 .65	.67 .89	.75 .79	.70 .77	.33 .46	.58 .64	.64 (B)	.59 .65	.33 .59	(B) (B)	(X) (X)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(X)	.69	(B)	1.01	(B)	.47	.86	(B)	.81	.45	.26	(X)

Table 3A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	İ				Years of	school comple	ted by wife			
Years of school completed by husband			Less that	12 years				Col	lege	٠.
	Total	Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)		·								
Total Years of school completed by husband:	42 182	7 516	1 411	1 387	4 719	20 002	14 664	7 430	4 697	2 537
Less than 12 years: Total	8 876 2 113 2 030 4 733 15 736 17 571 7 114 5 488 4 969	4 626 1 501 1 085 2 039 2 245 646 470 110 66	1 164 812 153 199 192 54 33 18	927 227 417 284 355 104 82 13	2 535 462 515 1 557 1 697 487 354 80 53	3 614 513 831 2 271 10 679 5 709 3 254 1 641 814	635 98 114 423 2 812 11 216 3 390 3 737 4 089	483 67 83 333 2 014 4 933 2 302 1 471 1 160	108 17 22 69 570 4 019 780 1 766 1 473	44 14 9 21 228 2 265 308 500 1 457
MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED- COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)										<i>:</i>
Total Years of school completed by husband:	28 574	17 291	13 320	15 697	18 946	26 467	37 231	32 669	39 538	46 320
Less than 12 years: Total	17 668 14 160 16 859 19 580 25 111 37 184 30 096 38 595 45 774	15 420 12 653 15 600 17 361 19 475 23 100 22 650 23 085 (B)	12 539 11 875 14 319 13 886 16 865 (B) (B) (B)	14 353 12 558 14 293 15 876 17 193 22 567 22 367 (B)	17 133 14 067 17 039 18 074 20 249 23 835 23 340 23 482 (B)	19 786 18 263 17 977 20 793 25 447 32 605 28 659 36 987 39 549	21 981 15 778 20 698 23 765 28 334 40 326 32 508 39 757 47 328	20 674 (B) 19 757 22 185 27 395 35 998 30 774 38 393 43 326	26 078 (B) (B) (B) 29 486 41 326 35 089 39 679 46 603	(B) (B) (B) (B) 33 738 47 981 38 928 44 043 51 246
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS										
Total	100.0	17.8	3.3	3.3	11.2	47.4	34.8	17.6	11.1	6.0
by husband: Less than 12 years: Total	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.1 71.0 53.4 43.1 14.3 3.7 6.6 2.0 1.3	13.1 38.4 7.5 4.2 1.2 .3 .5 .3	10.4 10.7 20.5 6.0 2.3 .6 1.2 .2	28.6 21.9 25.4 32.9 10.8 2.8 5.0 1.5	40.7 24.3 40.9 48.0 67.9 32.5 45.7 29.9	7.2 4.6 5.6 8.9 17.9 63.8 47.7 68.1 82.3	5.4 3.2 4.1 7.0 12.8 28.1 32.4 26.8 23.3	1.2 .8 1.1 1.5 3.6 22.9 11.0 32.2 29.6	.5 .7 .4 .4 1.4 12.9 4.3 9.1 29.3

Table 3B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

					Years of	school complete	ed by wife		***	
Years of school completed			Less than	12 years			ł.	Coll	ege	5 C F
by husband	Total	Total	0 to 7 years	8. years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
NUMBER OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)										
Total	39 878	6 885	1 265	1 232	4 388	18 838	14 154	7 154	4 561	2 440
Less than 12 years: Total	7 859 1 790 1 779 4 290 14 982 17 037 6 825 5 355 4 857	4 156 1 310 971 1 875 2 128 601 439 96 66	1 039 717 144 178 179 48 31 13	814 185 366 263 326 92 72 10	2 304 408 461 1 434 1 623 462 336 73 53	3 162 409 717 2 037 10 177 5 499 3 118 1 584 796	540 71 91 378 2 677 10 937 3 268 3 674 3 995	419 49 68 303 1 921 4 813 2 224 1 456 1 133	88 15 14 59 550 3 923 751 1 735 1 437	32 8 9 16 206 2 201 292 484 1 425
MEAN EARNINGS OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)		į						~ :		No. of the
Total	22 980	15 054	11 928	13 859	16 291	21 689	28 554	25 968	30 530	32 445
Uses than 12 years: Total	14 559 11 989 14 090 15 827 19 912 29 563 23 122 30 898 37 142	13 170 10 831 13 448 14 660 17 139 20 703 20 071 21 584 (B)	11 054 10 232 12 650 13 076 15 546 (B) (B) (B)	12 305 11 049 12 002 13 611 15 638 21 322 (B) (B)	14 429 11 785 14 844 15 048 17 617 20 923 20 280 (B) (B)	16 060 15 578 14 629 16 661 20 365 27 377 23 209 31 904 34 697	16 465 (B) 16 692 17 123 20 392 31 149 23 449 30 708 37 852	16 318 (B) (B) 16 577 20 473 29 002 23 011 31 434 37 639	18 285 (B) (B) (B) 19 474 32 354 24 618 30 261 38 925	(B) (B) (B) (B) 22 093 33 695 23 784 30 123 36 941
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS						:				
Total	100.0	17.3	3.2	3.0	11.0	47.2	35.5	17.9	11.4	6.1
Less than 12 years: Total:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.9 73.2 54.6 43.7 14.2 3.5 6.4	13.2 40.1 8.1 4.1 1.2 .3 .5	10.4 10.3 20.6 6.1 2.2 .5	29.3 22.8 25.9 33.4 10.8 2.7 4.9	40.2 22.8 40.3 47.5 67.9 32.3 45.7	6.9 4.0 5.1 8.8 17.9 64.2 47.9	5.3 2.7 3.8 7.1 12.8 28.3 32.6	1.1 .8 .8 1.4 3.7 23.0 11.0	.4 .4 .5 .4 1.4 12.9 4.3
4 years 5 years or more	100.0 100.0	1.8 1.4	.2 .1	2 2	1.4 1.1	29.6 16.4	68.6 82.3	27.2 23.3	32.4 29.6	9.0 29.3

