## CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Refervace copy

## Population

 Estimates and Projections


# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 

Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary
James L.. Pate, Assistant Secretary
for Economic Affairs

## burbeau of the census

Vincent P. Barabba, Director
Robert L. Hagan, Deputy Director
Daniel B. Levine, Associate Director
for Demographic Fields

## POPULATION DIVISION

Mever Zitter, Chief

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Robert Grymes, Marriage and Family Statistics Branch, with the professional assistance of Jacob S. Siegel and Arthur J. Norton, Population Division, and Nash Monsour, Statistical Research Division, under the general direction of Charles E . Johnson, Jr., Assistant Division Chief (Demographic and Social Statistics Programs) and Paul C. Glick, Senior Demographer, Population Division.

## SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 607 "Projections of the Number of Households and Families: 1975 to 1990," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1975.

## CONTENTS

Page
Increase in the number of households ..... 2
Households by age of head ..... 4
Average size of households and families ..... 5
Comparison of March 1975 CPS estimates and March 1975 projections ..... 5
Methods and assumptions ..... 6
Definitions of terms ..... 10
Related reports ..... 10
Rounding of estimates. ..... 11
TEXT TABLES
Table
A. Estimated number of households, 1930 to 1974 , and projections, 1975 to 1990 ..... 1
B. Estimated percent distribution of households by type, 1974, and projections, 1980, 1985, and 1990 ..... 2
C. Percent distribution of the projected total increase in the number of households by type of household, from 1974 to 1980,1985 , and 1990 ..... 3
D. Projections of the number and increase of households: each year, 1975 to 1990 ..... 3
E. Estimated average annual increase in the number of households, by age of head, 1970 to 1974, and projections, 1974 to 1980,1980 to 1985 , and 1985 to 1990 ..... 4
F. Comparison of projections and Current Population Survey estimates of households by type: March 1975 ..... 5
G. Number of Armed Forces members, by age and sex, excluded from the total population used in preparing household projections ..... 6
H. Projected increase in the number of households by components: 1974 to 1990 ..... 8
DETAILED TABLES

1. Estimates of househoid and family units by type, 1974, and projections, 1975 to 1990, for the United States ..... 12
2. Estimates of households by type, and age of head, 1974, and projections, 1975 to 1990, for the United States ..... 13
3. Estimates of average size of household and family, 1940 to 1974 , and projections, 1975 to 1990 , for the United States ..... 16
4. Estimates of marital status of the population, by age and sex, 1974, and projections, 1975 to 1990 , for the United States ..... 17

# PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES: 1975 to 1990 

(This report supersedes report Series P-25, No. 476, published in February 1972)

This report presents projections of the number of households and families for the years 1975 to 1990. Three main series (Series A, B, and C) and an analytical series (Series K) are given on the number of households by type. Data on households by age of head, the average size of households and families, and the marital status of the population by age are also presented according to Series A, B, and C.

These projections of households are illustrative, that is, they are designed to indicate the number of households which would result from applying certain assumptions about future rates of household formation and population change. They were based on extrapolations to 1990 of changes in marital status and household status observed over the period 1960 to 1974 and on the available projections of the total population by age and sex.

Table A. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, 1930 TO 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990
(Numbers in thousands)


[^0]The projections were prepared on the assumption that there would be no general war or other catastrophe during the projection period. The projections assume that the number of Armed Forces abroad and in military barracks in the United States would continue at the level of 1.2 million, as estimated for July $1,1974$.

The tables show estimates for various dates based on current surveys of the Census Bureau for comparison with the projections. Since 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. 276.

It should be noted that the increase in the number of households (occupied housing units) which may occur by 1990 is not necessarily identical with the volume of housing construction which may take place during this period. The number of housing units constructed is likely to differ from the increase in the number of households because of the change in the number of vacant units, the demolition of existing units, and conversions or mergers of units in existing structures.

## Increase in the Number of Households

According to the highest series of household projections (Series A), the number of households in the

United States would reach 96.3 million by July 1990 ; this figure implies an increase of 26.5 million during the 1974-1990 period over the 69.9 million of March 1974 (table 1). The lowest series (Series C) indicates that there would be 90.2 million households in 1990; this figure implies an increase of 20.3 million households during the 1974-1990 period. The two series of projections show increases of 38 and 29 percent, respectively, over this period.

