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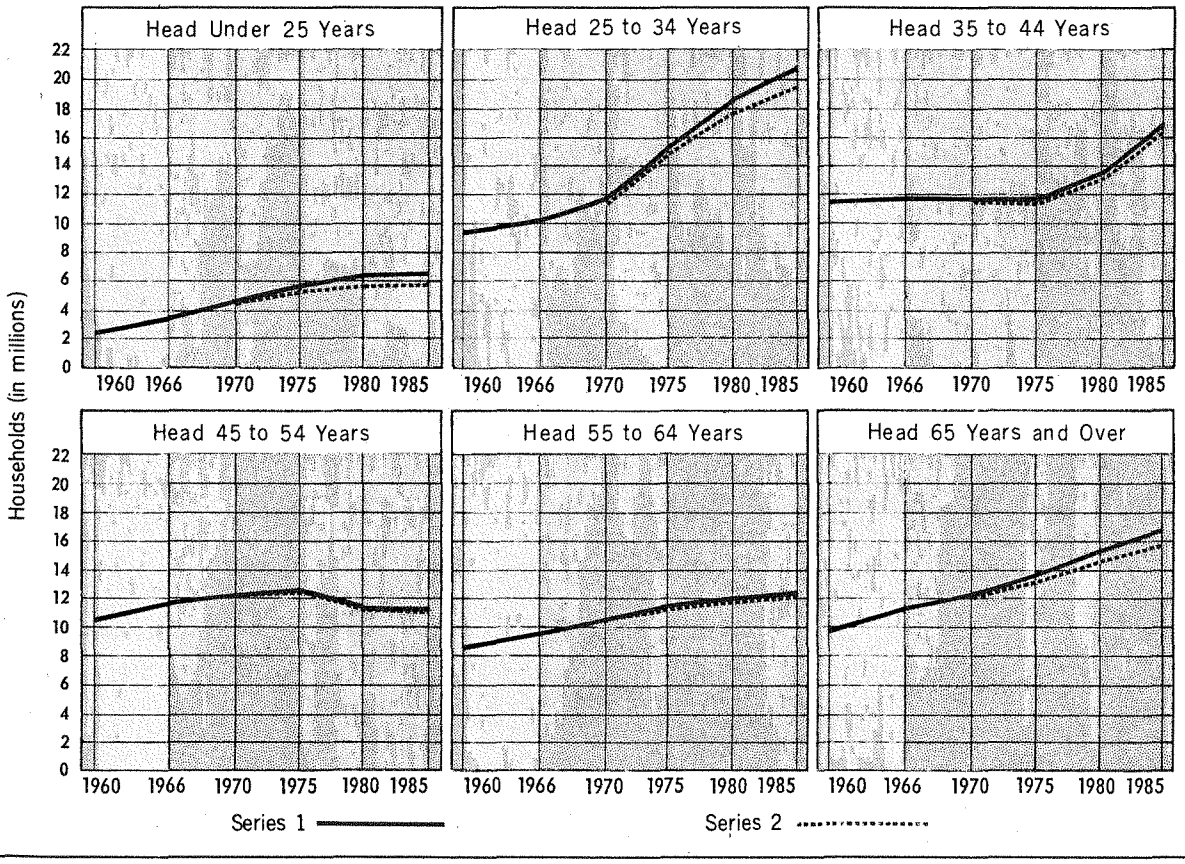
PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES 1967 TO 1985

HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1960 AND 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1970 TO 1985



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CONTENTS

	Page
Increase in households by 1985	1
Households by age of head	2
Future trend of average size of household and family	4
Methods and assumptions	5
Definitions of terms	13
Related reports	14
Rounding of estimates	14

TEXT TABLES

Table	Page
A.--Number of households, for the United States: 1930 to 1966, and projections, 1970 to 1985	1
B.--Projections of the number of households, for the United States: 1967 to 1985	2
C.--Average annual net increase in the number of households, by type of household, and age of head, for the United States: 1960 to 1966, and projections, 1966 to 1985	3
D.--Percent with own household for married couples and unmarried persons, for the United States: 1965, and projections for 1985	4
E.--Assumed number of Armed Forces members, by age and sex, excluded from the total population used in preparing household projections	5
F.--Projections of marriages: 1966 to 1985	6
G.--Joint effect of the marriage assumptions and the household assumptions on the number of households, by type: 1966 to 1970 and 1966 to 1985	11

DETAILED TABLES

Table	Page
1.--Household and family units by type, for the United States: 1966, and projections, 1967 to 1985	15
2.--Households by type, by age of head, for the United States: 1966, and projections, 1967 to 1985	16
3.--Average size of household and family, for the United States: 1940 to 1966, and projections, 1967 to 1985	18
4.--Marital status of the population, by age and sex, for the United States: 1966, and projections, 1970 to 1985	19

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PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES 1967 TO 1985*

(Final Report. This report is a supplement to Series P-25, No. 360)

This report gives figures for two main series (Series 1 and 2) and several analytical series of projections to 1985 of the number of households and families in the United States. The results and a detailed description of methods and assumptions are given below.

These projections are illustrative, that is, they were designed to indicate the number and average size of households which would result from the adoption of certain reasonable assumptions about future rates of household formation and population changes. The projections were based on extrapolations of changes in marital status and household status since 1957 and on projected growth in population.

The projections were prepared on the assumption of no general war or other catastrophe during the projection period. The projections assume continuation of the number of Armed Forces abroad and in military barracks in the United States at the level of 1.7 million estimated for July 1, 1965. Over the long term, this level is believed to provide a more reasonable assumption than using the current level. The assumption used yields a somewhat larger projected number of households than would be obtained by assuming current levels of the Armed Forces.

The tables include selected data based on current surveys of the Census Bureau, which are shown for comparison with the projections. Because the survey data are based on samples of the population, they are subject to sampling error. For estimates of the sampling error of the survey data, see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 159.

INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLDS BY 1985

According to the higher series of projections (Series 1), the number of households in the United States will rise to 84.4 million by July 1985, representing an increase of 26.3 million over the estimated 58.1 million in March 1966. The lower series (Series 2) shows a level of 81.2 million households in 1985, an increase of about 23.1 million over the same period. The two series of household projections show increases of 45.3 and 39.8 percent, respectively, between 1966 and 1985. The number of households tends to increase roughly at the same rate as the adult population. During the same period, recently published projections of the population of the United States show an increase of about 35.5 percent for persons 20 years old and over. (For definition of "household" and related terms, see section below on "Definitions of terms.")

Table A.--NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1930 TO 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1970 TO 1985

(In thousands)

Year	Number of households		Average annual increase over preceding date	
	Series 1	Series 2	Series 1	Series 2
CENSUS:				
1930 (April 1)..	29,905		[1]542	
1940 (April 1)..	34,949		504	
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY:				
1947 (April 1)..	39,107		594	
1950 (March 1)..	43,554		1,525	
1955 (April 1)..	47,874		850	
1960 (March 1)..	52,799		[2]959	
1966 (March 1)..	58,092		882	
PROJECTIONS:				
1970 (July 1)...	63,300	62,425	1,203	1,001
1975 (July 1)...	70,001	68,229	1,340	1,161
1980 (July 1)...	77,308	74,728	1,461	1,300
1985 (July 1)...	84,421	81,207	1,423	1,296

[1]Average annual increase between 1920 and 1930.
[2]Excludes increase attributable to the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii in the number of households for 1960.

* Prepared by Robert Parke, Jr., Chief, and Robert O. Grymes, Statistician, Marriage and Family Statistics Branch, Population Division.

Table B.--PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1967 TO 1985

(In thousands. Reference date is July 1)

Year	Number of households		Increase over preceding date	
	Series 1	Series 2	Series 1	Series 2
1967	59,735	59,438	[1]1,146	[1]943
1968	60,912	60,416	1,177	978
1969	62,095	61,406	1,183	990
1970	63,300	62,425	1,205	1,019
1971	64,533	63,474	1,233	1,049
1972	65,878	64,636	1,345	1,162
1973	67,234	65,813	1,356	1,177
1974	68,607	67,010	1,373	1,197
1975	70,001	68,229	1,394	1,219
1976	71,417	69,474	1,416	1,245
1977	72,877	70,768	1,460	1,294
1978	74,352	72,082	1,475	1,314
1979	75,831	73,402	1,479	1,320
1980	77,308	74,728	1,477	1,326
1981	78,788	76,062	1,480	1,334
1982	80,262	77,400	1,474	1,338
1983	81,695	78,707	1,433	1,307
1984	83,086	79,981	1,391	1,274
1985	84,421	81,207	1,335	1,226

[1]Increase based on the projections for July 1, 1966.

The increase in the number of households which may take place by 1985 may not be identical with the volume of housing construction during this period. The number of housing units constructed is likely to differ from the net increase in occupied housing units because of change in the number of vacant housing units, demolition of existing units, conversions or mergers of housing units in existing structures, and units needed to meet the needs of migrants who move into areas of short housing supply.

HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE OF HEAD

The number of households in the United States shows an average annual increase of 882,000 per year between 1960 and 1966. The average annual increase in the number of households reaches a high of 1,461,000 per year (Series 1) and 1,300,000 (Series 2) for the period 1975 to 1980 and remains at the same level for 1980 to 1985 (table A).

As a result of past changes in the number of births in the United States, growth in the number of households from 1960 to 1966 was concentrated among those with the head under 25 years old and with the head 45 years old and over. The projected increases in the total number of households between 1966 and 1975 are concentrated in households with the head under 35 years old and with the head 55 years and over. Between 1975 and 1985, the projected increases are concentrated in households with heads under 45 years old and 65 and over. More than 70 percent of the 23- to 26-million household increase projected for 1966 to 1985 may be expected to occur among households with heads under 45 years old. This expectation is independent of the future number of births, because nearly all persons who will form households by 1985 have already been born.

Head under 25 years.--From 1960 to 1966, the number of households with heads under 25 years old increased at an average annual rate of 177,000. The projected rate of increase from 1966 to 1970 is 279,000 per year in Series 1 and 230,000 per year in Series 2. In 1970 to 1975, the projected annual rates of increase return to around the levels of the past few years (table C). These changes are mainly reflections of changes in the number of persons 20 to 24 years old in the population. The rapid increase from 1960 to 1966 among household heads in this age group reflects the rise in number of births between the late 1930's and the early 1940's. The further acceleration expected in the 1966-1970 period reflects the still larger number of births that occurred in the late 1940's. The small annual increase in the number of households with the head under 25 projected for 1980 to 1985 reflects the drop in the number of births in the 1960's.