Table 3C. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

				Years of	school complet	ed by wife			
		Less than	12 years	1			Col	lege	
Total	Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
28 425	. 3 951	648	714	2 589	13 429	11 045	· 5 368	3 517	2 160
ars	2 485 775 579 1 131 1 143 323 234 57 31	537 386 60 91 88 23 9 12 2	486 118 231 137 177 52 40 8	1 462 270 288 904 878 248 184 38 26	2 453 345 557 1 550 7 253 3 723 2 195 1 025 502	449 68 77 305 2 206 8 390 2 675 2 746 2 969	323 43 54 226 1 529 3 516 1 776 991 749	87 13 15 58 473 2 957 633 1 325 999	. 40 12 7 21 203 1 917 265 430 1 221
	٠								
10 164	6 658	5 702	6 577	6 920	8 997	12 838	10 612	13 211	17 760
ars	6 678 6 206 6 685 6 998 6 337 7 643 7 791 (B)	5 800 5 981 (B) 4 743 5 238 (B) (B) (B)	6 783 6 829 6 776 6 752 5 718 (B) (B) (B)	6 965 6 255 6 703 7 262 6 572 7 884 7 934 (B)	8 450 8 702 7 989 8 559 8 891 9 564 9 512 9 884 9 137	11 294 (B) 11 014 11 774 11 304 12 550 13 021 14 244	9 745 (B) (B) 10 504 10 362 10 801 11 063 10 836 10 132	13 859 (B) (B) 12 911 13 240 14 029 13 252 12 726	(B) (B) (B) (B) 15 473 17 992 18 977 17 345 18 007
DF	į								
100.0	13.9	2.3	2.5	9.1	47.2	38.9	18.9	12.4	7.6
ars	46.1 65.2 47.7 37.9 10.8 2.6 4.6 1.5	10.0 32.5 4.9 3.0 .8 .2 .2	9.0 9.9 19.0 4.6 1.7 .4 .8	27.1 22.7 23.7 30.3 8.3 2.0 3.6 1.0	45.5 29.0 45.9 51.9 68.4 29.9 43.0 26.8	8.3 5.7 6.3 10.2 20.8 67.5 52.4 71.7	6.0 3.6 4.5 7.6 14.4 28.3 34.8 25.9	1.6 1.1 1.2 1.9 4.5 23.8 12.4 34.6	.7 1.0 .6 .7 1.9 15.4 5.2 11.2
	28 425	28 425 3 951	Total Total 0 to 7 years Total Total 0 to 7 years 28 425 3 951 648 3 2 485 537 3 387 2 485 537 3 387 775 386 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Total Total years years	Total Total Total Vears Vears Vears Vears Vears Total Total Vears Vea	Less than 12 years	Total Total Total Vears	Less than 12 years	College

Table 3D. Ratio of Wives Earnings to Husbands Earnings in 1983-- Years of School Completed of Wife, by Years of School Completed of Husband

		Į				Years of	school complet	ed by wife				
Years of school comple	eted		Less than 12 years						College			
by husband		Total	Total	0 to 7 years	8 years	9 to 11 years	High school: 4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more	
Total Years of school comple by husband:	eted	.46	.45	.51	.48	.44	.43	.49	.44	.48	.57	
Less than 12 years:	Total 0 to 7 years 9 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	.55 .58 .54 .54 .47 .44 .50 .42 .39	.51 .57 .50 .50 .38 .40 .41 (B)	.57 .61 (B) .44 .34 (B) (B) (B)	.55 .56 .56 .53 .98 (B) (B)	.49 .52 .44 .50 .38 .41 .42 (B)	.54 .58 .56 .53 .45 .37 .43 .33	.70 (B) .74 .68 .59 .46 .56 .46	.63 (B) (B) .66 .53 .41 .51 .38	.69 (B) (B) (B) .69 .46 .61 .48	(B) (B) (B) (B) .73 .55 .80 .58	

Table 4A. Married-Couple Families With Earnings in 1983--Age of Husband, by Characteristics of Husband

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

			·	Age of hus	band		
Characteristics of husband	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
NUMBER OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)							
Total	42 182	1 970	11 122	10 825	8 324	7 166	2 776
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983 Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks. 49 weeks or less Husband did not work in 1983	39 885 37 042 30 145 2 605 1 854 2 439 2 843 1 1660 2 298	1 938 1 772 1 190 219 164 198 166 60 106 32	10 921 10 431 8 207 902 603 719 489 188 301 202	10 608 10 245 8 672 676 413 485 363 156 207 217	8 012 7 670 6 657 396 280 337 342 128 214 311	6 473 5 957 4 763 362 324 507 517 230 286 693	1 933 967 655 50 69 193 966 421 545 843
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 1019	8 876 2 113 2 030 4 733 15 736 17 571 7 114 5 488 4 969	431 58 42 331 1 084 454 307 114 33	1 385 267 214 905 4 511 5 226 2 379 1 732 1 115	1 596 336 272 988 3 687 5 543 2 065 1 586 1 892	1 985 492 499 995 3 135 3 203 1 196 1 029 978	2 269 543 621 1 104 2 510 2 387 867 808 713	1 210 416 383 410 809 758 300 219 238
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband							
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support, including clerical Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers Farming, forestry, and fishing MEAN EARNINGS OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	6 131 5 070 1 073 4 497 1 931 8 693 7 785 2 704 1 950	78 85 60 182 71 475 657 172 144	1 291 1 361 417 1 123 482 2 640 2 362 692 535	1 911 1 647 285 1 183 505 2 115 1 932 659 357	1 452 952 173 944 377 1 836 1 466 480 325	1 090 785 118 799 388 1 340 1 133 483 336	309 239 20 265 108 286 234 218 253
WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)							
Total	28 574	17 302	26 792	33 603	33 366	27 548	12 383
Work Experience of Husband							
Husband worked in 1983 Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less Husband did not work in 1983	29 684 30 966 33 604 25 569 19 443 12 883 12 980 17 206 9 969 9 295	17 475 18 090 20 690 16 071 12 014 9 743 10 902 (B) 8 777 (B)	27 099 27 577 30 016 23 020 18 572 13 003 16 900 19 023 15 575 10 183	34 082 34 667 36 860 29 046 21 035 14 878 17 575 24 915 12 065 10 146	34 243 34 956 36 886 28 329 22 947 14 573 18 275 24 094 14 781 10 794	29 385 30 628 33 417 28 657 19 691 12 821 15 051 22 635 8 953 10 382	14 507 22 365 26 935 (B) (B) 7 874 6 639 8 825 4 950 7 516
Years of School Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: Total	17 668 14 160 16 859 19 580	12 220 (B) (B) 12 773	16 768 14 014 14 868 18 031	20 533 17 182 20 127 21 784	22 355 18 760 21 268 24 677	18 748 14 461 18 917 20 762	7 140 6 560 7 232 7 643
High school: 4 years	25 111 37 184 30 096 38 595 45 774	18 049 20 342 19 729 22 461 (B)	23 528 32 266 28 112 34 634 37 449	28 111 41 018 33 547 41 365 48 880	24 677 29 352 44 119 35 379 45 152 53 725	25 075 38 511 28 995 40 854 47 430	13 409 19 659 14 805 19 133 26 263
Occupation of Longest Job of Husband ¹							
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support, including clerical Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers Farming, forestry, and fishing	40 697 41 194 33 330 33 222 28 575 25 733 22 553 21 397 13 838	22 266 20 799 (B) 19 234 (B) 17 926 17 361 13 838 10 915	35 695 35 415 30 742 30 546 27 905 24 555 22 032 22 124 15 885	43 800 45 024 36 782 37 357 33 053 29 144 24 495 26 414 15 790	45 735 47 668 39 055 39 112 32 155 28 519 25 553 24 370 15 384	39 808 43 199 33 690 32 553 26 138 24 699 22 166 19 487 15 233	26 546 22 618 (B) 16 786 12 550 11 307 9 441 7 551 4 591