Husband-wife households made up about 67 percent of all households in 1974 (table B). In the projections for the year 1990, husband-wife households range from 61 percent (Series A) of all households to 66 percent (Series C). Households consisting of a person living alone or households headed by a person living with nonrelatives only (primary individuals) accounted for 21 percent of all households in 1974. In 1990, the number of primary individuals is expected to range from 23 percent of all households (Series C) to 26 percent (Series A). At the present time about nine-tenths of all primary individuals live alone.

While primary individuals would constitute about one-fourth of all households in 1990, they would account for between about 40 percent (Series A) and 27 percent (Series C) of the total increase in households for

## Table B. ESTIMATED PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1980, 1985, AND 1990

| Year | Total households | Primary families |  |  | Primary individuals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Husband-- } \\ \text { wife } \end{gathered}$ | Other <br> male <br> head | Female head | Male | Female |
| Current Population Survey: <br>  | 100.0 | 67.0 | 2.0 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 13.3 |
| Projections: <br> Series A: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980. | 100.0 | 64.8 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 14.2 |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 63.0 | 1.9 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 14.9 |
| 1990. | 100.0 | 61.3 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 15.4 |
| Series B: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980. | 100.0 | 65.3 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 14.0 |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 64.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 14.5 |
| 1990. | 100.0 | 62.7 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 14.9 |
| Series C: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980. | 100.0 | 66.4 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 8.4 | -3.6 |
| 1985. | 100.0 | 66.0 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 13.6 |
| 1990........................................... | 100.0 | 65.6 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 13.7 |

Table C. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROJECTED TOTAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD, FROM 1974 TO 1980, 1985, AND 1990

| Projection series and period from 1974 to projection year | Total households | Primary families |  |  | Primary individuals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Husband wife | Other <br> male <br> head | Female head | Male | Female |
| Series A: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980. | 100.0 | 49.7 | 1. 4 | 11.4 | 16.6 | 20.9 |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 48.0 | 1.6 | 12.0 | 16.6 | 20.7 |
| 1990. | 100.0 | 46.3 | 1.8 | 12.4 | 18.5 | 21.1 |
| Series B: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 19.4 |
| 1985 | 100.0 | 51.8 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 19.2 |
| 1990. | 100.0 | 50.3 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 19.4 |
| Series C: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980. | 100.0 | 61.2 | 1.6 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 16.0 |
| 1985. | 100.0 | 61.2 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 15.3 |
| 1990. | 100.0 | 60.9 | 2.0 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 15.1 |

## Table D. PROJECTIONS OF THE NUMBER AND INCREASE OF HOUSEHOLDS: EACH YEAR, 1975 TO 1990

(In thousands. Reference date is July 1)

| Year | Number |  |  | Increase over preceding year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Series A | Series B | Series C | Series A |  | Series B |  | Series C |  |
|  |  |  |  | Numbex | Pexcent | Number | Pexcent | Number | Percent |
| 1975. | 71,769 | 71,684 | 71,514 | ${ }^{1} 1,509$ | 2.1 | ${ }^{1} 1,424$ | 2.0 | ${ }^{1} 1,254$ | 1.8 |
| 1976 | 73,316 | 73,140 | 72,788 | 1,547 | 2.2 | 1,456 | 2.0 | 1,274 | 1.8 |
| 1977 | 74,952 | 74,681 | 74,136 | 1,636 | 2.2 | 1,541 | 2.1 | 1,348 | 1.9 |
| 1978 | 76,597 | 76,223 | 75,474 | 1,645 | 2.2 | 1,542 | 2.1 | 1,338 | 1.8 |
| 1979 | 78,272 | 77,789 | 76,823 | 1,675 | 2.2 | 1,566 | 2.1 | 1,349 | 1.8 |
| 1980 | 79,953 | 79,356 | 78,159 | 1,681 | 2.1 | 1,567 | 2.0 | 1,336 | 1.7 |
| 1981 | 81,667 | 80,948 | 79,507 | 1,714 | 2.1 | 1,592 | 2.0 | 1,348 | 1.7 |
| 1982. | 83,398 | 82,551 | 80,855 | 1,731 | 2.1 | 1,603 | 2.0 | 1,348 | 1.7 |
| 1983 | 85,113 | 84, 131 | 82,167 | 1,715 | 2.1 | 1,580 | 1.9 | 1,312 | 1.6 |
| 1984 | 86,805 | 85,682 | 83,439 | 1,692 | 2.0 | 1,551 | 1.8 | 1,272 | 1.5 |
| 1985. | 88,456 | 87,188 | 84,655 | 1,651 | 1.9 | 1,506 | 1.8 | 1,216 | 1.5 |
| 1986. | 90,061 | 88,644 | 85,816 | 1,605 | 1.8 | 1,456 | 1.7 | 1,161 | 1.4 |
| 1987. | 91,642 | 90,073 | 86,943 | 1,581 | 1.8 | 1,429 | 1.6 | 1.127 | 1.3 |
| 1988. | 93,201 | 91,478 | 88,041 | 1,559 | 1.7 | 1,405 | 1.6 | 1,098 | 1.3 |
| 1989. | 94,773 | 92,891 | 89,135 | 1,572 | 1.7 | 1,413 | 1.5 | 1,094 | 1.2 |
| 1990. | 96,318 | 94,270 | 90,185 | 1,545 | 1.6 | 1,379 | 1.5 | 1,050 | 1.2 |