Head 25 to 34 years.--The number of households with heads 25 to 34 years old changed very little during the period 1960 to 1966, since the average annual increase in households with the head 25 to 34 was only 61,000 per year. The projections indicate that the number of households with heads of this age may grow at an average annual rate of between 357,000 and 412,000 per year in the 1966-1970 period, and between 642,000 and 701,000 per year in the 1970-1975 period. These changes result from the changing number of persons in this age group. Persons 25 to 34 years old in 1960 were born in the late 1920's and early 1930's. Persons of the same age in 1966 were born during the depression of the 1930's when there were fewer births than in the preceding period. Persons who will be 25 to 34 years old in 1970 will be those born in 1935 to 1944, and these numbers are affected by the rise in births that took place in the early 1940's. The rates of increase in households with the head 25 to 34 projected for 1970 to 1975 reflect the coming of age of persons born in the postwar baby boom.

Head 35 to 44 years.--The number of households with heads 35 to 44 years old increased slowly from 1960 to 1966 but is expected to decline between 1966 and 1975. The expected decline results from

the fact that the relatively small number of persons born in the depression of the 1930's will be entering ages 35 to 44 during the 1966-1975 period. The recovery of the rate of increase after 1975 reflects the rise in the number of births in the late 1930's and the early 1940's, and the very rapid growth rates projected for 1980 to 1985 result from the postwar baby boom.

Head 45 to 64 years.--Rates of increase for households with heads 45 to 64 years old are expected to be about as high in the 1966-1970 period as they were between 1960 and 1966. For the periods after 1970, the growth rates decline progressively; and no growth, or a slight decline, is projected for the 1980-1985 period. Persons who will be 45 to 64 years old in 1985 were born in the 1920's and the 1930's.

Head 65 years and over.--Unlike the figures for younger age groups, the projected rates of increase for households with heads 65 years and over are quite regular throughout the projection period, because the population in this age group is unaffected

Table C.--AVERAGE ANNUAL NET INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, BY TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD, AND AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1960 TO 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1966 TO 1985

(In thousands. Minus sign (-) denotes net decrease. Reference date July 1, except as noted)

Year, series, and type of household	Total	Age of head (years)					
		Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
SERIES 1							
All households:							
1960 to 1966[1]	882	177	61	51	176	185	232
1966 to 1970	1,203	279	412	-40	93	215	244
1970 to 1975	1,340	177	701	3	20	159	278
1975 to 1980	1,461	146	655	358	-145	131	316
1980 to 1985	1,423	23	436	692	-51	19	305
Husband-wife households:							
1960 to 1966	468	122	2	11	158	110	64
1966 to 1970	807	189	310	-24	80	158	94
1970 to 1975	893	111	521	-2	34	122	106
1975 to 1980	987	87	478	277	-89	104	131
1980 to 1985	967	-6	294	540	-20	33	125
Other households:							
1960 to 1966	414	55	59	40	18	75	168
1966 to 1970	396	90	102	-16	13	57	150
1970 to 1975	447	66	180	5	-14	37	172
1975 to 1980	474	59	177	81	-56	27	185
1980 to 1985	456	29	142	152	-31	-14	180
SERIES 2							
All households:							
1960 to 1966	882	177	61	51	176	185	232
1966 to 1970	1,001	230	357	-75	85	203	201
1970 to 1975	1,161	143	642	-17	16	147	230
1975 to 1980	1,300	120	598	333	-143	123	269
1980 to 1985	1,296	17	388	659	-46	18	260
Husband-wife households:							
1960 to 1966	468	122	2	11	158	110	64
1966 to 1970	691	152	284	-36	74	144	72
1970 to 1975	807	93	489	-9	31	112	91
1975 to 1980	923	81	456	267	-90	94	116
1980 to 1985	948	10	293	529	-20	26	111
Other households:							
1960 to 1966	414	55	59	40	18	75	168
1966 to 1970	310	78	73	-39	11	59	129
1970 to 1975	354	50	153	-8	-15	35	139
1975 to 1980	377	39	142	66	-53	29	153
1980 to 1985	348	7	95	130	-26	-8	149

[1]Data for 1960 and 1966 as of March 1.

by fluctuations in the number of births that occurred after 1920. The Series 1 projections for heads 65 and over show average annual rates of increase which rise to 1975-1980 and remain approximately stable in 1980-1985. The Series 2 projections show the same pattern except that the growth rate projected for 1966-1970 is somewhat lower than that observed between 1960 and 1966. Differences between the Series 1 and Series 2 projections for households in this age group result mainly from differences in the projected growth of households other than the husband-wife type. Such households, which consist mainly of persons living alone, form a far larger proportion of households with the head 65 years and over than is true for other age groups.

FUTURE TREND OF AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY

In 1966, the average number of persons per household was 3.30, and the average per family was 3.72 persons.[1] Table 3 shows the figures for average size of household and family that are yielded by the various combinations of household projection Series 1 and 2 with population projection Series A, B, C, and D. For 1985, the highest projected average household size, 3.32 persons per household, and the highest projected family size, 3.79 persons per family, are given by the combination of household projection Series 2 with population projection Series A. These figures are only slightly higher than the current levels. The lowest projected average household size of 2.81 persons per household, and the lowest projected family size of 3.21 persons per family, are given by the combination of household projection Series 1 with population projection Series D. None of the series shows an increase in average household and family size before 1980, and most series show declines for most or all of the projection period.

The general picture of future declines in average household size is generally consistent with the continuation of the long-term decline that has been observed in the average number of adults (18 years and over) per household and reflects the more rapid growth of one-person households than of households consisting of families. Principally, however, the future trend is attributable to the decline in the number of persons under 18 per household projected in most series. This decline sets in around 1965, reversing a 15-year upward trend in this figure. From 1950 to 1964, the upward trend in the figure for persons under 18 had offset the downward trend in the figure for adults, and the combined effect of these offsetting trends had been stability in the average number of persons of all ages per household.

Table D.--PERCENT WITH OWN HOUSEHOLD FOR MARRIED COUPLES AND UNMARRIED PERSONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1965, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1985

(For explanation of "constant" series K, see headnote to table 1)

Year and series	Total, 20 years old and over	20 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
MARRIED COUPLES AND UNMARRIED PERSONS			
1965 (CPS).....	78	78	79
1985:			
Series 1.....	86	84	90
Series 2.....	82	81	85
Series K.....	78	78	79
MARRIED COUPLES[1]			
1965 (CPS).....	98	98	98
1985:			
Series 1.....	99	99	99
Series 2.....	99	99	99
Series K.....	98	98	98
UNMARRIED PERSONS			
1965 (CPS).....	51	45	66
1985:			
Series 1.....	64	56	84
Series 2.....	57	49	76
Series K.....	49	42	68

[1]Age shown for husband.

The decline in the average number of persons under 18 per household which has been observed recently and which is projected in all figures except those based on population projection Series A, results from recent and projected changes in the number of births. The annual level of births in the United States has been steadily declining since 1961; however, 1965 was the first year in which the number of births fell to a level where it approximately equalled the number of persons who were turning age 18 and hence passing out of the under-18 age group. The average number of persons under 18 per household started to drop in 1965, and the average number of persons under 18 per family started to drop around 1967.

The major factor contributing to the projected decline in the average number of adults per household is the expected continuation of the upward trend in household headship rates, especially those

[1]A household is all the occupants of a housing unit and may consist of one person living alone, a family and any lodgers, a few persons sharing an apartment, etc. A family consists of two or more related persons living in the same household.

for unmarried persons (table D).[2] The percent of married couples maintaining their own household was already 98 percent in 1965 and is expected to remain virtually unchanged between now and 1985. However, the projected percent of unmarried persons with their own household shows sizable gains from 1965 to 1985, expecially for persons 65 years old and over. The percent of unmarried persons 65 years old and over with their own household increases from 66 percent in 1965 to between 76 percent (Series 2) and 84 percent (Series 1) in 1985. For unmarried persons of all ages, the percent with their own household increases from 51 percent in 1965 to between 57 percent (Series 2) and 64 percent (Series 1) in 1985.

METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Population assumptions.--The projections of the number of households and families shown in this report are based on the revised Series B population projections that were published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 359, February 1967. Only one series of population projections was used because the other series differ only for the population under age 20. Very few of these young people establish separate households.

The projections of average household and family size include persons of all ages. For this reason, they are based on the Series A, B, C, and D population projections, which reflect a variety of assumptions about the number of future births. (These are described in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381.)

The population used for preparation of the projections shown in this report includes members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, and excludes members of the Armed Forces abroad and resident members of the Armed Forces in the United States living in military barracks and similar quarters. The projections assume continuation into the future of the number of such Armed Forces members estimated for July 1, 1965, as shown in table E.

The assumed number of Armed Forces members abroad was subtracted from the total population by age and sex for all years of the projection period before any calculations were performed to develop projections of the resident population by marital status. The assumed number of resident male members of the Armed Forces in barracks was subtracted from the resident population by age and marital status (single and ever-married) for all years of the projection period, to yield a population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage; this subtraction was made before any calculations were performed to develop projections of the number of households.

A study was made to determine what effect the increase in the size of the Armed Forces since July 1, 1965, would have had on the number of households shown in the projections for 1967. The Series 1 projections were recalculated using estimates of the number of Armed Forces members by age for July 1, 1967. The resulting total number of households for 1967 was about 103,000 less than the number shown for Series 1 in this report. The total number of husband-wife households was about 92,000 less, and the number of husband-wife households with the head 20 to 24 years old was about 84,000 less. Differences of about the same size would also be observed for 1968 if one assumed that the 1967 estimate of Armed Forces membership continued to hold in 1968.

Table E.--ASSUMED NUMBER OF ARMED FORCES MEMBERS, BY AGE AND SEX, EXCLUDED FROM THE TOTAL POPULATION USED IN PREPARING HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

(Based on data for July 1, 1965. Used for each year in projection period)

Age and sex	Total Armed Forces members excluded	Abroad	Resident, in military barracks
Male, total.....	1,747,929	760,928	987,001
17 years.....	33,768	8,768	25,000
18 and 19 years....	293,894	87,894	206,000
20 to 24 years.....	894,271	333,271	561,000
25 to 29 years.....	237,328	119,327	118,001
30 to 34 years.....	126,806	85,806	41,000
35 to 44 years.....	136,309	100,309	36,000
45 to 54 years.....	24,498	24,498	-
55 to 64 years.....	1,055	1,055	-
Female, total....	4,072	4,072	-
17 years.....	-	-	-
18 and 19 years....	762	762	-
20 to 24 years.....	1,465	1,465	-
25 to 29 years.....	588	588	-
30 to 34 years.....	385	385	-
35 to 44 years.....	547	547	-
45 to 54 years.....	258	258	-
55 to 64 years.....	67	67	-

- Represents zero.