¹Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4B. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Husband, by Characteristics of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

					Age of hus	band		
Characteristics of hus	band	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years an
NUMBER OF HUS (THOUSANDS)	BANDS WITH EARNINGS							
Work Experience	of Husband					<u>.</u>		
Worked at full-time 50 to 52 weeks . 40 to 49 weeks . 27 to 39 weeks . 26 weeks or less Worked at part-tim 50 to 52 weeks .	983	39 878 37 039 30 144 2 603 1 854 2 438 2 838 1 180 1 658	1 938 1 772 1 190 219 164 198 166 60 106	10 921 10 431 8 207 902 603 719 489 188 301	10 604 10 242 8 671 674 413 485 361 156 205	8 012 7 670 6 657 396 280 337 342 128 214	6 471 5 956 4 763 362 324 507 515 229 286	1 93 96 65 6 19 96 42
Years of School C	Completed by Husband							
Less than 12 years: High school: College:	Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more 5 years or more 1	7.859 1.790 1.779 4.290 14.982 17.037 6.825 5.355 4.857	417 58 42 317 1 079 442 301 113 29	1 333 263 205 865 4 439 5 148 2 337 1 714 1 097	1 528 325 266 937 3 597 5 479 2 030 1 568 1 880	1 870 453 467 950 3 012 3 130 1 148 1 016 967	1 953 456 541 957 2 277 2 241 780 773 688	75; 23; 25; 26, 57; 59; 23; 17; 196
Occupation of Lo	ngest Job of Husband¹							
Professional specialty Technical and related Sales workers Administrative support, Precision production, co Operators, fabricators, Service workers Farming, forestry, and	ors, and managerial support including clerical craft, and repair and laborers fishing OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS	6 131 5 070 1 073 4 495 1 927 8 692 7 784 2 704 1 950	78 85 60 182 71 475 657 172 144	1 291 1 361 417 1 123 482 2 640 2 362 692 535	1 911 1 647 285 1 181 503 2 114 1 932 659 357	1 452 952 173 944 377 1 836 1 466 480 325	1 090 785 118 799 386 1 340 1 133 483 336	30) 23) 26) 10) 288 23) 21(25)
(DOLLARS)								
Total Nork Experience	of Husband	22 980	12 217	20 000	26 336	27 008	24 048	11 93
Husband worked in 19 Worked at full-time 50 to 52 weeks . 40 to 49 weeks . 27 to 39 weeks . 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time 50 to 52 weeks .	83 jobs	22 980 24 138 26 532 19 395 13 778 7 484 .7 875 12 032 4 915	12 217 12 923 15 105 11 915 7 943 5 061 4 673 (B) 3 206	20 000 20 513 22 692 16 975 12 799 6 552 9 048 11 464 7 540	26 336 26 906 28 980 21 700 14 247 7 832 10 153 17 733 4 408	27 008 27 681 29 479 22 444 15 367 8 530 11 927 19 220 7 547	24 048 25 307 27 841 22 714 15 998 9 302 9 475 15 650 4 543	11 932 19 162 23 529 (B) (B) 5 974 4 686 6 677 3 152
	completed by Husband							0 132
Less than 12 years: High school: College:	Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	14 559 11 989 14 090 15 827 19 912 29 563 23 122 30 898 37 142	9 441 (B) (B) 9 643 12 908 13 145 12 882 15 467 (B)	13 046 10 999 11 481 14 039 17 824 23 676 20 323 25 390 28 141	15 858 13 483 14 967 16 935 21 992 32 110 25 628 32 639 38 669	17 769 14 996 17 366 19 291 23 324 36 075 28 121 37 426 44 098	16 033 12 386 16 217 17 665 21 460 33 663 24 379 35 796 41 781	5 696 5 326 5 608 6 068 12 192 19 598 13 641 19 326 787
Occupation of Lor	ngest Job of Husband¹		(5)	25 171	33 303	77 000	7, 707	20 101
Professional specialty Fechnical and related s Sales workers Administrative support, Precision production, c Deperators, fabricators, Service workers	ors, and managerial support including clerical raft, and repair and laborers	33 037 32 592 25 195 25 206 21 153 20 034 17 079 14 786 10 023	14 717 12 570 (B) 12 778 (B) 13 388 12 481 9 833 7 121	26 914 25 971 21 610 22 099 19 747 18 731 16 309 15 170 11 652	35 427 35 212 28 926 28 430 24 005 22 500 18 389 18 531 11 402	37 649 38 583 30 342 30 395 24 610 22 431 19 722 16 586 10 685	34 037 37 146 28 057 25 473 20 553 20 276 17 784 13 273 11 887	23 279 20 551 (B) 13 285 10 107 8 356 6 944 5 529 2 969

¹Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4C. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Husband

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		. [One or	more own children	under 18 years ol	d
Characteristics of husba	and	Total	No own children under 18 years old	Total	All under 6 years Old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
IUMBER OF HUSB (THOUSANDS)	BANDS WITH EARNINGS	·			•		
(IIIOOOAIIDO)		39 878	17 189	22 688	6 173	4 774	11 742
Total		39 0/0	17 103	22 000			
Age of Husband						67	25
Husband 15 to 24 year Husband 25 to 34 year Husband 35 to 44 year Husband 45 to 54 year Husband 55 to 64 year Husband 65 years old	rs old	1 938 10 921 10 604 8 012 6 471 1 932	945 2 707 1 747 4 304 5 597 1 889	993 8 213 8 856 3 709 874 43	900 4 067 1 069 121 15	2 433 2 017 232 25	1 713 5 771 3 356 834 42
Work Experience	of Husband						
50 to 52 weeks . 40 to 49 weeks . 27 to 39 weeks . 26 weeks or lefter Worked at part-time 50 to 52 weeks	jobs	37 039 30 144 2 603 1 854 2 438 2 838 1 180 1 658	15 314 12 348 1 052 789 1 128 1 875 811 1 064	21 725 17 796 1 551 1 065 1 313 964 369 594	5 922 4 672 4 98 333 419 251 90 161	4 546 3 634 350 261 301 228 78 150	11 257 9 490 703 471 593 485 201 284
Years of School C	Completed by Husband						
Less than 12 years:	Total	7 859 1 790 1 779 4 290 14 982	3 982 884 1 073 2 2 025 6 253	3 876 905 706 2 265 8 729	845 165 133 547 2 413	825 245 118 462 1 846	2 206 498 455 1 255 4 470
High school: College:	4 years	17 037 6 825 5 355 4 857	6 954 2 694 2 295 1 965	10 083 4 132 3 060 2 892	2 914 1 200 939 775	2 104 865 658 581	5 066 2 068 1 463 1 536
Occupation of Lo	ngest Job of Husband ¹						
Professional specialty Technical and related Sales workers	ors, and managerial support t, including clerical craft, and repair t, and laborers	6 131 5 070 1 073 4 495 1 992 8 692 7 784 2 704 1 950	2 772 2 218 455 2 177 924 3 472 3 034 1 229 892	3 359 2 852 618 2 319 1 003 5 219 4 749 1 475 1 058	773 819 218 641 254 1 401 1 306 415 333	657 600 123 417 200 1 094 1 114 300 266	1 930 1 434 277 1 261 549 2 724 2 329 760 459
(DOLLARS)	OF HUSBANDS WITH EARNINGS						
Total		22 980	22 167	23 596	20 461	22 329	25 760
Age of Husband						(B)	(R
Husband 15 to 24 year Husband 25 to 34 year Husband 35 to 44 year Husband 45 to 54 year Husband 55 to 64 year Husband 65 years old	ars old	12 217 20 000 26 336 27 008 24 048 11 932	12 540 19 898 25 720 26 267 24 080 11 945	11 909 20 033. 26 457 27 868 23 843 (B)	11 924 20 470 27 312 22 766 (B)	19 687 25 929 22 141 (B)	28 448 24 008
Work Experience	e of Husband						
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or les Worked at part-tin	e jobs	24 138 26 532 19 395 13 778 7 484 7 875 12 032 4 915	24 008 26 457 19 684 14 000 8 205 7 130 11 026 4 158	24 229 26 584 19 199 13 614 6 866 9 325 14 243 6 271	21 011 23 388 17 073 11, 967 6 372 7 474 10 324 5 881	22 998 25 595 17 504 12 829 6 883 8 975 12 281 7 245	28 536 21 544 15 21 7 20 10 44 16 75
Years of School	Completed by Husband						
Less than 12 years: High school: College:	0 to 7 years	1 29 563 1	14 267 11 417 13 811 15 752 19 710 28 902 22 581	14 860 12 547 14 512 15 894 20 057 30 019 23 475	11 989 10 145 12 457 12 431 17 094 25 708 20 440	13 291 11 593 12 594 14 371 19 108 28 699 21 646	13 81 15 61 17 96 3 22 04 33 04 5 26 00
Years of School Less than 12 years:	Completed by Husband Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 4 years	14 559 11 989 14 090 15 827 19 912 29 563 23 122 30 998	14 267 11 417 13 811 15 752 19 710	12 547 14 512 15 894 20 057	10 145 12 457 12 431 17 094 25 708	11 59 12 59 14 37 19 10 28 69	13 14 15 16 16 16