[^1]the period 1974 to 1990 (table C). On the other hand, while husband-wife households would constitute from about three-fifths to two-thirds of all households in 1990, the increase in the number of husband-wite households between 1974 and 1990 would range from 46 percent (Series A) to 61 percent (Series C) of the total increase.

The number of households in the United States showed an average annual increase of 1.2 million between 1965 and 1970 (table A). Between 1970 and 1975, the average annual increase was 1.5 or 1.6 million, as can be seen in table $A$. The highest average annual increase in the number of households for future periods is seen in projection Series $A$, which shows a gain of 1.7 milion per vear in the 1980 to 1985 period. The lowest average annual increase for future periods is given by Series C, which shows an increase of only 1.1 million per year for the years 1985 to 1990.

The results for each series show a tendency for the amount of household growth to be relatively stable over the next decade and a half, as would be expected from
the projection procedure (see below). Fluctuations in the annual change in the number of households vary from a very mild rise to a mild decline and are much smaller than in the last several years (tables $D$ and $A$ ). Moreover, all of the series of projections imply a decline in the annual rate of increase of households over the next fifteen years.

## Households by Age of Head

During the years 1970 to 1974 , the increase in the number of households was largely concentrated within two broad age-of head groups: households with heads under 35 vears of age ( 64 percent of the total growth) and households with heads 65 years and over (21 percent). The large increase in households headed by persons 65 years old and over is largely a function of the rapid increase in the number of aged persons and the tendency for more elderly persons to continue to maintain their own homes after their families have dissolved. The increase in households with heads 25 to 34 years old in the 1970-74 period was particularly large, and reflects the increase in the size of the birth

Table E. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, BY AGE OF HEAD, 1970 TO 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1974 TO 1980, 1980 TO 1985, AND 1985 TO 1990
(In thousands. Reference date is July 1 , except as noted. Minus sign ( - ) denotes net decrease)


[^2]cohorts born between the late 1930's and the late 1940's. Because of the continued movement into later adult ages of persons born in the late 1940's and the entry into adult ages of persons born in the similarly high fertility years of the 1950's and early 1960's, the major portion of the projected increase in the number of households from 1975 to 1990 will occur for households headed by persons between the ages of 25 and 44 years (table E).

Average Size of Households and Families
In March 1974, the average number of persons per household was 2.97 and the average per family was 3.44. Table 3 shows projections of the average size of households and families for the years 1975 to 1990. For 1990 average household size may be as high as 2.80 (household Series C in combination with population projection Series 1) or as low as 2.40 (household Series A in combination with population projection Series (III). Average family size may be as high as 3.28 or as low as 2.87. All series show a continuation of the decline in household and family size that has occurred since 1965 The decline is due, in part, to the fall in the birth rate which is directly reflected in a decrease of average number of persons under 18 years old, and also to the increase in the proportion of adults who live alone.

Since the average number of persons per household or family under 18 years has been falling, and is expected to continue to fall, more rapidly than the average number 18 years old and over, and because of the observed and expected increase in the proportion of
adults who live alone, the gap between the average size of households and the average size of families has been steadily widening and may be expected to remain large, if not to increase.