[2]The term "unmarried persons," as used in this report, denotes persons 14 years old and over who are "not married, spouse present" and are not inmates of institutions; this includes persons who are single, widowed, divorced, and married with no spouse present. The group consists of primary individuals and primary family heads with no spouse present, and other persons who might be (but are not) household heads of these types.

Marriage assumptions.--The first stage in the preparation of the household projections was to project the distribution of the resident population by marital status (single and ever-married). Average annual probabilities of first marriage per 1,000 single persons, by age and sex, were developed for the period 1959 to 1964 by making use of the cohort changes in percent single shown by analysis of marital status data from the Current Population Survey. These, and estimated remarriage rates per 1,000 ever-married persons in 1960, were applied to the population by marital status in the first year of the projection period to generate estimates of the number of brides and grooms. These estimates were subjected to the adjustments described below, and the resulting number of first marriages was used to calculate the change in the distribution of the population by marital status. The process was repeated for each year to 1985.[3]

The application of constant marriage rates to changing future populations of males and females produces estimates of the number of brides that differ from the number of grooms. In all cases the estimated future numbers of brides and grooms were made equal in the calculations. The assumptions by which this equality was achieved determine the difference between the various marriage assumptions. Three such assumptions were developed and will be referred to in this report as the A, B, and C marriage assumptions.[4] Two of these were used in preparing the household projections shown in this report, as is explained below.

The application of the marriage rates for the 1959-1964 period to the population for most years in the period up to 1985 resulted initially in a higher estimate of brides than of grooms. The difference (termed the "marriage squeeze") occurs because of the large cohorts of persons born in the post-World-War-II period. Although approximately equal numbers of boys and girls are born in each year, the lower average age of girls at marriage means that, among persons born in any given year, the girls are ready for marriage sooner than the boys. As a result of the postwar baby boom, more females than males are reaching marriage age and the cumulative effect of this will be an excess of females relative to the number of males in the main ages at marriage in the next few years.

[3]The marriage assumptions were developed by Donald S. Akers as part of his work on the Census Bureau's Demographic Model. A fuller exposition of the method of calculating the changes in the marital status of the population is given in his paper, "On Measuring the Marriage Squeeze," which will be published in Demography, Vol. IV, No. 2.

[4]Marriage assumptions B and C are the same as marriage assumptions M1 and M3 in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 388, "Summary of Demographic Projections."

Table F.--PROJECTIONS OF MARRIAGES: 1966 TO 1985

(In thousands)

Year (starting July 1)	Assuming continuation of 1959-1964 marriage rates for--		Equal adjustment[1] (Assumption B)	Difference (Assumption A minus Assumption C)
	Females (Assumption A)	Males (Assumption C)		
1966	1,932	1,787	1,859	145
1967	1,989	1,854	1,923	135
1968	2,040	1,916	1,980	124
1969	2,092	1,979	2,038	113
1970	2,141	2,027	2,087	114
1971	2,194	2,077	2,139	117
1972	2,247	2,130	2,192	117
1973	2,298	2,185	2,245	113
1974	2,345	2,234	2,293	111
1975	2,389	2,281	2,338	108
1976	2,429	2,329	2,382	100
1977	2,465	2,373	2,422	92
1978	2,497	2,413	2,458	84
1979	2,520	2,449	2,487	71
1980	2,534	2,481	2,510	53
1981	2,539	2,506	2,525	33
1982	2,531	2,523	2,529	8
1983	2,516	2,531	2,525	-15
1984	2,508	2,527	2,518	-19
1985	2,519	2,522	2,521	-3

[1] See text section on "Marriage assumptions."

Under marriage assumption A, which yields the highest number of marriages, the number of marriages in each year is the number obtained by applying the base-period marriage rates for females to the population of females by marital status. The number of grooms yielded by the application of the male marriage rates was adjusted to agree with the number of brides for each year. Changes in the marital status of the population were then redetermined using the new number of brides and grooms. The resident population for 1964 by marital status and age provided the starting point for the application of marriage rates.

Under marriage assumption C, the lowest of the three, the number of marriages in each year is the number obtained by applying the base-period marriage rates for males to the male population by marital status in future years. The number of brides generated using the female marriage rates was adjusted to agree with the number of grooms for each year of the projection period, and the distribution of the population by marital status was adjusted accordingly.

Marriage assumption B was obtained by averaging the initial estimates of the numbers of brides and grooms for the first year of the projection period and adjusting the marital status of the population in accordance with the new number of brides and grooms. This operation was repeated for each year after application of the male and female marriage rates.[5]

Marriage assumption A is presented here for analytical purposes but was not used as a basis for the principal household projections. A review of recent data for the United States, and materials for other countries, indicates that it is unlikely that patterns of first marriage for males will change enough to produce the number of first marriages indicated by assumption A. (A more detailed description of the procedures used to develop the marriage projections will be presented in a forthcoming report in the P-25 series.)

Household assumptions.--The second stage in the preparation of the projections of households and families was to project the proportions of persons who are household heads and proportions in other relevant categories of household relationship and family status. The proportions used are itemized below in the section on "Steps involved in making household projections." These proportions were projected from base-period observations developed from Current Population Survey data by age, sex, and marital status for 3-year averages centered on the years 1957 and 1964.[6] However, a 3-year average centered on 1965 (rather than 1964) was used for projecting the proportion of primary individuals. For other types of households, the 1964-centered averages were used, since they were essentially the same as the 1965-centered averages.

The projected household proportions were prepared as follows: The changes in the proportions between 1957 and 1964 were extrapolated to calculate targets for 1985 for most categories of household relationship and family status. The level of the proportions in 1985 on the highest assumption was determined by assuming that the average annual rate of change in a proportion observed in the base period would apply during the period 1964 to 1985. All calculations were done by age and sex. The following exponential formula was used:

$$\text{Proportion in specified status in 1985} = \left[1-\left(\frac{1-[\text{1957 proportion in specified status}]}{}\right)\right] \times \left(\frac{1-[\text{1964 proportion in specified status}]}{1-[\text{1957 proportion in specified status}]}\right)^{\frac{1985-1957}{7}}$$

It will be seen that the formula operates with the complements of the proportions specified in the section on "Steps involved in making household projections;" the projected proportion was obtained by subtracting the projected complement from 1.[7] This procedure precludes projected proportions in excess of 1. However, where the proportion declined in the base period, the formula operates with the proportion rather than with its complement.

Proportions for intermediate years between 1964 and 1985 were obtained by parabolic interpolation (three-point polynomial through proportions for the years 1957, 1964, and 1985; $Y = a + bx + cx^2$). For primary individuals, proportions for intervening years were obtained by fitting a curve to observations for 1957, 1966, and the projected values for 1985. The proportions of secondary individuals and secondary individuals in group quarters for the intermediate years between 1964 and 1985 were obtained by linear interpolation.

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[5]The total number of marriages under the various marriage assumptions for the period July 1, 1964 to 1966 was forced to agree with registration data as shown in vital statistics.

[6]Proportions for 1957 were developed by taking the mean of three-year average proportions centered on 1955 and 1960.

[7]This method for obtaining the projected 1985 proportion is identical to the method in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 90, "Illustrative Projections of the Number of Households and Families: 1960 to 1980," p. 9.

Household assumption X, the highest of the three household assumptions, was prepared as described in the foregoing paragraphs. Household assumption Z, the lowest of the three, was based on the assumption that the levels of the proportions observed in 1964 (1965 for primary individuals) would continue to 1985; this assumption was not used as a basis for the principal household projections but is included here for analytical purposes. Household assumption Y was obtained by averaging the proportions according to the X and Z assumptions.

The Series 1 household projections shown in this report are based on the combination of household assumption X with marriage assumption B. The Series 2 household projections are based on the combination of household assumption Y with marriage assumption C. In addition, projections based on other combinations of assumptions are shown, for analytical purposes, in tables G and 1 of this report.

Effects of the assumptions.--The effects of the assumptions are seen from examination of the differences between the household projections produced (1) when the household assumptions are varied while the marriage assumptions are held constant; and (2) when the marriage assumptions are varied while the household assumptions are held constant. Finally, the joint effect of the marriage and household assumptions and their relative contribution to future changes in the number of households is examined.

Effects of varying the household assumptions.--The effect of the three household assumptions when applied to one projected population by marital status may be seen in table G by examining the data produced by marriage assumption B when it is combined with household assumptions X, Y, and Z. Marriage assumption B is selected here because, by the nature of the way in which the marriage assumptions were developed, it is the nearest to being a "constant" assumption. However, comparisons using the other marriage series yield similar conclusions.

Household assumption X in combination with marriage assumption B yields a total of 63.3 million households in 1970, an increase of 8.0 percent over the figure for 1966. Assumption Z, which assumes constant (1964) household proportions, shows a 1970 total of 61.7 million households, for an increase of 5.7 percent over 1966. Assumption Y, where the proportions are averages of those in X and Z, yields 62.5 million households, for an increase of 6.9 percent.

Assumption X yields the largest number of households for all household types, with the exception of other male primary family heads. Proportions for this type of household declined during the period 1957 to 1964; hence, the projections based on assumption X indicate a continued decline. The largest percent increases are those for primary individuals, where an increase between 1966 and 1970 of 13.5 percent for male and 14.3 percent for female primary individuals is indicated.

Assumption Z in table G utilizes constant household proportions throughout the projection period. The increases exhibited in this series can result only from the change in the base populations. Therefore, the increases under assumptions X and Y can be compared with the increases under assumption Z to determine what part of the increase is accounted for by the projected changes in the household proportions. For present purposes, only the results of assumptions X and Z will be compared.

From 1966 to 1970, the number of households increases by 8.0 percent under household assumption X. The increase in total households is 5.7 percent when constant household proportions are applied (assumption Z). The difference between these two figures (2.3 percentage points) is attributable to the increases in household proportions under assumption X. In other words, 29 percent (2.3/8.0) of the increase in total households from 1966 to 1970 under assumption X is due to the projected changes in household proportions, and the remainder is due to changes in the base population during the period.

The contribution of changes in household proportions to changes in the number of households is far less for husband-wife households than for the other types. This is due to the fact that practically all (98 percent) of married couples already had their own households in 1966, whereas only about half of the population eligible to form other types of households actually maintained their own household in 1966, and proportions for this group advance fairly rapidly in the projection period. Only 14 percent of the increase in husband-wife households, but 42 percent of the increase for female primary family heads, is accounted for by the projected increase in household proportions. The projected changes in proportions have their greatest effect on primary individuals, where they account for 79 percent of the increase for male and 51 percent of the increase for female primary individuals under assumption X in 1970.

For the period 1966 to 1985, assumption X yields an increase of 44 percent in the total number of households. In the absence of changes in household proportions, the number of households would increase 33 percent owing to the changes in population size and structure alone (assumption Z).

Thus, about one-fourth of the long-term increase in households under assumption X is attributable to the projected changes in the proportions. Well over half the increase in the number of primary individuals projected under assumption X, but only about a tenth of the increase in husband-wife households, is attributable to the projected increase in the household proportions.

It is to be noted, in this connection, that the assumed proportions include the proportion of ever-married persons who are living with their spouses, as well as the proportions of household heads in the various classes of the population. Household assumption X, therefore, assumes higher proportions of married-spouse-present persons than assumption Z. This contributes to the projected growth in the number of husband-wife households under assumption X but tends to depress the growth in other types of households by depressing the growth in the number of persons eligible to form such households. The foregoing comparisons do not, for this reason, fully measure the extent of the projected increases in the proportions of household heads among persons not "married, spouse present."

Husband-wife households were derived, by age of head, from a base population of males who are married, with wife present. All other types of households were derived from a base population of persons who are not inmates of institutions and who are not "married, spouse present," by age and sex. The figures under assumption Z, where the proportions are constant throughout the projection period, show different rates of increase for these other types of households even though they were all derived from the same base. These differences occur because (1) the base population grows faster in some ages than in others, and (2) the various types of household heads are concentrated in different age groups.

For example, the number of female primary individuals under assumption Z increases 7.0 percent from 1966 to 1970, but the number of female primary family heads increases only 4.4 percent. Female primary individuals are drawn mostly from that portion of the population of noninstitutional females (other than "married, spouse present") who are 55 years old and over. This population increases 8.0 percent between 1966 and 1970. However, a majority of the female primary family heads are drawn from the noninstitutional females (other than "married, spouse present") who are under 55 years old. Although this population as a whole is expected to increase by 1970, an actual decrease of 3.5 percent is expected to occur in the age group 35 to 54, which includes 2 out of every 5 female primary family heads. Thus, in spite of the assumption of constant household proportions, the net result of anticipated changes in the age structure of the base population will be to produce a greater overall rate of increase in the total number of female primary individuals than in the total number of female primary family heads.

Effects of varying the marriage assumptions.--All the assumptions about future changes in the marital status of the population were generated using marriage rates for the 1959-1964 period. The difference among the marriage assumptions lies in the resolution of the "marriage squeeze." [8]

The effect of assuming one resolution rather than another on the resulting number of marriages is shown in table F. During the 4-year period 1966-1970, there would be about 8.1 million marriages if the number of marriages were determined by the number of future brides calculated using the 1959-1964 marriage rates for females (assumption A). This is about 500,000, or 7 percent, more marriages than would occur if the number of marriages were determined by the number of future grooms calculated using the 1959-1964 marriage rates for males (assumption C). Under assumption C, the median age at first marriage for the cohort of women who reached age 16 in 1966 would be about one-third year higher than under assumption A.

The effect of varying the marriage assumptions while holding constant the household proportions is also shown in table G. For present purposes, the comparison focuses on the results of marriage assumptions A and C, using household assumption Z (continuation of 1964 levels) as the constant household assumption.

Marriage assumption A yields a total of 61.8 million households in 1970, for an increase of 5.9 percent over the 1966 figure. Marriage assumption C shows 61.6 million households in 1970, for an increase of 5.5 percent. Even the increase in the total number of households would be only about 6 percent greater under assumption A than under assumption C, holding the household proportions constant.

Between 1966-1970 assumption A yields about 324,000 more husband-wife households, but about 131,000 fewer other households, than does assumption C. The larger increase in husband-wife

[8] See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 388, for additional series of marriage projections based on different assumptions about average age at first marriage and proportions ultimately marrying. Use of some of these series, which were not available at the time the household projections were prepared, would have resulted in greater differentiation among the household projections series.

households under assumption A is obtained at the cost of reducing the increase in the number of persons eligible to form other types of households and, therefore, in the number of such households.

As table G shows, most of the difference (190,000) with respect to husband-wife households in 1970 is in those with the head under 25 years old, the ages that are most affected by variations in the number of marriages. However, when the marriage assumptions are applied throughout the projection period to 1985, the results differ for the older husband-wife households as well.

Effect of joint variation of the household and marriage assumptions.--Table G shows the results of combining each of the household assumptions with each of the marriage assumptions. In 1970, the combination of marriage assumption A with the household assumption X gives a total of 63.4 million households, for a 1966-1970 increase of 8.2 percent. The combination of marriage assumption C and household assumption Z yields 61.6 million households in 1970, for an increase of only 5.5 percent for the period. These two projections differ by 1.8 million households. Of this difference, 11 percent is accounted for by variations in the marriage assumptions and 89 percent is accounted for by variations in the household assumptions.

For husband-wife households in 1970, the highest combination produces an increase of 7.4 percent; the lowest, an increase of 5.6 percent. The absolute difference between these two projections in 1970 is 994,000 households. The marriage assumptions account for 33 percent of this difference. The greatest effect of varying the marriage assumptions can be seen in husband-wife households where the head is under 25 years of age. In 1970, the total difference between the highest and lowest combinations for this group amounted to 321,000 households, which is about one-third of the difference for all husband-wife households, and of which 60 percent is attributable to the marriage assumptions.

For 1985, the highest projection, 84.5 million households, is given by the combination of the high household assumption with the low marriage assumption. This result stems from the fact that under the high household assumption, there is an inverse relationship between the assumed number of marriages in 1966 to 1985 and the resulting projection of the number of households. Although this effect is very small (the difference between assumptions A and C amounts to only 75,000 households), it runs counter to the conventional wisdom regarding the effect of the number of marriages on the growth of the number of households, and, therefore, it bears examination.

For husband-wife households, the effect of the marriage assumptions is in the expected direction under all conditions, that is, as the number of marriages assumed to take place from 1966 to 1985 rises, so does the projected 1985 number of husband-wife households. However, the reduction of the projected number of households of other types under the high marriage assumption is large enough to more than offset the increase in husband-wife households.

This effect is observed under conditions of the high household assumption, but not the other household assumptions. It is evident that, under the high household assumption, the proportions of household heads among persons with no spouse reach levels by 1985 such that 100 men and 100 women maintain a larger number of households if they are unmarried than if they are married.

This effect occurs over the long term, when the differences in the marriage assumptions have operated for a long enough time to have affected the projected number of unmarried middle-aged persons. The proportion of household heads among middle-aged, unmarried individuals, but not among the young, rises (under the high household assumption) to a level sufficient for the higher marriage assumption to produce a smaller projection of total households. Nothing here contradicts the view that increases in the number of marriages will continue to result in more households over the short term. What can be expected is that under conditions (which can reasonably be anticipated within twenty years) where a majority of the unmarried individuals maintain a household on their own, the larger long-term increase in the number of persons who marry will produce fewer households than will the smaller increase.

Effect of population growth.--The growth of the adult population in the United States overshadows increases in marriage rates and in household headship rates in its effects on the growth in the number of households. In the figures presented in this report, that part of the growth in the number of households which is attributable to growth of the adult population accounts for 71 percent (Series 1) to 82 percent (Series 2) of the increase in the number of households from 1966 to 1970 and 76 percent (Series 1) to 85 percent (Series 2) of the increase in the number of households from 1966 to 1985.

Nevertheless, meaningful differences in future increases in the number of households are produced by varying the household and marriage assumptions. In these projections, variations in the household assumptions have a far more important effect on the total number of households than do the variations in the marriage assumptions.

Table G.--JOINT EFFECT OF THE MARRIAGE ASSUMPTIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD ASSUMPTIONS ON THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: 1966 TO 1970 AND 1966 TO 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Year, type of household, and marriage assumption	Number of households according to household assumption--			Percent increase in households since 1966 according to household assumption--		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1966						
Total households:						
All assumptions[1]	58,589	58,495	58,401	(X)	(X)	(X)
Husband-wife households:						
All assumptions	42,552	42,442	42,332	(X)	(X)	(X)
Husband-wife households--head under 25:						
All assumptions	2,831	2,812	2,792	(X)	(X)	(X)
1970						
Total households:						
Assumption A	63,387	62,611	61,827	8.2	7.0	5.9
Assumption B	63,300	62,521	61,733	8.0	6.9	5.7
Assumption C	63,208	62,425	61,634	7.9	6.7	5.5
Husband-wife households:						
Assumption A	45,717	45,382	45,047	7.4	6.9	6.4
Assumption B	45,556	45,222	44,890	7.1	6.6	6.0
Assumption C	45,384	45,053	44,723	6.7	6.2	5.6
Husband-wife households--head under 25:						
Assumption A	3,679	3,613	3,548	30.0	28.5	27.1
Assumption B	3,583	3,520	3,456	26.6	25.2	23.8
Assumption C	3,482	3,420	3,358	23.0	21.6	20.3
1985						
Total households:						
Assumption A	84,387	81,258	77,974	44.0	38.9	33.5
Assumption B	84,421	81,234	77,892	44.1	38.9	33.4
Assumption C	84,462	81,207	77,796	44.2	38.8	33.2
Husband-wife households:						
Assumption A	60,119	59,151	58,189	41.3	39.4	37.5
Assumption B	59,790	58,826	57,868	40.5	38.6	36.7
Assumption C	59,402	58,443	57,490	39.6	37.7	35.8
Husband-wife households--head under 25:						
Assumption A	4,613	4,482	4,350	62.9	59.4	55.8
Assumption B	4,545	4,415	4,285	60.5	57.0	53.5
Assumption C	4,464	4,337	4,209	57.7	54.2	50.8

X Not applicable.
[1] Based on projections for July 1, 1966.

Varying the marriage assumptions has a significant effect on the projected increase in the number of young husband-wife households, but, since these form a small fraction of all households, their effect on total household growth is small. Even if there were no increase at all in the number of husband-wife households under 35 years old from 1966 to 1970, the total number of households would still increase, although at only 42 to 45 percent of the rates anticipated by Series 1 and Series 2 respectively. Among the factors contributing to such an increase is the expanding number of persons entering old age (65 years and over) each year, an age in which the ratio of household heads to population is at its maximum.

Steps involved in making household projections.--The following is a detailed outline of steps taken in calculating the number of households and families for each year of the projection period. An outline of the detailed steps involved in preparing the projections of the resident population by marital status will be presented in a forthcoming report in the P-25 series.

The data for the household projections were prepared in the following age groups: 14 to 17, 18 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 54, 55 to 64, 65 to 74, and 75 and over. For this purpose, data by single years of age from the projections by marital status were summed to age groups.

Males, by age:

1. Record single male resident population in future years from marriage projections.
2. Record ever-married male resident population in future years from marriage projections.
3. Estimate single male resident Armed Forces in barracks (see text).
4. Estimate ever-married male resident Armed Forces in barracks (see text).
5. Make single male population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage (Item 1 minus Item 3).
6. Make ever-married male population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage (Item 2 minus Item 4).
7. Make total male population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage (Item 5 plus Item 6).
8. Record projected proportion married, with wife present, among ever-married men.
9. Calculate married men with wife present (Item 6 times Item 8).
10. Prepare adjusted number of married men with wife present. (The total number of married men with wife present from item 9 was averaged with the number of married women with husband present, from item 35, for each year; this average became the new total number of married men with wife present, and numbers by age groups were adjusted pro rata to agree with the new total.)
11. Record projected proportion with own household among married men with wife present.
12. Calculate heads of husband-wife households (Item 10 times Item 11).
13. Calculate married men with wife present, without own household (Item 10 minus Item 12).
14. Record proportion who are inmates of institutions (average of 1964 and 1965 age-specific percents held constant).
15. Calculate inmates of institutions (Item 7 times Item 14).
16. Calculate male noninmates, not "married, wife present" (Item 7 minus Item 10 minus Item 15).
17. Record projected proportion of primary family heads among male noninmates, not "married, wife present."
18. Calculate male heads of primary families not "married, wife present" (Item 16 times Item 17).
19. Record projected proportion of primary individuals among male noninmates, not "married, wife present."
20. Calculate male primary individuals (Item 16 times Item 19).
21. Record proportion husband-wife secondary family heads among married men with wife present, without own household (3-year average centered on 1964 held constant).
22. Calculate husband-wife secondary family heads (Item 13 times Item 21).
23. Record ratio of all secondary family heads to husband-wife secondary family heads (3-year average centered on 1964 held constant).
24. Calculate all secondary family heads (Item 22 times Item 23).
25. Calculate male noninmates, not "married, wife present," not household heads (Item 16 minus Item 18 minus Item 20).
26. Record projected proportion secondary individuals among male noninmates, not "married, wife present," not household heads.
27. Calculate male secondary individuals (Item 25 times Item 26).
28. Record projected proportion secondary individuals in group quarters among male secondary individuals.
29. Calculate male secondary individuals in group quarters (Item 27 times Item 28).
30. Record male secondary family members in group quarters (average of 1964 and 1965 absolutes held constant).

Females, by age:

31. Record total resident female population in future years from marriage projections.
32. Record single female population in future years from marriage projections.
33. Record ever-married female population in future years from marriage projections.
34. Record projected proportion married, with husband present, among ever-married women.
35. Calculate married women with husband present (Item 33 times Item 34).
36. Prepare adjusted number of married women with husband present. (The total number of married men with wife present from item 9 was averaged with number of married women with husband present, from item 35, for each year; this average became the new total number of married women with husband present, and numbers by age groups were adjusted pro rata to agree with the new total.)

37. Record proportion who are inmates of institutions (average of 1964 and 1965 age-specific percents held constant).
38. Calculate inmates of institutions (Item 31 times Item 37).
39. Calculate female noninmates, not "married, husband present" (Item 31 minus Item 36 minus Item 38).
40. Record projected proportion of primary family heads among female noninmates, not "married, husband present."
41. Calculate female heads of primary families (Item 39 times Item 40).
42. Record projected proportion of primary individuals among female noninmates, not "married, husband present."
43. Calculate female primary individuals (Item 39 times Item 42).
44. Calculate female nonimates, not "married, husband present," not household heads (Item 39 minus Item 41 minus Item 43).
45. Record projected proportion secondary individuals among female noninmates, not "married, husband present," not household heads.
46. Calculate female secondary individuals (Item 44 times Item 45).
47. Record projected proportion secondary individuals in group quarters among female secondary individuals.
48. Calculate female secondary individuals in group quarters (Item 46 times Item 47).
49. Record female secondary family members in group quarters (average of 1964 and 1965 absolutes held constant).

The following is a summary of the item numbers corresponding to the projected counts of the various types of family units and their members:

Family unit	Item numbers
All households	Sum of 12, 18, 20, 41, 43
Primary families	Sum of 12, 18, 41
Husband-wife	12
Other male head	18
Female head	41
Primary individuals	Sum of 20, 43
Male	20
Female	43
All families	Sum of 12, 18, 24, 41
Husband-wife	Sum of 12, 22
Other	Sum of 18, (24 minus 22), 41
Married couples	10
With own household	12
Without own household	13
All unrelated individuals	Sum of 20, 27, 43, 46
Primary individuals	Sum of 20, 43
Secondary individuals	Sum of 27, 46

For purposes of preparing the average size of household and family shown in table 3, the population 14 years old and over in these units was prepared as follows:

(1) Household population:

Male: Sum of items 5 and 6 minus sum of items 15, 29, and 30.

Female: Item 31 minus sum of items 38, 48, and 49.

(2) Family population:

Male: Sum of items 5 and 6 minus sum of items 15, 20, and 27.

Female: Item 31 minus sum of items 38, 43, and 46.

The population under 14 years old in households and families was obtained by applying proportions developed from the 1960 Census to the population under 14 from population projection Series A, B, C, and D shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 381.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules. A person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same housing unit as partners are counted as a household. The number of households is, by definition, the same as the number of occupied housing units.

Persons who are not members of households are classified under the 1960 Census rules as living in group quarters. Such quarters include institutions, large rooming houses, convents, staff quarters in hospitals, etc.

One person in each household is designated as the "head." The head is usually the person regarded as the head by the members of the household; however, married women are not classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey.

Within households and group quarters, persons who are family members are distinguished from those who are not family members. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a

parent-child group sharing the living quarters of the family head. A primary family includes among its members the head of a household, and all household members who are related to him. A "secondary family" includes no member related to the household head. Members of secondary families may include persons such as lodgers or resident employees and their relatives living in a household or group quarters.

Persons who are not family members (that is, are not living with any relatives) include "unrelated individuals" and inmates of institutions. An unrelated individual who is the head of the household is a "primary individual," that is, a household head with no relatives in the household. An unrelated individual who is not the head of a household is a "secondary individual," that is, a roomer, hotel guest, resident employee, etc., with no relatives in the household or group quarters.

Inmates of institutions are persons, other than resident employees, in such places as homes for delinquent or dependent children, homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped, places providing specialized medical care, homes for the aged, prisons, and jails.

The marital status classification identifies three major categories: Single (never married); married, spouse present; and other ever-married.

A person is classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife is a member of the household even though he or she may be temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc.

The category "other ever-married" includes separated, "other married, spouse absent," widowed, and divorced. Persons classified as separated include those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently or temporarily separated because of marital discord. The group "other married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except separation as defined above.

The term "unmarried persons," as used in this report, denotes persons 14 years old and over who are not married, spouse present, and are not inmates of institutions; this includes persons who are single, widowed, divorced, and married with no spouse present. This group consists of primary individuals and primary family heads with no spouse present, and other persons who might be (but are not) household heads of these types.

RELATED REPORTS

The projections published in this report are designed as extensions of the Current Population Survey data shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-20. The projections shown here are consistent with those published in the advance report, Current Population Reports, P-25, No. 360. The coverage of the projections is the same as that for the Current Population Survey reports on marital status and household and family characteristics. The data apply to the resident population of the United States, except that members of the Armed Forces living in barracks and similar quarters are excluded. Data for years prior to 1960 exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

Some of the data shown in this report are also published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 388, "Summary of Demographic Projections," March 14, 1968.

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

Figures presented in this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals which are independently rounded; hence, the sum of parts may differ slightly from the totals shown.

Table 1.--HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY UNITS BY TYPE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1967 TO 1985

(In thousands. Reference date is July 1 except as noted. Series K is an analytical series designed to show the effects of population change alone, with marriage patterns and household headship rates held constant in future years. It is based on marriage assumption B and household assumption Z. See text for explanation)

Year and series	Households						All families	Unrelated individuals			
	Total	Primary families			Primary individuals			Total[1]		Secondary individuals	
		Husband-wife	Other male head	Female head	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
1966[2]	58,092	42,060	1,165	4,944	3,292	6,631	48,278	4,645	7,826	1,353	1,195
1967:											
Series 1	59,735	43,247	1,172	5,105	3,374	6,836	49,640	4,628	7,946	1,254	1,109
Series 2	59,438	43,034	1,196	5,048	3,357	6,804	49,408	4,654	7,969	1,297	1,165
Series K	59,204	42,916	1,217	4,981	3,327	6,763	49,260	4,661	7,977	1,334	1,214
1968:											
Series 1	60,912	43,981	1,160	5,205	3,491	7,075	50,456	4,719	8,167	1,228	1,092
Series 2	60,416	43,668	1,192	5,132	3,436	6,988	50,121	4,733	8,162	1,296	1,175
Series K	60,035	43,540	1,219	5,039	3,355	6,882	49,947	4,707	8,127	1,352	1,245
1969:											
Series 1	62,095	44,751	1,147	5,293	3,597	7,307	51,295	4,795	8,379	1,199	1,073
Series 2	61,406	44,340	1,187	5,208	3,506	7,165	50,862	4,798	8,347	1,291	1,182
Series K	60,872	44,197	1,219	5,089	3,374	6,993	50,657	4,739	8,267	1,365	1,274
1970:											
Series 1	63,300	45,556	1,135	5,380	3,698	7,532	52,168	4,865	8,583	1,167	1,051
Series 2	62,425	45,053	1,182	5,281	3,573	7,335	51,642	4,857	8,522	1,283	1,187
Series K	61,733	44,890	1,219	5,137	3,390	7,098	51,401	4,767	8,398	1,377	1,300
1971:											
Series 1	64,533	46,389	1,124	5,467	3,797	7,755	53,073	4,934	8,788	1,137	1,032
Series 2	63,474	45,795	1,178	5,357	3,639	7,505	52,454	4,915	8,698	1,276	1,193
Series K	62,623	45,610	1,219	5,186	3,405	7,202	52,174	4,794	8,531	1,389	1,329
1972:											
Series 1	65,878	47,257	1,119	5,591	3,927	7,984	54,054	5,039	8,994	1,112	1,010
Series 2	64,636	46,575	1,180	5,466	3,735	7,679	53,345	5,010	8,876	1,275	1,196
Series K	63,615	46,374	1,224	5,263	3,445	7,310	53,023	4,853	8,665	1,408	1,355
1973:											
Series 1	67,234	48,154	1,114	5,710	4,046	8,209	55,062	5,133	9,199	1,086	990
Series 2	65,813	47,386	1,182	5,572	3,822	7,852	54,263	5,094	9,052	1,273	1,200
Series K	64,624	47,168	1,229	5,336	3,476	7,415	53,898	4,903	8,797	1,427	1,382
1974:											
Series 1	68,607	49,076	1,110	5,825	4,163	8,433	56,090	5,223	9,402	1,060	968
Series 2	67,010	48,225	1,183	5,673	3,906	8,023	55,204	5,175	9,225	1,269	1,202
Series K	65,648	47,986	1,233	5,404	3,506	7,519	54,793	4,950	8,927	1,444	1,408
1975:											
Series 1	70,001	50,020	1,106	5,938	4,280	8,657	57,140	5,314	9,605	1,034	948
Series 2	68,229	49,087	1,186	5,772	3,991	8,193	56,169	5,257	9,398	1,266	1,205
Series K	66,694	48,828	1,238	5,470	3,536	7,623	55,709	4,998	9,058	1,462	1,435
1976:											
Series 1	71,417	50,979	1,105	6,054	4,400	8,880	58,211	5,408	9,805	1,008	926
Series 2	69,474	49,969	1,190	5,874	4,078	8,363	57,157	5,341	9,568	1,262	1,205
Series K	67,763	49,687	1,244	5,537	3,569	7,726	56,646	5,049	9,184	1,480	1,458
1977:											
Series 1	72,877	51,958	1,109	6,185	4,523	9,102	59,322	5,507	10,004	984	902
Series 2	70,768	50,877	1,199	5,989	4,169	8,534	58,190	5,429	9,736	1,260	1,202
Series K	68,879	50,573	1,255	5,616	3,605	7,831	57,625	5,105	9,311	1,500	1,480
1978:											
Series 1	74,352	52,948	1,114	6,318	4,652	9,320	60,449	5,611	10,196	959	876
Series 2	72,082	51,802	1,209	6,106	4,264	8,701	59,242	5,520	9,897	1,256	1,197
Series K	70,012	51,474	1,266	5,696	3,643	7,933	58,620	5,163	9,431	1,520	1,498
1979:											
Series 1	75,831	53,950	1,120	6,451	4,779	9,531	61,588	5,712	10,381	933	850
Series 2	73,402	52,746	1,219	6,219	4,357	8,861	60,311	5,607	10,052	1,250	1,191
Series K	71,152	52,392	1,276	5,773	3,681	8,030	59,629	5,219	9,546	1,538	1,516
1980:											
Series 1	77,308	54,957	1,126	6,581	4,909	9,734	62,731	5,815	10,557	906	823
Series 2	74,728	53,702	1,229	6,331	4,451	9,014	61,390	5,695	10,195	1,244	1,181
Series K	72,296	53,320	1,287	5,849	3,719	8,122	60,647	5,275	9,652	1,556	1,530
1981:											
Series 1	78,788	55,966	1,134	6,713	5,042	9,933	63,880	5,923	10,729	881	796
Series 2	76,062	54,669	1,241	6,442	4,547	9,164	62,481	5,784	10,335	1,237	1,171
Series K	73,447	54,255	1,299	5,924	3,759	8,211	61,672	5,334	9,754	1,575	1,543
1982:											
Series 1	80,262	56,958	1,147	6,853	5,182	10,122	65,027	6,036	10,888	854	766
Series 2	77,400	55,632	1,256	6,559	4,647	9,305	63,579	5,877	10,461	1,230	1,156
Series K	74,603	55,183	1,314	6,007	3,803	8,295	62,702	5,396	9,846	1,593	1,551
1983:											
Series 1	81,695	57,932	1,161	6,984	5,319	10,300	66,147	6,145	11,034	826	735
Series 2	78,707	56,589	1,272	6,666	4,744	9,435	64,662	5,963	10,573	1,219	1,137
Series K	75,731	56,100	1,330	6,083	3,846	8,373	63,713	5,455	9,928	1,609	1,555
1984:											
Series 1	83,086	58,877	1,176	7,108	5,456	10,469	67,234	6,253	11,172	798	703
Series 2	79,981	57,530	1,288	6,766	4,838	9,558	65,722	6,045	10,674	1,206	1,116
Series K	76,830	56,996	1,346	6,155	3,888	8,445	64,700	5,511	10,000	1,623	1,555
1985:											
Series 1	84,421	59,790	1,192	7,224	5,590	10,626	68,282	6,357	11,296	767	671
Series 2	81,207	58,443	1,305	6,858	4,930	9,671	66,746	6,121	10,766	1,192	1,095
Series K	77,892	57,868	1,362	6,221	3,928	8,512	65,658	5,564	10,068	1,636	1,556

[1] Includes primary individuals; see fifth and sixth columns.

[2] As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey. The estimated total number of households according to the March 1966 CPS (58,092,000) is subject to sampling error amounting to about 240,000. This means that a complete count would be between about 57,852,000 and 58,332,000 in 68 times out of 100, and between 57,612,000 and 58,572,000 in 95 times out of 100. For sampling errors associated with other figures from the March 1966 CPS, see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 159.

Table 2.--HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, BY AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1967 TO 1985

(In thousands. Reference date is July 1, except as noted)

Series, type of household, and age of head	1966[1]	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1980	1985
SERIES 1												
All Households												
Total	58,092	59,735	60,912	62,095	63,300	64,533	65,878	67,234	68,607	70,001	77,308	84,421
Under 25 years	3,552	3,974	4,170	4,452	4,761	5,116	5,147	5,282	5,444	5,648	6,377	6,490
25 to 34 years	10,023	10,435	10,926	11,377	11,808	12,233	13,099	13,854	14,595	15,315	18,592	20,772
35 to 44 years	11,880	12,013	11,910	11,786	11,705	11,637	11,593	11,600	11,643	11,722	13,513	16,974
45 to 54 years	11,743	11,800	11,933	12,050	12,147	12,227	12,289	12,320	12,307	12,249	11,524	11,269
55 to 64 years	9,693	10,037	10,240	10,436	10,622	10,796	10,958	11,112	11,265	11,418	12,071	12,164
65 to 74 years	7,185	7,359	7,481	7,620	7,774	7,943	8,125	8,316	8,513	8,715	9,730	10,578
75 years and over	4,016	4,116	4,252	4,374	4,483	4,580	4,667	4,751	4,839	4,934	5,500	6,175
Primary Families												
Husband-wife, total	42,060	43,247	43,981	44,751	45,556	46,389	47,257	48,154	49,076	50,020	54,957	59,790
Under 25 years	2,764	3,019	3,139	3,344	3,583	3,862	3,847	3,916	4,010	4,139	4,573	4,545
25 to 34 years	8,412	8,752	9,109	9,443	9,756	10,062	10,693	11,253	11,813	12,361	14,752	16,221
35 to 44 years	9,817	9,969	9,882	9,778	9,712	9,658	9,621	9,622	9,648	9,700	11,084	13,785
45 to 54 years	9,132	9,171	9,285	9,388	9,478	9,554	9,618	9,661	9,673	9,650	9,206	9,108
55 to 64 years	6,510	6,781	6,922	7,061	7,196	7,327	7,452	7,572	7,690	7,808	8,326	8,490
65 to 74 years	3,855	3,944	3,992	4,049	4,115	4,187	4,267	4,352	4,442	4,534	5,020	5,437
75 years and over	1,571	1,612	1,653	1,687	1,716	1,740	1,760	1,779	1,800	1,826	1,997	2,205
Other male head, total	1,165	1,172	1,160	1,147	1,135	1,124	1,119	1,114	1,110	1,106	1,126	1,192
Under 25 years	36	54	56	59	61	63	64	66	68	70	76	77
25 to 34 years	100	113	117	121	124	128	139	148	155	162	202	240
35 to 44 years	221	194	187	179	172	166	160	156	153	151	167	211
45 to 54 years	272	258	257	255	253	251	248	245	240	235	202	182
55 to 64 years	195	197	191	184	179	173	168	164	161	159	160	166
65 to 74 years	165	182	179	176	174	172	171	169	168	166	159	154
75 years and over	173	174	174	174	172	170	168	166	165	163	161	161
Female head, total	4,944	5,105	5,205	5,293	5,380	5,467	5,591	5,710	5,825	5,938	6,581	7,224
Under 25 years	226	278	298	318	335	355	366	382	399	418	488	510
25 to 34 years	752	777	837	892	949	1,007	1,111	1,202	1,286	1,367	1,777	2,064
35 to 44 years	1,032	1,101	1,099	1,096	1,095	1,096	1,099	1,109	1,125	1,145	1,387	1,802
45 to 54 years	1,029	998	1,002	1,003	1,003	1,001	997	990	979	963	852	793
55 to 64 years	780	845	854	862	869	873	876	878	879	880	875	823
65 to 74 years	628	657	659	661	665	669	675	682	689	696	730	746
75 years and over	498	449	456	461	464	466	467	467	468	468	473	485
Primary Individuals												
Male, total	3,292	3,374	3,491	3,597	3,698	3,797	3,927	4,046	4,163	4,280	4,909	5,590
Under 25 years	246	296	325	354	381	411	430	455	481	511	628	697
25 to 34 years	440	476	521	557	594	629	708	769	827	881	1,177	1,477
35 to 44 years	429	376	374	371	368	365	363	364	368	374	471	672
45 to 54 years	500	571	587	600	613	624	634	640	643	643	610	596
55 to 64 years	581	556	564	571	577	582	587	593	600	608	665	699
65 to 74 years	627	599	608	617	628	641	654	666	678	689	731	762
75 years and over	468	500	514	526	537	545	552	559	566	574	628	687
Female, total	6,631	6,836	7,075	7,307	7,532	7,755	7,984	8,209	8,433	8,657	9,734	10,626
Under 25 years	280	327	352	377	400	426	440	462	485	511	613	660
25 to 34 years	319	318	342	364	386	407	449	482	514	544	684	771
35 to 44 years	381	374	368	362	357	353	350	349	350	352	405	503
45 to 54 years	810	802	803	803	801	797	792	784	772	757	654	590
55 to 64 years	1,627	1,658	1,710	1,758	1,802	1,841	1,875	1,906	1,935	1,962	2,047	1,985
65 to 74 years	1,909	1,976	2,045	2,116	2,193	2,273	2,358	2,447	2,537	2,629	3,090	3,479
75 years and over	1.306	1,382	1,455	1,526	1,594	1,658	1,720	1,780	1,840	1,902	2,241	2,637

[1] As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey. See footnote 2 of table 1 for information on sampling error associated with the survey estimates.

Table 2.--HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, BY AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1967 TO 1985--Continued

(In thousands. Reference date is July 1, except as noted)

Series, type of household, and age of head	1966[1]	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1980	1985
SERIES 2												
All Households												
Total	58,092	59,438	60,416	61,406	62,425	63,474	64,636	65,813	67,010	68,229	74,728	81,207
Under 25 years	3,552	3,895	4,044	4,281	4,549	4,862	4,863	4,965	5,094	5,263	5,862	5,948
25 to 34 years	10,023	10,345	10,787	11,188	11,569	11,944	12,743	13,437	14,118	14,779	17,768	19,709
35 to 44 years	11,880	11,938	11,808	11,659	11,554	11,466	11,401	11,388	11,411	11,470	13,137	16,432
45 to 54 years	11,743	11,790	11,914	12,022	12,112	12,186	12,242	12,269	12,253	12,193	11,476	11,246
55 to 64 years	9,693	10,035	10,221	10,401	10,571	10,730	10,879	11,020	11,161	11,304	11,921	12,009
65 to 74 years	7,185	7,336	7,431	7,542	7,669	7,811	7,965	8,129	8,299	8,473	9,357	10,092
75 years and over	4,016	4,098	4,212	4,313	4,401	4,476	4,543	4,606	4,673	4,747	5,207	5,772
Primary Families												
Husband-wife, total	42,060	43,034	43,668	44,340	45,053	45,795	46,575	47,386	48,225	49,087	53,702	58,443
Under 25 years	2,764	2,955	3,038	3,209	3,420	3,671	3,641	3,694	3,773	3,886	4,289	4,337
25 to 34 years	8,412	8,714	9,048	9,356	9,643	9,922	10,517	11,044	11,571	12,090	14,368	15,834
35 to 44 years	9,817	9,944	9,849	9,738	9,663	9,602	9,559	9,553	9,571	9,616	10,951	13,595
45 to 54 years	9,132	9,160	9,270	9,369	9,454	9,527	9,587	9,626	9,635	9,610	9,160	9,059
55 to 64 years	6,510	6,751	6,881	7,009	7,134	7,254	7,368	7,478	7,586	7,694	8,164	8,296
65 to 74 years	3,855	3,918	3,957	4,006	4,062	4,126	4,196	4,272	4,353	4,436	4,876	5,252
75 years and over	1,571	1,592	1,626	1,654	1,676	1,693	1,707	1,720	1,735	1,755	1,894	2,071
Other male head, total	1,165	1,196	1,192	1,187	1,182	1,178	1,180	1,182	1,183	1,186	1,229	1,305
Under 25 years	36	54	57	59	62	64	65	66	68	70	76	76
25 to 34 years	100	111	116	119	123	127	138	147	154	161	199	229
35 to 44 years	221	194	187	180	173	167	162	158	156	155	174	224
45 to 54 years	272	259	259	258	257	256	254	251	248	243	214	198
55 to 64 years	195	210	207	203	200	197	195	192	191	190	193	196
65 to 74 years	165	190	188	188	188	188	189	190	191	191	193	194
75 years and over	173	178	179	179	179	179	178	177	176	176	180	188
Female head, total	4,944	5,048	5,132	5,208	5,281	5,357	5,466	5,572	5,673	5,772	6,331	6,858
Under 25 years	226	270	288	306	321	338	346	359	372	387	435	434
25 to 34 years	752	740	787	831	875	921	1,010	1,087	1,157	1,224	1,553	1,743
35 to 44 years	1,032	1,057	1,044	1,029	1,019	1,009	1,003	1,004	1,011	1,022	1,208	1,552
45 to 54 years	1,029	998	1,003	1,005	1,005	1,004	1,002	996	986	972	869	821
55 to 64 years	780	855	867	879	889	897	903	909	914	919	935	902
65 to 74 years	628	668	672	678	685	694	704	714	725	736	792	830
75 years and over	498	460	471	480	488	494	499	503	507	512	539	574
Primary Individuals												
Male, total	3,292	3,357	3,436	3,506	3,573	3,639	3,735	3,822	3,906	3,991	4,451	4,930
Under 25 years	246	291	314	336	356	378	390	407	425	445	519	549
25 to 34 years	440	467	502	530	558	585	652	702	749	792	1,014	1,206
35 to 44 years	429	371	364	356	349	342	337	334	335	338	413	573
45 to 54 years	500	564	572	578	584	589	593	595	594	589	546	528
55 to 64 years	581	560	564	568	572	574	577	580	585	591	634	657
65 to 74 years	627	605	611	619	628	640	651	663	674	684	729	764
75 years and over	468	500	510	519	526	531	536	540	545	551	596	652
Female, total	6,631	6,804	6,988	7,165	7,335	7,505	7,679	7,852	8,023	8,193	9,014	9,671
Under 25 years	280	325	348	370	389	411	422	438	456	475	543	552
25 to 34 years	319	314	334	352	371	389	427	457	486	512	634	697
35 to 44 years	381	372	364	356	350	344	340	338	338	340	390	488
45 to 54 years	810	808	811	812	812	810	806	800	791	778	687	639
55 to 64 years	1,627	1,660	1,702	1,741	1,777	1,808	1,836	1,861	1,886	1,909	1,995	1,958
65 to 74 years	1,909	1,956	2,002	2,051	2,105	2,163	2,225	2,290	2,357	2,425	2,768	3,052
75 years and over	1,306	1,369	1,427	1,481	1,532	1,580	1,624	1,666	1,709	1,754	1,997	2,286

[1] As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey. See footnote 2 of table 1 for information on sampling error associated with the survey estimates.

Table 3.--AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1940 TO 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1967 TO 1985

Year and population series	Household series 1						Household series 2					
	Average number of persons per household			Average number of persons per family			Average number of persons per household			Average number of persons per family		
	All persons	Under 18 years	18 years and over	All persons	Under 18 years	18 years and over	All persons	Under 18 years	18 years and over	All persons	Under 18 years	18 years and over
CENSUS												
1940	3.67	1.14	2.53	3.76	1.24	2.52	3.67	1.14	2.53	3.76	1.24	2.52
1950	3.37	1.06	2.31	3.54	1.17	2.37	3.37	1.06	2.31	3.54	1.17	2.37
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY												
1955	3.33	1.14	2.19	3.59	1.30	2.29	3.33	1.14	2.19	3.59	1.30	2.29
1960	3.33	1.21	2.12	3.67	1.41	2.26	3.33	1.21	2.12	3.67	1.41	2.26
1965	3.31	1.22	2.09	3.71	1.46	2.26	3.31	1.22	2.09	3.71	1.46	2.26
1966	3.30	1.21	2.09	3.72	1.45	2.27	3.30	1.21	2.09	3.72	1.45	2.27
PROJECTIONS												
1967:												
Series A	3.26	1.19	2.08	3.68	1.42	2.26	3.28	1.19	2.09	3.70	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.26	1.18	2.08	3.68	1.42	2.26	3.28	1.19	2.09	3.69	1.43	2.27
Series C	3.26	1.18	2.08	3.67	1.41	2.26	3.27	1.19	2.09	3.69	1.42	2.27
Series D	3.25	1.18	2.08	3.67	1.41	2.26	3.27	1.18	2.09	3.69	1.42	2.27
1968:												
Series A	3.25	1.18	2.07	3.67	1.42	2.25	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.69	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.24	1.17	2.07	3.66	1.41	2.25	3.26	1.18	2.08	3.68	1.42	2.27
Series C	3.23	1.16	2.07	3.65	1.40	2.25	3.26	1.17	2.08	3.68	1.41	2.27
Series D	3.22	1.16	2.07	3.64	1.39	2.25	3.25	1.17	2.08	3.67	1.40	2.27
1969:												
Series A	3.23	1.17	2.06	3.66	1.41	2.25	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.70	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.22	1.16	2.06	3.65	1.40	2.25	3.25	1.17	2.08	3.68	1.41	2.27
Series C	3.21	1.15	2.06	3.63	1.38	2.25	3.24	1.16	2.08	3.66	1.39	2.27
Series D	3.19	1.13	2.06	3.62	1.37	2.25	3.23	1.15	2.08	3.65	1.38	2.27
1970:												
Series A	3.22	1.17	2.05	3.66	1.41	2.25	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.70	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.20	1.15	2.05	3.63	1.39	2.25	3.25	1.16	2.08	3.67	1.40	2.27
Series C	3.18	1.13	2.05	3.61	1.36	2.25	3.23	1.14	2.08	3.65	1.38	2.27
Series D	3.16	1.11	2.05	3.59	1.34	2.25	3.21	1.13	2.08	3.63	1.36	2.27
1971:												
Series A	3.22	1.17	2.05	3.66	1.41	2.24	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.70	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.19	1.14	2.05	3.62	1.38	2.24	3.24	1.16	2.08	3.67	1.40	2.27
Series C	3.16	1.11	2.05	3.59	1.34	2.24	3.21	1.13	2.08	3.63	1.36	2.27
Series D	3.14	1.09	2.05	3.56	1.31	2.24	3.19	1.10	2.08	3.60	1.33	2.27
1972:												
Series A	3.21	1.16	2.04	3.65	1.41	2.24	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.70	1.43	2.27
Series B	3.17	1.13	2.04	3.61	1.37	2.24	3.23	1.15	2.08	3.66	1.39	2.27
Series C	3.13	1.09	2.04	3.56	1.33	2.24	3.19	1.11	2.08	3.62	1.34	2.27
Series D	3.10	1.06	2.04	3.53	1.29	2.24	3.16	1.08	2.08	3.58	1.30	2.27
1973:												
Series A	3.20	1.16	2.03	3.65	1.41	2.24	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.71	1.44	2.27
Series B	3.16	1.12	2.03	3.60	1.36	2.24	3.22	1.14	2.08	3.65	1.38	2.27
Series C	3.11	1.07	2.03	3.54	1.31	2.24	3.18	1.10	2.08	3.60	1.33	2.27
Series D	3.07	1.03	2.03	3.49	1.26	2.24	3.13	1.06	2.08	3.55	1.28	2.27
1974:												
Series A	3.19	1.16	2.03	3.65	1.42	2.23	3.27	1.19	2.08	3.71	1.44	2.27
Series B	3.14	1.11	2.03	3.59	1.36	2.23	3.22	1.14	2.08	3.65	1.38	2.27
Series C	3.09	1.06	2.03	3.52	1.29	2.23	3.16	1.08	2.08	3.58	1.31	2.27
Series D	3.04	1.01	2.03	3.46	1.23	2.23	3.11	1.03	2.08	3.52	1.25	2.27
1975:												
Series A	3.19	1.17	2.02	3.65	1.42	2.23	3.27	1.20	2.07	3.72	1.45	2.27
Series B	3.13	1.11	2.02	3.58	1.35	2.23	3.21	1.14	2.07	3.64	1.37	2.27
Series C	3.07	1.04	2.02	3.50	1.27	2.23	3.14	1.07	2.07	3.57	1.30	2.27
Series D	3.01	0.99	2.02	3.43	1.20	2.23	3.09	1.01	2.07	3.49	1.22	2.27
1980:												
Series A	3.18	1.19	1.99	3.66	1.46	2.20	3.28	1.23	2.06	3.74	1.49	2.25
Series B	3.08	1.10	1.99	3.54	1.34	2.20	3.19	1.13	2.06	3.63	1.37	2.25
Series C	2.98	0.99	1.99	3.41	1.22	2.20	3.08	1.03	2.06	3.50	1.24	2.25
Series D	2.88	0.89	1.99	3.29	1.10	2.20	2.98	0.92	2.06	3.37	1.12	2.25
1985:												
Series A	3.19	1.25	1.95	3.69	1.54	2.16	3.32	1.30	2.02	3.79	1.57	2.22
Series B	3.08	1.13	1.94	3.54	1.39	2.15	3.19	1.18	2.02	3.64	1.42	2.21
Series C	2.94	0.99	1.94	3.37	1.22	2.15	3.05	1.03	2.02	3.46	1.25	2.21
Series D	2.81	0.86	1.94	3.21	1.06	2.15	2.92	0.90	2.02	3.30	1.09	2.21

Table 4.--MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1970 TO 1985

(In thousands)

Year, age, and sex	Series 1				Series 2			
	Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Other ever married	Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Other ever married
1966[1]								
Male, 14 years and over	65,787	17,684	42,826	5,278	65,787	17,684	42,826	5,278
14 to 17 years	7,184	7,156	10	18	7,184	7,156	10	18
18 and 19 years	3,223	2,966	234	23	3,223	2,966	234	23
20 to 24 years	5,970	3,095	2,743	132	5,970	3,095	2,743	132
25 to 29 years	5,410	906	4,251	254	5,410	906	4,251	254
30 to 34 years	5,292	636	4,347	310	5,292	636	4,347	310
35 to 44 years	11,734	1,012	9,919	804	11,734	1,012	9,919	804
45 to 54 years	10,773	697	9,225	852	10,773	697	9,225	852
55 to 64 years	8,207	624	6,566	1,017	8,207	624	6,566	1,017
65 to 74 years	5,167	384	3,899	884	5,167	384	3,899	884
75 years and over	2,829	209	1,632	988	2,829	209	1,632	988
Female, 14 years and over	71,829	14,981	42,826	14,022	71,829	14,981	42,826	14,022
14 to 17 years	7,002	6,803	146	53	7,002	6,803	146	53
18 and 19 years	3,456	2,559	758	139	3,456	2,559	758	139
20 to 24 years	6,906	2,083	4,264	559	6,906	2,083	4,264	559
25 to 29 years	5,787	560	4,653	574	5,787	560	4,653	574
30 to 34 years	5,536	301	4,637	600	5,536	301	4,637	600
35 to 44 years	12,390	622	10,284	1,484	12,390	622	10,284	1,484
45 to 54 years	11,417	651	8,791	1,972	11,417	651	8,791	1,972
55 to 64 years	8,952	641	5,694	2,617	8,952	641	5,694	2,617
65 to 74 years	6,385	487	2,815	3,083	6,385	487	2,815	3,083
75 years and over	4,003	275	784	2,944	4,003	275	784	2,944
1970								
Male, 14 years and over	70,951	19,407	46,146	5,397	70,951	19,603	45,819	5,529
14 to 17 years	7,993	7,955	20	19	7,993	7,956	19	18
18 and 19 years	3,424	3,166	230	28	3,424	3,177	220	27
20 to 24 years	7,816	4,085	3,498	233	7,816	4,188	3,402	226
25 to 29 years	6,698	1,238	5,121	338	6,698	1,289	5,074	335
30 to 34 years	5,547	470	4,815	263	5,547	483	4,793	271
35 to 44 years	11,153	713	9,775	665	11,153	723	9,754	678
45 to 54 years	11,238	675	9,541	1,022	11,238	679	9,535	1,024
55 to 64 years	8,745	585	7,243	917	8,745	587	7,191	967
65 to 74 years	5,353	321	4,160	872	5,353	322	4,118	912
75 years and over	2,983	199	1,742	1,041	2,983	199	1,713	1,070
Female, 14 years and over	77,372	16,547	46,146	14,679	77,372	16,745	45,819	14,808
14 to 17 years	7,782	7,583	155	44	7,782	7,591	148	42
18 and 19 years	3,609	2,640	835	134	3,609	2,677	803	129
20 to 24 years	8,549	2,837	5,091	621	8,549	2,951	4,990	609
25 to 29 years	6,942	725	5,575	642	6,942	753	5,549	639
30 to 34 years	5,763	283	4,892	587	5,763	289	4,896	578
35 to 44 years	11,671	400	9,759	1,512	11,671	404	9,766	1,501
45 to 54 years	12,063	551	9,515	1,997	12,063	553	9,455	2,055
55 to 64 years	9,744	683	6,407	2,654	9,744	683	6,324	2,737
65 to 74 years	6,744	489	2,992	3,263	6,744	489	2,981	3,274
75 years and over	4,505	355	925	3,225	4,505	355	906	3,244
1975								
Male, 14 years and over	77,016	20,977	50,470	5,569	77,016	21,357	49,843	5,816
14 to 17 years	8,551	8,509	21	20	8,551	8,511	20	19
18 and 19 years	3,881	3,587	262	32	3,881	3,601	249	31
20 to 24 years	8,847	4,613	3,967	267	8,847	4,761	3,829	257
25 to 29 years	8,520	1,536	6,547	437	8,520	1,665	6,428	428
30 to 34 years	6,844	558	5,976	311	6,844	605	5,911	329
35 to 44 years	10,946	561	9,740	646	10,946	583	9,694	668
45 to 54 years	11,323	586	9,698	1,039	11,323	596	9,684	1,044
55 to 64 years	9,267	511	7,849	907	9,267	515	7,750	1,002
65 to 74 years	5,781	329	4,570	882	5,781	333	4,490	958
75 years and over	3,056	187	1,841	1,028	3,056	187	1,787	1,081

[1]As of March 1. Based on Current Population Survey. See footnote 2 of table 1 for information on sampling error associated with the survey estimates.

Table 4.--MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1966, AND PROJECTIONS, 1970 TO 1985--Continued

(In thousands)

Year, age, and sex	Series 1				Series 2			
	Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Other ever married	Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Other ever married
1975--Continued								
Female, 14 years and over	84,068	17,940	50,470	15,658	84,068	18,324	49,843	15,901
14 to 17 years	8,311	8,098	166	47	8,311	8,109	158	45
18 and 19 years	4,060	2,977	934	149	4,060	3,026	892	142
20 to 24 years	9,557	3,213	5,658	686	9,557	3,395	5,495	667
25 to 29 years	8,691	964	6,934	793	8,691	1,064	6,843	784
30 to 34 years	7,002	386	5,892	724	7,002	415	5,887	701
35 to 44 years	11,376	339	9,545	1,492	11,376	351	9,553	1,472
45 to 54 years	12,184	435	9,808	1,941	12,184	439	9,700	2,046
55 to 64 years	10,563	600	7,186	2,776	10,563	601	7,027	2,936
65 to 74 years	7,410	553	3,302	3,555	7,410	553	3,280	3,577
75 years and over	4,913	373	1,045	3,494	4,913	373	1,008	3,532
1980								
Male, 14 years and over	82,501	21,288	55,338	5,875	82,501	21,777	54,479	6,246
14 to 17 years	8,126	8,084	21	20	8,126	8,086	20	19
18 and 19 years	4,089	3,778	277	35	4,089	3,791	265	33
20 to 24 years	9,701	5,039	4,359	304	9,701	5,191	4,218	292
25 to 29 years	9,542	1,719	7,316	506	9,542	1,872	7,176	494
30 to 34 years	8,651	685	7,576	390	8,651	773	7,458	420
35 to 44 years	12,439	576	11,123	740	12,439	629	11,037	773
45 to 54 years	10,701	446	9,246	1,009	10,701	461	9,227	1,013
55 to 64 years	9,744	476	8,364	904	9,744	483	8,222	1,040
65 to 74 years	6,259	299	5,050	911	6,259	304	4,930	1,025
75 years and over	3,248	186	2,006	1,056	3,248	188	1,926	1,134
Female, 14 years and over	89,981	17,975	55,338	16,668	89,981	18,470	54,479	17,032
14 to 17 years	7,846	7,635	165	46	7,846	7,644	157	44
18 and 19 years	4,231	3,090	986	155	4,231	3,137	946	149
20 to 24 years	10,400	3,457	6,207	736	10,400	3,651	6,032	718
25 to 29 years	9,695	1,090	7,740	865	9,695	1,223	7,618	854
30 to 34 years	8,744	514	7,324	906	8,744	585	7,295	864
35 to 44 years	12,801	405	10,725	1,670	12,801	438	10,725	1,637
45 to 54 years	11,421	311	9,375	1,735	11,421	317	9,229	1,875
55 to 64 years	11,287	500	7,936	2,851	11,287	502	7,691	3,093
65 to 74 years	8,198	572	3,702	3,925	8,198	572	3,666	3,960
75 years and over	5,358	400	1,179	3,779	5,358	400	1,121	3,837
1985								
Male, 14 years and over	88,322	21,840	60,207	6,274	88,322	22,269	59,279	6,774
14 to 17 years	8,843	8,803	20	20	8,843	8,803	20	19
18 and 19 years	3,621	3,355	235	30	3,621	3,360	231	30
20 to 24 years	9,780	5,083	4,377	320	9,780	5,166	4,302	312
25 to 29 years	10,389	1,907	7,907	575	10,389	2,027	7,800	562
30 to 34 years	9,665	776	8,447	442	9,665	866	8,315	484
35 to 44 years	15,494	700	13,854	940	15,494	793	13,711	989
45 to 54 years	10,529	350	9,153	1,026	10,529	370	9,129	1,030
55 to 64 years	9,827	414	8,533	880	9,827	423	8,356	1,048
65 to 74 years	6,664	264	5,464	935	6,664	269	5,308	1,086
75 years and over	3,512	188	2,216	1,108	3,512	191	2,106	1,214
Female, 14 years and over	96,092	18,260	60,207	17,625	96,092	18,693	59,279	18,120
14 to 17 years	8,530	8,313	170	47	8,530	8,318	166	46
18 and 19 years	3,775	2,746	893	137	3,775	2,767	874	134
20 to 24 years	10,393	3,335	6,330	728	10,393	3,454	6,220	719
25 to 29 years	10,536	1,152	8,468	916	10,536	1,267	8,359	910
30 to 34 years	9,744	573	8,163	1,008	9,744	658	8,137	950
35 to 44 years	15,753	540	13,183	2,030	15,753	613	13,162	1,977
45 to 54 years	11,151	259	9,291	1,600	11,151	271	9,105	1,775
55 to 64 years	11,408	396	8,257	2,755	11,408	400	7,938	3,070
65 to 74 years	8,907	503	4,115	4,289	8,907	503	4,063	4,341
75 years and over	5,896	443	1,338	4,114	5,896	443	1,255	4,198

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