¹Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 4C. Husbands With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Husband—Con.

(Husbands as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		•	1				ne or more own chil	dren under 18 years	old
Characteristics of hust	pand			Total	No own children under 18 years old	Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 t 17 year of
MEAN EARNINGS (DOLLARS)-CON	OF HUSBANDS WITH E	ARNINGS			,				
(DOLLAND)-CON	•		٠.	,	٠.				
	•							,	
Occupation of Lo	ngest Job of Husband ¹								
xecutive, adminstrato	rs, and managerial			33 037	31 488	34 315	28 678	32 443	37 20
rofessional specialty	support	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		32 592 25 195 25 206	30 956	33 863	. 28 910	33 630	36 79
ales workers	support	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		25 195	24 488 24 318	25 715 26 040	22 023	25 625	28 66
dministrative support	including clerical			21 153	19 955	22 257	23 670 20 243	23 272 22 433	28 16 23 12
recision production, o	eraft, and repair			20 034	19 268	20 543	20 243 18 346	19 7.14	22 00
perators, tabricators,	and laborers			17 079	16 913	17 185	15 041	16 555	18 68
arming forestry and	fishing			14 786 10 023	13 295	16 028	14 170	. 16 051	17,03
rg, roreauy, and	g	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		10 023	8 694	11 143	11 771	10 974	10 78
DOENT DISTRIC	BUTION OF HUSBANDS	with				.			
ARNINGS	DOLLOW OF HOSBANDS	WILL							
Annings		, , , (1						
			i	-		*			
Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
e of Husband									
inhand 15 to 24 year	en ald	·							
isband 15 to 24 year	rs old			4.9 27.4	5.5 15.7	4.4	14.6	1.4	
sband 35 to 44 year	rs old			26.6	10.2	36.2 39.0	65.9 17.3	51.0	14.
usband 45 to 54 year	rs old			20.1	25.0	16.3	2.0	42.2 4.9	49. 28.
sband 55 to 64 year	rs old			16.2	32.6	3.9	· .2	4.9	28.
isband 65 years old	rs old and over			4.8	11.0	.2	-	-	
ork Experience									
		70	4					1	
Worked at full-time	jobs	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l	92.9	89.1	95.8	95.9	95.2	95.9
40 to 40 weeks .				75.6	71.8	78.4	75.7	76.1	80.
27 to 39 weeks .		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		6.5 4.6	6.1 4.6	6.8	8.1	7.3	6.
26 weeks or less				6.1	6.6	4.7 5.8	5.4 6.8	5.5	4.
Worked at part-time	jobs		ļ	7.1	10.9	4.2	4.1	6.3 4.8	5. 4.
50 to 52 weeks .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		İ	3.0	4.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.
49 weeks or less	***************************************			4.2	6.2	2.6	. 2.6	3.1	
ears of School C	ompleted by Husband	•					-		
	•		. `				.		
ss than 12 years:	Total		1	19.7 4.5	23.2	17.1	13.7	17.3	18.
	8 years			4.5	5.1 6.2	4.0 3.1	2.7 2.2	5.1	. 4.
	9 to 11 years		İ	10.8	11.8	10.0	8.9	2.5 9.7	' 3. 10.
gh school:	0 to 7 years			37.6	36.4	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.
Ílege:	ι οται			42.7	40.5	44.4	47.2	44.1	43.
	1 to 3 years	•••••		17.1	:15.7	18.2	19.4	18.1	17.
	4 years	•••••		13.4 12.2	13.4	13.5	15.2	13.8	12.
cupation of ton	gest Job of Husband	1		12.2	11.4	12.7	12.6	12.2	13.
	F								• • • • • •
ecutive, adminstrator	s, and managerial			15.4	16.1	14.8	12.5	13.8	16.
chnical and related o	support		:	12.7	12.9	12.6	13.3	12.6	12.
les workers				11.3	2.6	2.7	3.5	2.6	-2.
lministrative support.	including clerical	**************		4.8.	∗12.7 5.4	10.2 4.4	10.4 4.1	8.7	10.
ecision production, ci	including elericalraft, and repairand laborers	**************		21.8	20.2	23.0	22.7	4.2 22.9	4.` 23.:
erators, fabricators,	and laborers			19.5	17.7	21.0	21.2	23.3	23.1 19.1
I AICE MOLKELS				6.8	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.
	ishing			4.9	5.2	4.7	5.4	5.6	

¹Excludes husbands whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5A. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Wife, by Characteristics of Wife

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	•			Age of	wife .		
Characteristics of wife	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and
NUMBER OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)							
Work Experience of Wife				. 5			
Wife worked in 1983 Worked at full-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less	28 425 19 051 13 697 1 693 1 357 2 304 9 374 4 114 5 260	2 758 1 935 1 095 256 223 361 824 236 588	8 824 6 081 4 217 588 476 8 01 2 742 1 057 1 685	7 720 5 102 3 848 428 308 5 177 2 618 1 171 1 447	5 336 3 709 2 918 260 194 337 1 627 857 770	3 199 2 027 1 510 140 135 243 1 172 621 551	588 197 108 22 22 45 391 172 218
Years of School Completed by Wife							
Less than 12 years: Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years	3 951 648 714 2 589 13 429 11 045 5 368 3 517 2 160	393 32 40 320 1 519 846 595 224 27	781 93 90 598 3 779 4 264 1 951 1 538 775	880 127 153 601 3 509 3 330 1 543 985 802	950 163 185 602 2 736 1 650 824 487 339	752 184 188 380 1 652 795 364 232 199	194 49 58 88 23- 159 90 51
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife ¹						Ì	
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support, including clerical Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers Farming, forestry, and fishing	2 410 4 530 949 3 451 8 340 687 2 959 4 695 397	152 221 93 462 838 49 301 595 43	765 1 669 409 966 2 475 226 830 1 361 120	729 1 461 228 843 2 294 169 776 1 119 103	464 736 148 654 1 608 155 656 847 69	243 381 60 429 985 76 366 612 47	56 6 12 99 14 12 20 16
MEAN EARNINGS OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS (DOLLARS)							
Work Experience of Wife					ŀ	·	
Wife worked in 1983	10 164 12 900 15 041 11 951 8 302 3 578 4 603 6 849 2 848	7 258 8 854 11 297 9 292 6 178 2 775 3 510 6 454 2 332	10 352 12 965 15 366 11 867 8 267 3 918 4 559 7 429 2 759	10 998 14 170 16 159 13 142 9 077 3 255 4 816 6 884 3 143	10 956 13 488 14 981 12 661 9 420 3 535 5 185 7 134 3 015	9 777 12 774 14 460 13 099 9 038 4 171 4 592 6 263 2 709	4 94 7 99 10 24 (E (E 3 41 4 28 2 72
Years of School Completed by Wife		1					
Less than 12 years: Total	6 658 5 702 6 577 6 920 8 997 12 838 10 612	4 751 (B) (B) 4 911 7 161 8 595 8 063	5 975 5 527 4 954 6 199 8 588 12 718 10 857	7 196 5 874 6 775 7 582 9 458 13 626 11 108	8 119 7 336 7 710 8 456 10 070 14 057 11 396	6 709 5 304 7 492 7 003 9 411 13 443 10 979	3 49 (E 3 73 5 11 6 47 5 04
4 years	13 211 17 760	9 877 (B)	13 468 15 913	13 882 18 159	13 478 21 368	12 575 18 971	(E
Occupation of Longest Job of Wife ¹				47 777	45 040	13 352	
Executive, administrators, and managerial Professional specialty Technical and related support Sales workers Administrative support, including clerical Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers Faming, forestry, and fishing	15 741 14 384 12 895 7 572 10 504 10 138 8 610 5 635 2 230	11 405 9 186 11 872 5 012 8 955 (B) 6 894 4 680 (B)	15 919- 13 718 13 128 7 765 10 761 10 452 7 852 5 566 2 373	17 777 14 929 12 920 8 713 10 586 11 233 8 737 5 950 2 288	15 946 15 868 13 157 8 267 11 306 11 464 10 009 6 301 (B)	13 352 16 366 (B) 7 333 10 476 7 772 9 120 5 758 (B)	(1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (

¹Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5B. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Wife

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	•	ľ		One	or more own childre	en under 18 years old	
Characteristics of wife	е	Total	No own children under 18 years old	Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years
NUMBER OF WIV	ES WITH EARNINGS (THOUSANDS)						
Total		28 425	13 005	15 419	4 075	2 777	8 567
Age of Wife					.		0 00,
Wife 35 to 44 years of Wife 45 to 54 years of Wife 55 to 64 years of	old	2 758 8 824 7 720 5 336 3 199 588	1 509 2 365 1 825 3 665 3 057 585	1 249 6 459 5 895 1 671 142 3	1 094 2 601 363 17	96 1 822 841 17	59 2 035 4 690 1 637 142
Work Experience	of Wife						
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less Worked at part-tim 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less	s s s e jobs s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	19 051 13 697 1 693 1 357 2 304 9 374 4 114 5 260	9 384 7 156 764 550 915 3 621 1 791 1 831	9 666 6 541 929 808 1 389 5 753 2 323 3 430	2 620 1 506 299 294 521 1 455 460 995	1 560 950 170 141 299 1 217 440 777	5 485 4 085 460 372 568 3 081 1 423 1 658
	Completed by Wife		ļ				
Less than 12 years: High school: College:	Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	3 951 648 714 2 589 13 429 11 045 5 368 3 517 2 160	2 012 362 429 1 220 6 153 4 841 2 281 1 593	1 939 286 285 1 368 7 276 6 204 3 087 1 924 1 193	363 48 36 279 1 759 1 953 848 723 383	392 - 66 53 273 1 306 1 079 519 324 237	1 184 172 196 816 4 210 3 172 1 720
Occupation of Lor	ngest Job of Wife ¹			. ,00	303	237	574
Technical and related Sales workers. Administrative support, Precision production, c Operators, fabricators, Service workers. Farming, forestry, and	rs, and managerial support including clerical traft, and repair and laborers	2 410 4 530 949 3 451 8 340 687 2 959 4 695 397	1 252 1 873 437 1 609 3 993 335 1 301 2 047 158	1 158 2 657 512 1 842 4 347 352 1 658 2 649 239	299 875 172 511 1 084 83 332 658 56	145 494 96 322 698 62 329 570 62	714 1 287 244 1 009 2 565 208 998 1 420 121
MEAN EARNINGS (DOLLARS)	OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS	j	ĺ	İ			
Total		. 10 164	11 088	9 385	9 192	8 150	9 877
Wife 25 to 34 years old Wife 35 to 44 years old Wife 45 to 54 years old Wife 55 to 64 years old	over.	7 258 10 352 10 998 10 956 9 777 4 948	8 630 13 978 13 072 11 335 9 758 4 965	5 600 9 025 10 356 10 123 10 199 (B)	5 556 9 928 14 801 (B) (B)	4 745 7 604 9 722 (B) (B)	(B) 9 141 10 125 10 140 10 199 (B)
Work Experience o	1				(-/	(5)	(6)
40 to 49 weeks . 27 to 39 weeks . 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time 50 to 52 weeks	jobs	12 900 15 041 11 951 8 302 3 578 4 603 6 849 2 848	13 469 15 208 12 099 8 626 3 926 4 918 6 812 3 066	12 348 14 859 11 829 8 082 3 349 4 405 6 877 2 731	11 941 15 314 12 163 8 957 3 755 4 238 7 846 2 572	11 312 14 284 11 861 7 944 3 155 4 095 6 936 2 486	12 837 14 826 11 600 7 443 3 079 4 606 6 546
ears of School Co	ompleted by Wife				2 3/2	400	2 941
	Total 0 to 7 years 9 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	6 658 5 702 6 577 6 920 8 997 12 838 10 612 13 211 17 760	7 170 5 828 7 050 7 611 10 010 14 087 11 733 14 503	6 127 5 542 5 864 6 304 8 140 11 863 9 784 12 142	4 752 (B) (B) 4 713 7 448 11 587 9 239 12 507 15 054	5 417 (B) (B) 5 475 7 012 10 520 8 486 10 770	6 783 5 927 6 108 7 126 8 778 12 490 10 444 12 347

*Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forces in 1983.

Table 5B. Wives With Earnings in 1983--Age of Own Children, by Characteristics of Wife-Con.

(Wives as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

		,		Or	ne or more own childre	n under 18 years old	
Characteristics of wife		Total	No own children under 18 years old	Total	All under 6 years old	Some under 6 years, some 6 to 17 years old	All 6 to 17 years old
MEAN EARNINGS (DOLLARS)-CON.	OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS		-	<i>:</i> · ·	#1 (L+	,	
Occupation of Lor	ngest Job of Wife ¹			,			
Professional specialty . Technical and related s Sales workers Administrative support, Precision production, c Operators, fabricators, Service workers	rs, and managerial support including clerical raft, and repair and laborers	15 741 14 384 12 895 7 572. 10 504 10 138 8 610 5 635 2 230	16 249 15 842 14 055 8 668 11 282 10 982 9 493 6 189 2 181	15 191 13 355 11 905 6 615 9 789 9 336 7 917 5 206 2 262	15 405 13 194 12 560 5 506 9 271 6 814 7 114 4 811 (B)	14 144 11 513 10 169 5 143 9 204 (B) 7 306 4 753 (B)	15 314 14 172 12 125 7 647 10 167 10 200 8 385 5 571 2 251
PERCENT DISTRIE	BUTION OF WIVES WITH EARNINGS		• •				
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age of Wife	;	-					
Wife 25 to 34 years old Wife 35 to 44 years old Wife 45 to 54 years old Wife 55 to 64 years old	d	9.7 31.0 27.2 18.8 11.3 2.1	11.6 18.2 14.0 28.2 23.5 4.5	8.1 41.9 38.2 10.8 .9	26.8 63.8 8.9 .4 -	3.5 65.6 30.3 .6 -	7 23.8 54.7 19.1 1.7
Work Experience	of Wife						
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time 50 to 52 weeks	jobs	67.0 48.2 6.0 4.8 8.1 33.0 14.5 18.5	72.2 55.0 5.9 4.2 7.0 27.8 13.8 14.1	62.7 42.4 6.0 5.2 9.0 37.3 15.1 22.2	64.3 37.0 7.3 7.2 12.8 35.7 11.3 24.4	56.2 34.2 6.1 5.1 10.8 43.8 15.8 28.0	64.0 47.7 5.4 4.3 6.6 36.0 16.6
Years of School C	completed by Wife	. :				•	•
Less than 12 years: High school: College:	Total 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years 4 years Total 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	13.9 2.3 2.5 9.1 47.2 38.9 18.9 12.5 7.6	15.5 2.8 3.3 9.4 47.3 37.2 17.5 12.2 7.4	12.6 1.9 1.8 8.9 47.2 40.2 20.0 12.5 7.7	8.9 1.2 9 6.8 43.1 47.9 20.8 17.7 9.4	14.1 2.4 1.9 9.8 47.0 38.9 18.7 11.7 8.5	13.8 2.0 2.3 9.5 49.1 37.0 20.1 10.2 6.7
Occupation of Lo	ngest Job of Wife ¹				'		
Executive, administrator Professional specialty Technical and related Sales workers	ors, and managerial support , including clerical craft, and repair , and laborers fishing	8.5 15.9 3.3 12.1 29.3 2.4 10.4 16.5 1.4	9.6 14.4 3.4 12.4 30.7 2.6 10.0 15.7	7.5 17.2 3.3 12.0 28.2 2.3 10.8 17.2	7.3 21.5 4.2 12.6 26.6 2.0 8.2 16.2	5.2 17.8 3.5 11.6 25.1 2.2 11.8 20.5 2.2	8.3 15.0 2.8 11.8 29.9 2.4 11.7 16.6

¹Excludes wives whose longest job was in the Armed Forced in 1983.

Table 6. Married-Couple Families With Wives' Earnings Greater Than Husbands' Earnings and With Wives' Earnings 80 to 100 Percent of Husbands' Earnings in 1983

(Married-couple families as of March 1984. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Selected characteristics	All husbands and win		Wives' earnings greate earning	er than husbands' gs	Wives' earnings 80 to husbands' ea	100 percent of irnings
Selected characteristics	Husbands' character- istics	Wives' character- istics	Husbands' character- istics	Wives' character- istics	Husbands' character- istics	Wives character istics
Number with earningsthousands	8 2 26 120	26 120	14 4 800	4 800	2 168	2 168
AGE	8.5					
14 to 24 years old	1 475 7 781 7 521 5 328 3 354 661	2 680 8 579 7 462 4 820 2 310 268	13.7 349 1 487 1 181 836 675 271	/ 8 / 499 1 641 1 179 858 544 79	101 764 569 432 269 32	232 775 572 394 185
PRESENCE OF CHILDREN						
No own children under 18 years old 1 or more own children under 18 years old	9 3 11 237 14 883 3 971 2 692 8 219	11 237 14 883 3 971 2 692 8 219	2 451 2 349 681 422 1 245	2 451 2 349 681 422 1 245	1 075 1 093 359 181 554	1 075 1 093 359 181 554
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1983						
Worked at full-time jobs. 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 26 weeks or less Worked at part-time jobs 50 to 52 weeks 49 weeks or less	100 24 614 20 168 1 752 1 222 1 471 1 506 636 871	17 552 12 607 1 583 1 255 2 106 8 568 3 749 4 819	3 946 2 364 339 359 884 854 270 583	4 191 3 496 341 205 149 609 385 224	2 085 1 720 168 118 79 82 54 28	1 974 1 684 163 71 55 194 144
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	3					
Less than 12 years: 0 to 7 years 8 years 9 to 11 years High school: 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 years 5 years or more	//O 4 370 865 961 2 543 9 848 11 902 4 816 3 695 3 391	3 320 503 559 2 258 12 265 10 535 5 091 3 381 2 062	1 043 234 233 576 1 789 1 969 932 570 466	646 104 116 425 2 078 2 077 913 641 523	371 57 96 218 807 990 410 288 292	230 42 41 148 925 1 013 400 338 274
OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN				.		
Executive, adminstrators, and managerial Professional specialty Fechnical and related support Sales workers Administrative support, including clerical Precision production, craft, and repair Deparators, fabricators, and laborers Service workers Ferming, forestry, and fishing	4 040, 3 474 757 3 127 1 311 5 476 4 962 1 808, 1 131	2 233 4 292 911 3 136 7 803 596 2 644 4 127 373	481 492 103 664 220 911 1 023 483 414	550 946 225 407 1 355 122 603 551 38	271 315 65 193 120 459 427 242 73	261 487 109 161 617 69 244 201

¹Excludes persons whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Appendix A. Definitions, Explanations, and Underreporting of Income

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and approximately 879,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

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

Net income from nonfarm self-employment. Net income from nonfarm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. However, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of saleable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment. Net income from farm self-employment is net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise inventory changes were not taken into account.

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

Mean earnings. The mean earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group. The means for married-couple families, husbands, and wives are based on married-couple families, husbands, and wives with earnings.

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

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

Own children under 18 years of age. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder.

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

Occupation. The data on occupation refer to the civilian job held longest during the income year.

The occupation groupings were derived from occupation subgroups delineated on the basis of the classification system used in the 1980 census. For more detailed information, see the February 1983 issue of Employment and Earnings, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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

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

Year-round, full-time worker. A year-round, full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

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

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

Base figures. The base figures shown for 1983 are based on civilian noninstitutional population controls for age, race, and sex established by the 1980 census.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero, the symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000, the symbol "X" means not applicable, and the symbol "NA" means not available.

UNDERREPORTING OF INCOME

This section discusses some important aspects of underreporting and its measurement, and presents some estimates of underreporting for the base year of 1983. The general survey phenomenon that is commonly termed underreporting actually refers to the tendency of household surveys to underestimate the number of income recipients and/or the amount of income received. There are three main causes for underreporting: failure to report receipt of the income type, underreporting of the amount received, and misclassification of the income type received.

Accurately measuring the extent of underreporting of income is difficult for many of the income types. There are two main components of measuring underreporting: the number of income recipients and the total amount of income received. Measuring the survey undercount of recipients for the March CPS is extremely difficult because independent estimates (benchmarks or controls) for the CPS noninstitutional, "everreceived during the year" recipient concept are difficult to validate. In addition, some of the administrative sources required for the derivation of independent estimates have significant errors themselves.

The derivation of accurate underreporting estimates for amounts of income is easier but still not without similar problems. In general, better administrative data are available on the annual amount of benefits received, or income earned, than recipients. Some of the more important problems associated with development of the independent controls for amounts are adjusting independent estimates to the CPS noninstitutional population, significant differences between alternate sources of independent estimates, especially for selfemployment income, interest, dividends, and rents, and periodic revisions to the sources of independent estimates that delay availability of data and significantly alter estimates of underreporting. Shown in table A-1 are estimates of underreporting for amounts of money income for 1983.

Table A-1. Comparisons of CPS Aggregate Money Income in 1983 with Independently Derived Estimates, by Source of Income

(Billions	of	dollars)

Source of income			Independent estimate	CPS estimate	CPS as a percent of independent estimate
Total	I Retirement income come ndent Children et rental income tion		155.2 9.0 13.8 315.3 14.0 26.1	\$2,164.9 1,616.3 130.1 142.3 7.6 10.5 143.2 8.8 19.7 6.6 79.7	90.1 99.0 115.5 91.7 84.9 76.0 45.4 63.3 75.5 47.0 72.4

Appendix B. Source and Reliability of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

The estimates are based on data obtained in March 1984 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census and from supplementary questions to the CPS. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member 14 years old and over in every sample household. In addition, supplementary questions are asked every March about money income and work experience for the previous year. In order to obtain more reliable data for the Spanish-origin population, the March CPS sample was enlarged to include all households from the previous November sample which contained at least one sample person of Spanish origin. For this report, persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are also included.

The present CPS sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to reflect new construction. The current CPS sample is located in 629 areas comprising 1,148 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions in the Nation. In this sample, approximately 61,500 occupied households were eligible for interview. Of this number, about 2,500 occupied units were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. The estimation procedure for the data in the report also involved a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household received the same weight. The independent population estimates used in this report are based on the 1980 decennial census.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaire, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample

survey: sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this report primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the estimate and the desired value. Obviously, the accuracy of a survey result depends on the sampling and nonsampling error measured by the standard error and on the bias and other types of nonsampling error not measured by the standard error. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Nonsampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall CPS undercoverage, as compared with the level of the 1980 decennial census, is about 7 percent. It is known that 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. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls partially corrects for the bias due to survey 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 than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

In most cases the questionnaire entries for income are based on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept. See also the section entitled "Underreporting of Income" in appendix A.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in tables B-1 through B-6 are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being 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 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common types of hypotheses appearing in this report are 1) the population parameters are identical or 2) they are different. An example of this would be comparing the mean earnings of married-couple families where the wife worked versus the mean earnings of married-couple families where the wife did not

Table B-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers:

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	:
75	. 11
100	. 13
250	. l 21
500	1 74
1.000	1 1
	· 1
2.000	
F 000	1 44
5,000	
7,500	. 111
10,000	. 127
20,000	. 174
30,000	. 206
40,000	. 230
50.000	247
	`

Table B-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages

Base of estimated	Estimated percentage							
percentage (thousands)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50			
75	2.1 1.8	3.3 2.9	4.5 3.9	6.6 5.7	7.6 6.6			
250	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.6	4.2			
500	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9			
1,000	0.6	. 0.9	1.2	1.8	2.1			
2,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.5			
3,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2			
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9			
7,500	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8			
10,000		0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7			
20,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5			
30,000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4			
40,000	0.09	0.14 0.13	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3			
	0.08	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.3			

work. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the parameters are different when, in fact, they are identical.

To perform the most common test, let x and y be sample estimates for two characteristics of interest. A subsequent section explains how to derive a standard error on the difference x-y. Let that standard error be σ DIFF. Compute the ratio R = $(x-y)/\sigma$ DIFF. If this ratio is between -2 and +2, no conclusion about the parameters is justified at the 0.05 level of significance. If, on the other hand, this ratio is smaller than -2 or larger than + 2, the observed difference is significant at the 0.05 level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the parameters are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the parameters are, in fact, the same, there is a 5-percent chance of concluding that they are different.

All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between parameters is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned, the estimated difference between parameters is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison will be qualified in some way, e.g., by use of the phrase "some evidence."

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as means, medians, and percent distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations

of the categories as serve each user's needs. Also, care must be taken 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, thereby distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard error tables and their use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables B-1 and B-2 are approximations to standard errors of various estimates for married-couple families, husbands and wives in the United States. Estimated standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors may be approximated by linear interpolation.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b') are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are also presented in table B-3. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables B-1 and B-2. They also may be used to directly calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for direct computation are given in the following sections.

Table B-3. "a" and "b" Parameters for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers and Percentages

	Parameter				
Characteristic	a b				
All characteristics	-0.000010 1,721				

Note: These are the parameters to be used in formulas (1) and (2).

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error, $\sigma_{\chi'}$ of an estimated number can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by interpolation from table B-1. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by using formula (1), from which the standard errors were calculated in table B-1. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of table B-1.

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{X}} = \sqrt{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{b}\mathbf{x}} \tag{1}$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-3 associated with the particular type of characteristic.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. 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. The approximate standard error, $\sigma_{(X,p)}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained from table B-2. Alternatively, standard errors may be approximated by using formula (2), from which the standard errors in table B-2 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than use of table B-2.

$$\sigma_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x}} \quad p(100-p) \tag{2}$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of families, husbands, or wives which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage (0 p 100), and b is the parameter in table B-3 associated with the particular type of characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration of the use of standard error tables. Table 1A of this report shows that in 1983 there were 42,182,000 married-couple families with earnings. Table B-3 indicates that the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for this estimate are a=-0.000010 and b=1,721. Using formula (1), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.000010)(42,182,000)^2 + 1,721(42,182,000)} = 234,000^1$$

The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by the data is from 41,948,000 to 42,416,000. The 95-percent confidence interval is from 41,714,000 to 42,650,000 (using twice the standard error). Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples.

Table 1A also shows that in 68.1 percent of the 42,182,000 married-couple families with earnings, the wife worked in 1983. Using formula (2) and the appropriate b parameter of 1,721 from table B-3, the standard error of 68.1 percent is given by

$$\sqrt{\frac{1,721}{42,182,000}} 68.1(100.0-68.1) = 0.3^2$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated percentage is from 67.8 to 68.4, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 67.5 to 68.7.

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

$$\sigma_{(X-Y)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2 + \sigma^2}{X + Y}}$$
 (3)

¹Interpolation from table B-1 also gives a standard error of 234,000. ²Interpolation from table B-2 also gives a standard error of 0.3.

Table B-4. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Errors of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Married Couples: 1983

(Married-couple families as of March 1984)

	•		·, . · . · ·	• 1			Mean earnin	gs
Characteristic					· ·	Number with earnings (thousands)	Value	Standard error
Total Both husband Both husband Husband work	and wife vand wife v	vorked vear-ro	ound full-tin		• ; • • • • • • •	 42,182 26,408 10,253 13,477	\$28,574 32,468 39,391 24,229	\$127 157 252 217
Both husband Both husband Both husband	and wife a and wife v and wife v	professional with 4 years o with 4 years o	specialty wo f high school f college	orker ol		 1,365 10,679 1,766	47,396 25,447 39,679	859 187 708

Table B-5. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Error of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Husbands: 1983

(Husbands as of March 1984)

	1	Mean earnings	
Characteristic	Number with earnings (thousands)	Value	Standard error
Total	39,878	\$22,980	\$118
	30,144	26,532	135
	9,730	29,054	265
Worked in precision production, craft and repair occupations	8,692	20,034	173
	5,070	32,592	403
	6,131	33,037	382
With 4 years of college	5,355	30,898	385
	4,857	37,142	486
	14,982	19,912	157

Table B-6. Number, Mean Earnings, and Standard Error of Mean Earnings Amount, by Selected Characteristics of Wives: 1983

(Wives as of March 1984)

		Mean earnings		
Characteristic	Number with earnings (thousands)	Value	Standard error	
Total	28,425	\$10,164	\$71	
	13,697	15,041	98	
	9,374	4,603	77	
Worked in administrative support, including clerical occupations	8,340	10,504	108	
	4,530	14,364	213	
With 4 years of high school	13,429	8,997	85	
	3,517	13,211	241	
	2,160	17,760	371	
With no minor children	13,005	11,088	106	
	4,075	9,192	179	
	2,777	8,150	218	
	8,567	9,877	127	

where $\sigma_{\rm X}$ and $\sigma_{\rm Y}$ are the standard errors of the estimates x and y. The estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1A shows that of married-couple families with earnings, 45.5 percent had wives working full time and 22.6 percent had wives working part time. Using formula (2), the standard errors on both these estimates is 0.3 percent. Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference of 22.9 percent is

$$\sqrt{(0.3)^2 + (0.3)^2} = 0.4$$
 percent

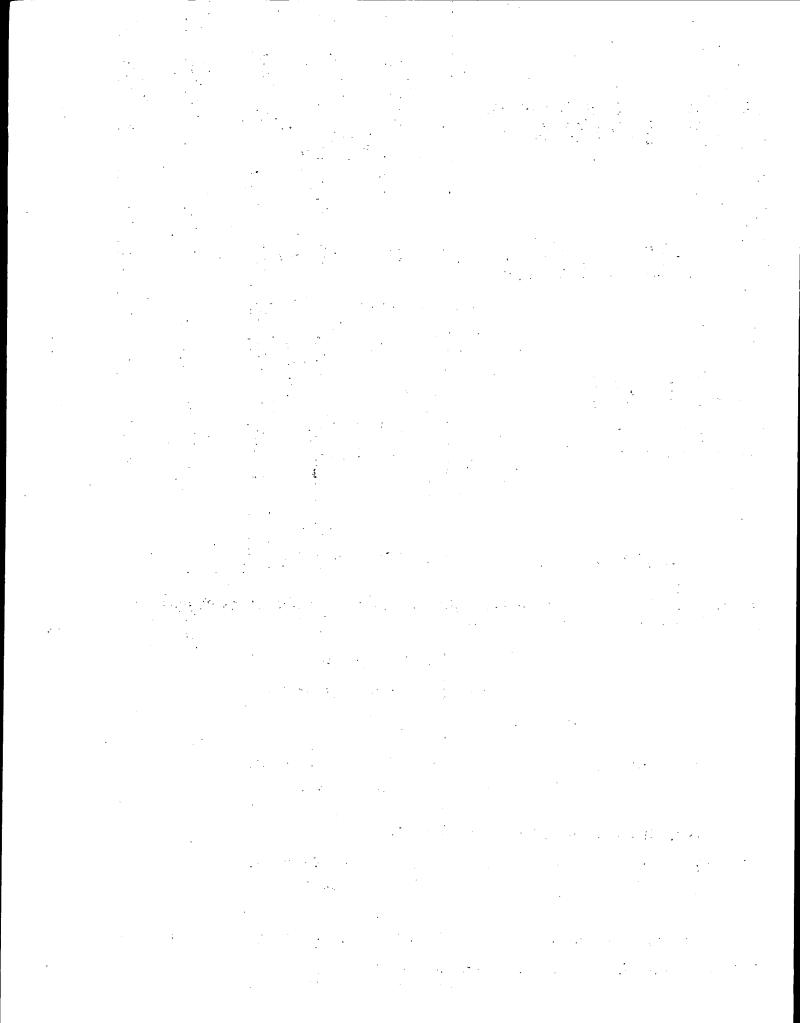
This means that the 68-percent confidence interval on the difference of 22.9 percent as shown by these data is from 22.5 to 23.3. The 95-percent confidence interval on the difference of 22.9 is from 22.1 to 23.7. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95-percent confidence that a higher percentage

of wives worked full time than part time in married-couple families with earnings.

Standard errors of estimated mean earnings. Tables B-4, B-5, and B-6 provide standard errors of estimated mean earnings for some of the estimates in this report. However, because of the approximations used in developing the formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean, the standard error reported for this statistic will generally be an underestimate. Standard errors for estimates not provided in tables B-4, B-5, and B-6 can be obtained by contacting Population Division of the Census Bureau.

Standard error of a ratio of means. Certain tables in this report contain ratios of wives' earnings to husbands' earnings. Standard errors for these ratios may be approximated by the following formula:

Here, $\frac{x}{y}$ is the ratio of the wives' earnings to the husbands' earnings.



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