## Comparison of March 1975 CPS Estimates and March 1975 Projections

The Narch 1975 Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates became available after these projections were completed. A comparison has been made between the estimated number of households, by type of household, obtained from the March 1975 Current Population Survey, and the Series B projections for March 1975 (derived by linear interpolation between an estimate for July 1974 based on the March 1974 CPS and the projections for July 1975). The difference between the CPS estimate of all households and the projection was slight, only 0.1 percent (table F). However, the figures for specific types of households showed substantially larger differences. The projection of husband-wife households for March 1975, was 588,000 higher (1.3 percent) than the CPS estimate, and the projection of female primary family heads was 289,000 lower (4.1 percent) than the CPS estimate. Differences between the CPS estimates and the Series $A$ and $C$ projections for March 1975 closely resembled the differences between the CPS estimates and Series B.

As explained below, the projections are based on mathematical extrapolation of recent trends in agespecific proportions by marital status and headship categories; the results of the March 1975 Current

Table F. COMPARISON OF PROJECTIONS AND CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ESTIMATES OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE: MARCH 1975
(Numbers in thousands)

| Type of household | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sories } B \\ & \text { projections } \end{aligned}$ | Current Population Survey | Deviation of projections from CPS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent |
| Total households. | 71,209 | 71,120 | $+89$ | +0.1 |
| Primary families. | 55,819 | 55,563 | +256 | $+0.5$ |
| Husband-wife. | 47,539 | 46,951 | +588 | +1.3 |
| Other male head. | 1,442 | 1,485 | -43 | -2.9 |
| Female head. | 6,838 | 7,127 | -289 | $-4.1$ |
| Primary individuals. | 15,390 | 15,557 | -167 | $-1.1$ |
| Male............ | 5,842 | 5,912 | -70 | $-1.2$ |
| Female. | 9,548 | 9,645 | -97 | $-1.0$ |

[^3]Population Survey imply a change in the distribution of households by type over the last year or so that deviated from these recent trends. However, the pattern of change recorded between 1974 and 1975 cannot be safely considered as indicative of a new direction in the pattern of household formation without a continuation of the pattern during the next several years; the general trend of the last decade or so may, in fact, be resumed.

## Methods and Assumptions

Population. The projections of the number of households and families shown in this report are based on the Series II population projections that were published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 541 (February 1975). Only one series of population projections was used because even in 1990 the various series of population projections differ only in the age cohort under age 16.

The projections of average household and family size involve use of projections of population for persons of all ages. For this reason, separate figures have been calculated on the basis of Series I, II, and 111 population projections; the latter essentially reflect different assumptions about the number of future births.

The population projections used in preparing the projections of households shown in this report include members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, and exclude members of the Armed Forces abroad and members of the Armed Forces living in the United States in military barracks and similar quarters. To derive this population, the number of Armed Forces (residing in the United States and abroad) for July 1 , 1974 was subtracted from the total population by age

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

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, all ages.. | 1,083,725 | 68,275 |
| 17 years | 33, 374 | 89 |
| 18 and 19 years | 274,268 | 15,499 |
| 20 to 24 years | 556.335 | 36,036 |
| 25 to 29 years | 140, 731 | 9,635 |
| 30 to 34 years | 36, 354 | 2,863 |
| 35 to 44 years | 28,114 | 2, 913 |
| 45 to 54 years | 14,466 | 1,198 |
| 55 to 64 years | 83 | 42 |

and sex for all years of the projection period and the number of Armed Forces included in the Current Population Survey for March 1, 1974, by age and sex, was added back in for all years of the projection period. This calculation was carried out before the specific calculations to develop projections of the number of households. Table $G$ presents the number of Armed Forces subtracted from the total population including Armed Forces abroad used in preparing the projections of households.

Data for 1960 through 1974 were utilized in preparing the marital status and headship proportions used in these projections. In order to make the data from each survey comparable, the category "secondary families in group quarters" had to be modified for some years. Prior to 1968 , related persons living in group quarters were considered as members of secondary families. However, by this date the number of such families becarne so small that, beginning with Current Population Survey data in 1968, persons in these families were included in the count of secondary individuals. Therefore, before any marital status or headship proportions were developed from the survey data for the years 1960 to 1967, secondary family members in group quarters were designated secondary individuals in group quarters.

The population used in preparing the household projections also includes estimates of inmates of institutions. The estimates of inmates implied in the projections of population were determined by applying age-specific proportions of inmates, developed from 1970 census data, to the projected population, by age and sex. These age-specific proportions of inmates were thus assumed to remain constant after April 1, 1970, that is, for both the period since the census and the projections period. It was necessary to include inmates in the projections since they had been included in the Current Population Survey prior to 1972. In order to provide a comparable series of data for use in making the projections, the number of inmates (estimated as described above) and the distribution of inmates by marital status (developed by using the percent distribution of inmates at each age by marital status from the 1970 census) was estimated for 1972 through 1974 and added into the CPS population.

Marital Status and Household Proportions. The next stage in the preparation of the projections of households and families was to project the proportions of persons in two marital status groups (single and ever-married) and the proportions of persons who are household heads and of persons 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." The proportions were projected from observations developed from Current

Population Survey data on the age, sex, and marital status distribution of the population for March 1 of each year 1960 through 1974.

The marital status and household proportions were projected as follows: Each marital status and household series for years, $\mathrm{t}=1960,1961, \ldots, 1974$, was fitted to a model of the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
\log _{e}\left(x_{t}\right)=a_{o}+a_{1} t^{*}, t^{*}=t-1959 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

using a weighted least squares procedure. ${ }^{1}$ This model is equivalent to fitting a straight line to the logarithms of the proportions, i.e., to fitting an exponential curve (with continuous compounding) to the original proportions. The model in (1) was used to obtain the projected value for 1990, $\hat{x}_{1990}$, when the estimate of $a_{1}$ was negative. When the estimate of $a_{\mathcal{1}}$ was positive, it was necessary to use an alternative model to insure that the projected proportions $\hat{x}_{1990}$, was between 0 and 1. The alternative model, again fitted using weighted least squares, was

$$
\begin{equation*}
\log _{e}\left(1-x_{t}\right)=a_{0}+a_{1} t^{*}, t^{*}=t-1959 \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this case a straight line was fitted to the logarithms of the complements of the proportions. This is equivalent to fitting an exponential curve (with continuous compounding) to the complements of the original proportions. If the estimate of $a_{1}$ in (2) was also positive, the model which had the smaller estimated value for $a_{1}$ was used to obtain $\hat{x}_{1990}$, the projected proportion for 1990.

The models described in (1) and (2), which used the logarithms of the proportions and a linear trend, proved to be the most satisfactory for projecting the 1960-1974 series of proportions to 1990, as compared with some other models which were considered. The latter included using the simple proportions rather than the logarithms, fitting polynomials of degrees one, two, and three, forcing the model through the observed values for 1974, and combinations of these variations.

After the projected values for $1990, \hat{x}_{1990}$, were obtained for each series of marital status and household proportions using model (1) or (2), the projections for

[^4]the intervening years were obtained by linear interpolation of the logarithms of the values for 1974 and 1990. More specifically, the intervening proportions were obtained from the following formula:
\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\log \hat{x}_{1974+i}=\log x_{1974}+\frac{i}{16}\left(\log \hat{x}_{1990}-\log x_{1974}\right) \\
i=1,2, \ldots 15
\end{array}
$$
\]

The projected marital status and household proportions obtained by the procedure described were used in household Series B. The projected proportions used in household Series A and household Series C were weighted averages of the Series B proportions and the 1974 observed proportions. The weights were chosen in order to provide an adequate range of possibilities for variation of the projected proportions around those used in Series B. The weights used to obtain the Series C proportions were $1 / 3$ for the Series B proportions and $2 / 3$ for the 1974 proportions; to derive Series $A$, the weights were $4 / 3$ for Series B proportions and $-1 / 3$ for the 1974 proportions. Another series, household series K, was based on the assumption that the levels of the proportions observed in 1974 would continue to 1990. This series was prepared for analytical purposes and is not considered one of the principal series.

Experimental series of household projections were produced using different assumptions for the marital status (single and ever-married) and household proportions. For example, one series was prepared using the Series A marital status proportions coupled with the Series B household proportions. Because these experimental projections produced little variation in the total number of households and even less in the projected number of husband-wife households, it was decided to use the identical procedure for projecting both the marital status and the household proportions within each series. It is possible that, if the derivation of the marital status proportions had been carried out on a cohort basis, a wider range in the number of husbandwife households would have resulted, but this research could not be carried out soon enough to permit timely publication of this report.

Effect of Population Growth. These projections suggest that the future growth in the number of households in the United States will be determined primarily by the grovith of the adult population. The effect of the growth of the adult population on the increase in the number of households may be measured by comparing the increase in the number of households in the principal projection series ( $A, B, C$ ) with the increase shown in Series K. In the latter series all the marital status and household proportions are held
constant at 1974 levels; hence, the increase in the number of households is attributable to changes in the population only and is not affected by changes in the rate of household formation.

In the three series of projections that assume changes in rates of household formation, $A, B$, and $C$, population growth accounts for 75 percent (Series A) to 92 percent (Series C) of the increase in the number of households from 1974 to 1980 and for 65 percent (Series A) to 88 percent (Series C) of the increase in the number of households from 1980 to 1990 (table H). Over the whole projection period the corresponding percents are 69 and 90.

Steps involved in deriving household projections. A detailed outline of steps taken in calculating the number of households and families for each year of the projection period is given below. The data were prepared by use of data for the following age groups: 14 to 17,18 and 19,20 to 24,25 to 29,30 to 34,35 to 44 , 45 to 54,55 to 64,65 to 74,75 and over.

## Males, by age:

1. Record male population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage for future years.
2. Record projected proportion single among male population.
3. Calculate number of single men (item 1 times item 2).
4. Calculate number of ever-married men (item 1 minus item 3).
5. Record projected proportion married with wife present, among ever-married men.
6. Calculate number of married men with wife present (item 4 times item 5).
7. Prepare adjusted number of married men with wife present. (The total number of married men with wife present from item 6 was averaged with the number of married women with husband present from item 32, 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.)
8. Record projected proportion with own household among married men with wife present.
9. Calculate number of heads of husband-wife households (item 7 times item 8).
10. Calculate number of married men with wife present, without own household (item 7 minus item 9).
11. Record proportion who are inmates of institutions (age-specific proportions derived from estimates of the number of inmates of institutions for Apfil 1, 1970 held constant).
12. Calculate number of inmates of institutions (item 1 times item 11).
13. Calculate number of male noninmates, not "married, wife present" (item 1 minus item 7 minus item 12).
14. Record projected proportion of primary family heads among male noninmates, not "married, wife present."

## Table H. PROJECTED INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY COMPONENTS: 1974 TO 1990

| Year or period | Series |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | K |
| Hous eho 1ds: |  |  |  |  |
| $1974{ }^{1}$. | 70,260 | 70,260 | 70,260 | 70,260 |
| 1980. | 79,953 | 79,356 | 78,159 | 77, 560 |
| 1990. | 96,318 | 94,270 | 90,185 | 88,144 |
| Increase by components: |  |  |  |  |
| 1974 to 1990, total................... | 26,058 | 24,010 | 19,925 | 17,884 |
| Population growth.................. | 17.884 | 17,884 | 17,884 | 17,884 |
| Change in household proportions.... | 8, 174 | 6,126 | 2,041 | - |
| 1974 to. 1980, total. | 9,693 | 9,096 | 7,899 | 7,300 |
| Population growth. | 7,300 | 7.300 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| Change in household proportions.... | 2,393 | 1,796 | 599 | - |
| 1980 to 1990 , total.. | 16,365 | 14,914 | 12,026 | 10,584 |
| Population growth.................. | 10,584 | 10,584 | 10,584 | 10,584 |
| Change in household proportions.... | 5,781 | 4,330 | 1,442 | - |

- Represents zero.
${ }^{1}$ Estimate for July 1, 1974.

15. Calculate number of male heads of primary families not "married, wife present" (item 13 times item 14).
16. Record projected proportion of primary individuals among male noninmates, not "married, wife present."
17. Calculate number of male primary individuals (item 13 times item 16).
18. Record proportion husband-wife secondary family heads among married men with wife present, without own household ( 3 -year average centered on 1973 held constant).
19. Calculate number of husband-wife secondary family heads (item 10 times item 18).
20. