

Population Estimates

Series P-25, No. 387
February 20, 1968

PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, BY STATES JULY 1, 1970 AND 1975

This report presents two series of projections for 1970 and 1975 of the number of households, by State. These are the first State household projections published by the Bureau of the Census and are illustrative. They have been prepared in response to requests from users of household data for figures on future numbers of households in each State that would be consistent with the national household projections and the State population projections published by the Bureau of the Census in 1967.

The projections were prepared by distributing the projected national total number of households by States, on the assumption that (1) the future population of the States will be as indicated in the projections of State populations, (2) differences between States in the percentages of adults who are household heads will persist into the future, and (3) changes in the percentages of adults who are household heads will be the same for each State as is projected for the Nation. A full description of the method and an evaluation of the assumptions are given below.

The projections show an increase from about 57.3 million households in the United States in July 1965 to between 62.4 and 63.3 million in July 1970, and 68.2 to 70.0 million in July 1975. California leads all the States in the projected number of

households, with about 6.8 or 6.9 million in 1970, and 7.9 to 8.1 million in 1975. California also leads in the number of husband-wife households, with about 4.6 or 4.7 million in 1970, and 5.3 or 5.4 million in 1975. Alaska has the smallest projected number of households--71,000 to 73,000 in 1970, and 79,000 to 81,000 in 1975.

Differences between States with respect to projected increase in the number of households are largely attributable to differences in projected population growth. Thus, California, with the largest projected population increase, also leads all the States in projected increase in the number of households, with a gain of between 969,000 and 1.1 million between 1965 and 1970 and a gain of 2.1 to 2.3 million for the ten-year period 1965 to 1975. Wyoming has the smallest amount of increase for the same two periods, with projected increases of about 6,000 or 7,000 by 1970, and 14,000 to 18,000 by 1975.

However, other factors may cause the projected trend in the number of households in a State to differ from the trend of population. For example, West Virginia shows a slight increase in the projected number of households in spite of a slight decline in projected total population. This is attributable, in part, to the anticipated aging of the population of West Virginia. The projected population decline occurs among persons under

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20 years old, very few of whom form their own households, whereas the adult population shows a slight increase in the projections.

The figures for States in this report should be used with consideration for the limitations imposed by the method of projection. (See below.)

PROJECTION SERIES

Household projection Series 1 and 2 for the United States from Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 360, "Projections of the Number of Households and Families, 1967 to 1985," and State population projection Series I-B from Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 375, "Revised Projections of the Population of States, 1970 to 1985," were utilized in the development of the two State household projection series shown in this report. State household projections Series 1 is consistent with national household Series 1, and State household Series 2 is consistent with national household Series 2. Only one series of State population projections was used for this report because, for the period shown, the differences between the State population series are small; important differences between the series of State population projections in P-25, No. 375, appear only in the period after 1975, which is not covered in this report.

METHOD OF PROJECTION

The method for preparing the projections of households by State shown in this report was generally as follows: Percentages of persons who were household heads ("headship rates") and other relevant percentages were developed from the 1960 Census, by age, by State. These percentages were applied to the State population projections, by age, to obtain preliminary projections of the number of households by State, within each age group. These preliminary projections were then adjusted to the projected national number of households by age (projection Series 1 and 2, shown in report Series P-25, No. 360) to yield the final projections by States.

The specific steps involved are shown below:

1. Data for both sexes combined from the 1960 Census were posted by State, by age (14 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 44, 45 to 64, and 65 and over) for the following categories:

- (t) Total persons in age group
- (a) Heads of husband-wife primary families
- (b) Other primary family heads

- (c) Primary individuals
- (d) Household members not heads
- (e) Persons not in households

2. The following household headship rates, and other proportions, were calculated by State, by age:

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
(t) (t) (t) (t) (t)

3. State population projections for 1970 and 1975 by age (as above) were posted.

4. Preliminary projections of the 1970 and 1975 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State were calculated (step 2 x step 3).

5. The preliminary projections (step 4) were summed over all States to United States totals by age, for each class, (a) to (e).

6. Projections for the United States for 1970 and 1975 (Series 1 and 2) by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were posted.

7. Adjustment factors by age, for each class, (a) to (e), were calculated (step 6 ÷ step 5).

8. Adjustment factors derived in step 7 were applied to preliminary projections of the 1970 and 1975 population in each class, (a) to (e), by age, by State (step 7 x step 4). The overall effect of this step was an upward adjustment of between 4.2 and 5.7 percent for 1970, and between 5.4 and 8.1 percent for 1975, in the preliminary projections of the total number of households (from step 5).

Other possible methods by which these projections might have been prepared, such as separate projection of changes in headship rates by States, were considered to be beyond the scope permitted by available time and resources. Such refinement of the method might have reduced the size of the needed adjustment.

EVALUATION OF THE METHOD

The foregoing method assumes the national household projections and the State population projections cited above. In joining these to produce State household projections, the method makes two further assumptions: (1) It assumes that the interstate differences in household headship rates as shown in the 1960 Census will persist into the future; (2) it assumes that changes in headship rates by States will occur uniformly, that is, that between

1960 and 1975 the trends in the headship rates, by age, will be the same for each State as for the United States.

The assumptions underlying the national household projections were described in Series P-25, No. 360, and the assumptions underlying the State population projections were described in Series P-25, No. 375. The validity of the assumptions by which these were joined to produce State household projections was checked in the following manner:

A study was made of the success with which the number of households by States in 1960, as given by the Census, could be estimated from the information on the 1960 Census population by States and the 1950 Census headship rates, by States, using a method corresponding to the method described above. The 1950 headship rates were applied to 1960 Census State population figures to obtain preliminary estimates of the number of households by State, within each age group. These preliminary 1960 estimates were then adjusted proportionately so that they added to the total number of households for the United States (by age of head) as given in the 1960 Census. (This step involves the assumption of uniform changes in headship rates.) The effect of this step was an upward adjustment of 9.9 percent in the preliminary estimates of the number of households with the adjustment varying according to age of head and type of household.

The adjusted 1960 estimates were then compared with the 1960 Census figures on households by State. The results of this study are shown in table A. The difference between the adjusted 1960 estimates and the 1960 Census was less than 4 percent in all but a few States. The average (mean) deviation disregarding sign was 2.7 percent over all States. These results suggest that, for most States, the assumptions inherent in the estimating method held reasonably true for the 1950-to-1960 period.

Comparison of the preliminary 1960 estimate and the adjusted 1960 estimate with the number of households for each State given in the 1960 Census indicated that making the adjustment to national household totals provided an improved estimate for the great majority of States. For 43 out of 50 States, and for the District of Columbia, the adjusted 1960 estimate was definitely better than the preliminary estimate; that is, the adjusted estimate was closer to the 1960 Census figure for the State than was the preliminary estimate. For six States, the adjusted estimate was worse than the preliminary estimate and for one other State the adjusted estimate was not much better than the preliminary estimate. However,

for none of these seven States did the adjusted estimate differ by more than 7.4 percent from the number of households given in the 1960 Census.

TABLE A.--DISTRIBUTION OF STATES BY PERCENT DEVIATION OF 1960 ESTIMATE OF HOUSEHOLDS FROM 1960 CENSUS NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

Percent deviation of 1960 estimate from 1960 Census figure	Total households	Husband-wife households
Total, 50 States and the District of Columbia.....	51	51
0 to 1.9.....	24	22
2.0 to 3.9.....	15	17
4.0 to 5.9.....	7	8
6.0 to 7.9.....	4	2
8.0 and over.....	1	2
Mean deviation.....	2.68	2.91

As noted above in the section on "Method of projection," the calculations were performed in considerable detail by type of household and age of head. It is believed that this feature of the method makes the projections shown here better than they would have been in the absence of this detail. However, the detailed numbers by type of household and age of head that were generated in the process of preparing the totals shown in this report are not regarded as themselves having sufficient reliability to merit publication. This judgment is based on an evaluation of detail by type of household and by age of head that was made in connection with the study of the 1960 estimates, reported above.

RELATED REPORTS

Statistics on household projections for the United States are presented in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 360. Population projections by State are presented in Series P-25, No. 375. The 1965 estimates of the number of households by State shown in this report were developed by a procedure similar to that used for the projections. These estimates were presented in Series P-25, No. 356, along with corresponding figures for 1950 and 1960 and figures on average annual rates of change.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Household.--A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an

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

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

A "husband-wife" household is a household in which the head is a married man whose wife lives with him. The other types of households are those in which the head is a family head with no spouse present, and those in which the head lives alone or with nonrelatives only (primary individuals). While detail on these other types of households was used in preparing the totals shown in this report, it is not being made available separately, for reasons stated in the section above on "Evaluation of the method."

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Estimates presented in the tables of this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals which are independently rounded. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

Table 1.—PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, BY STATES, FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1970 AND 1975, WITH ESTIMATES FOR 1965

Region, division, and State	Estimate, July 1, 1965	Projections			
		July 1, 1970		July 1, 1975	
		Series 1	Series 2	Series 1	Series 2
United States.....	57,300,000	63,300,000	62,425,000	70,001,000	68,229,000
REGIONS:					
Northeast.....	14,311,000	15,453,000	15,258,000	16,713,000	16,321,000
North Central.....	16,069,000	17,266,000	17,033,000	18,708,000	18,242,000
South.....	17,093,000	19,139,000	18,874,000	21,320,000	20,792,000
West.....	9,827,000	11,442,000	11,260,000	13,260,000	12,875,000
NORTHEAST:					
New England.....	3,279,000	3,534,000	3,490,000	3,825,000	3,737,000
Middle Atlantic.....	11,032,000	11,919,000	11,768,000	12,886,000	12,584,000
NORTH CENTRAL:					
East North Central.....	11,254,000	12,165,000	12,002,000	13,266,000	12,939,000
West North Central.....	4,815,000	5,101,000	5,031,000	5,442,000	5,302,000
SOUTH:					
South Atlantic.....	8,117,000	9,195,000	9,068,000	10,365,000	10,110,000
East South Central.....	3,560,000	3,904,000	3,854,000	4,252,000	4,154,000
West South Central.....	5,415,000	6,039,000	5,952,000	6,703,000	6,529,000
WEST:					
Mountain.....	2,224,000	2,564,000	2,525,000	2,941,000	2,860,000
Pacific.....	7,603,000	8,878,000	8,735,000	10,319,000	10,014,000
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine.....	284,000	298,000	294,000	314,000	307,000
New Hampshire.....	198,000	221,000	218,000	246,000	240,000
Vermont.....	115,000	124,000	122,000	134,000	131,000
Massachusetts.....	1,588,000	1,680,000	1,659,000	1,793,000	1,752,000
Rhode Island.....	266,000	281,000	278,000	298,000	291,000
Connecticut.....	829,000	930,000	918,000	1,039,000	1,016,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York.....	5,609,000	6,081,000	5,998,000	6,593,000	6,425,000
New Jersey.....	1,983,000	2,221,000	2,195,000	2,478,000	2,424,000
Pennsylvania.....	3,440,000	3,617,000	3,575,000	3,818,000	3,736,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio.....	3,000,000	3,257,000	3,214,000	3,574,000	3,488,000
Indiana.....	1,456,000	1,577,000	1,555,000	1,721,000	1,679,000
Illinois.....	3,224,000	3,459,000	3,411,000	3,743,000	3,648,000
Michigan.....	2,380,000	2,590,000	2,555,000	2,837,000	2,767,000
Wisconsin.....	1,193,000	1,282,000	1,266,000	1,390,000	1,357,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota.....	1,035,000	1,110,000	1,095,000	1,205,000	1,174,000
Iowa.....	848,000	881,000	869,000	924,000	901,000
Missouri.....	1,412,000	1,503,000	1,482,000	1,608,000	1,566,000
North Dakota.....	181,000	191,000	188,000	202,000	197,000
South Dakota.....	196,000	205,000	202,000	214,000	209,000
Nebraska.....	445,000	469,000	463,000	496,000	483,000
Kansas.....	698,000	742,000	732,000	793,000	772,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware.....	141,000	160,000	157,000	181,000	177,000
Maryland.....	971,000	1,108,000	1,094,000	1,262,000	1,233,000
District of Columbia.....	260,000	277,000	272,000	308,000	297,000
Virginia.....	1,201,000	1,356,000	1,338,000	1,515,000	1,479,000
West Virginia.....	524,000	543,000	537,000	561,000	549,000
North Carolina.....	1,334,000	1,490,000	1,471,000	1,642,000	1,606,000
South Carolina.....	661,000	737,000	728,000	812,000	794,000
Georgia.....	1,200,000	1,349,000	1,330,000	1,501,000	1,465,000
Florida.....	1,825,000	2,174,000	2,141,000	2,583,000	2,511,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky.....	897,000	966,000	953,000	1,031,000	1,007,000
Tennessee.....	1,098,000	1,217,000	1,201,000	1,333,000	1,303,000
Alabama.....	960,000	1,060,000	1,046,000	1,167,000	1,140,000
Mississippi.....	605,000	662,000	653,000	721,000	703,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas.....	570,000	630,000	621,000	683,000	666,000
Louisiana.....	977,000	1,089,000	1,074,000	1,220,000	1,189,000
Oklahoma.....	784,000	851,000	838,000	914,000	889,000
Texas.....	3,084,000	3,470,000	3,419,000	3,885,000	3,784,000
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana.....	212,000	228,000	225,000	248,000	241,000
Idaho.....	206,000	226,000	223,000	249,000	242,000
Wyoming.....	100,000	107,000	106,000	118,000	114,000
Colorado.....	588,000	670,000	660,000	739,000	739,000
New Mexico.....	267,000	300,000	296,000	345,000	336,000
Arizona.....	443,000	541,000	533,000	648,000	630,000
Utah.....	273,000	316,000	311,000	365,000	355,000
Nevada.....	134,000	175,000	172,000	208,000	202,000
PACIFIC:					
Washington.....	940,000	1,025,000	1,009,000	1,127,000	1,095,000
Oregon.....	622,000	700,000	689,000	781,000	759,000
California.....	5,807,000	6,888,000	6,776,000	8,119,000	7,876,000
Alaska.....	64,000	73,000	71,000	81,000	79,000
Hawaii.....	170,000	192,000	189,000	211,000	206,000

Table 2.—PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HUSBAND-WIFE HOUSEHOLDS BY STATES, FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1970 AND 1975, WITH ESTIMATES FOR 1965

Region, division, and State	Estimate, July 1, 1965	Projections			
		July 1, 1970		July 1, 1975	
		Series 1	Series 2	Series 1	Series 2
United States.....	41,590,000	45,556,000	45,053,000	50,020,000	49,087,000
REGIONS:					
Northeast.....	10,195,000	10,927,000	10,816,000	11,748,000	11,542,000
North Central.....	11,884,000	12,666,000	12,526,000	13,655,000	13,398,000
South.....	12,596,000	14,023,000	13,862,000	15,518,000	15,220,000
West.....	6,915,000	7,940,000	7,850,000	9,100,000	8,927,000
NORTHEAST:					
New England.....	2,351,000	2,521,000	2,494,000	2,721,000	2,673,000
Middle Atlantic.....	7,844,000	8,406,000	8,321,000	9,027,000	8,870,000
NORTH CENTRAL:					
East North Central.....	8,358,000	8,963,000	8,865,000	9,724,000	9,543,000
West North Central.....	3,526,000	3,703,000	3,661,000	3,931,000	3,856,000
SOUTH:					
South Atlantic.....	5,949,000	6,699,000	6,623,000	7,499,000	7,356,000
East South Central.....	2,666,000	2,918,000	2,885,000	3,166,000	3,106,000
West South Central.....	3,981,000	4,405,000	4,354,000	4,853,000	4,758,000
WEST:					
Mountain.....	1,649,000	1,879,000	1,857,000	2,135,000	2,094,000
Pacific.....	5,266,000	6,062,000	5,993,000	6,964,000	6,833,000
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine.....	208,000	217,000	214,000	228,000	223,000
New Hampshire.....	145,000	163,000	161,000	181,000	177,000
Vermont.....	84,000	90,000	89,000	98,000	96,000
Massachusetts.....	1,108,000	1,165,000	1,153,000	1,240,000	1,218,000
Rhode Island.....	187,000	196,000	194,000	207,000	203,000
Connecticut.....	618,000	690,000	683,000	769,000	755,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York.....	3,859,000	4,142,000	4,100,000	4,449,000	4,372,000
New Jersey.....	1,484,000	1,653,000	1,636,000	1,836,000	1,804,000
Pennsylvania.....	2,502,000	2,612,000	2,585,000	2,741,000	2,693,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio.....	2,251,000	2,427,000	2,400,000	2,654,000	2,604,000
Indiana.....	1,103,000	1,187,000	1,174,000	1,291,000	1,266,000
Illinois.....	2,310,000	2,454,000	2,427,000	2,637,000	2,588,000
Michigan.....	1,799,000	1,941,000	1,920,000	2,113,000	2,074,000
Wisconsin.....	895,000	954,000	943,000	1,029,000	1,010,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota.....	756,000	805,000	796,000	871,000	854,000
Iowa.....	629,000	648,000	641,000	677,000	664,000
Missouri.....	1,007,000	1,063,000	1,051,000	1,130,000	1,108,000
North Dakota.....	138,000	144,000	142,000	152,000	149,000
South Dakota.....	148,000	152,000	150,000	159,000	156,000
Nebraska.....	331,000	345,000	341,000	363,000	356,000
Kansas.....	518,000	546,000	540,000	580,000	568,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware.....	106,000	119,000	117,000	134,000	131,000
Maryland.....	723,000	832,000	823,000	925,000	925,000
District of Columbia.....	132,000	138,000	136,000	149,000	146,000
Virginia.....	899,000	1,008,000	996,000	1,119,000	1,098,000
West Virginia.....	390,000	401,000	397,000	413,000	405,000
North Carolina.....	1,020,000	1,137,000	1,124,000	1,247,000	1,224,000
South Carolina.....	487,000	542,000	536,000	595,000	584,000
Georgia.....	888,000	996,000	985,000	1,103,000	1,082,000
Florida.....	1,295,000	1,527,000	1,509,000	1,797,000	1,762,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky.....	676,000	726,000	718,000	772,000	758,000
Tennessee.....	829,000	917,000	906,000	1,000,000	982,000
Alabama.....	718,000	792,000	783,000	868,000	851,000
Mississippi.....	443,000	484,000	478,000	525,000	515,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas.....	424,000	467,000	461,000	505,000	495,000
Louisiana.....	700,000	777,000	768,000	865,000	849,000
Oklahoma.....	566,000	607,000	600,000	647,000	634,000
Texas.....	2,290,000	2,554,000	2,524,000	2,836,000	2,781,000
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana.....	153,000	163,000	161,000	176,000	172,000
Idaho.....	158,000	172,000	170,000	188,000	184,000
Wyoming.....	75,000	79,000	78,000	85,000	84,000
Colorado.....	426,000	480,000	475,000	540,000	530,000
New Mexico.....	204,000	227,000	224,000	259,000	254,000
Arizona.....	327,000	394,000	390,000	468,000	459,000
Utah.....	212,000	243,000	241,000	279,000	273,000
Nevada.....	93,000	121,000	119,000	141,000	138,000
PACIFIC:					
Washington.....	666,000	715,000	706,000	778,000	763,000
Oregon.....	452,000	505,000	499,000	558,000	548,000
California.....	3,980,000	4,656,000	4,603,000	5,424,000	5,322,000
Alaska.....	47,000	52,000	51,000	57,000	56,000
Hawaii.....	122,000	135,000	133,000	146,000	144,000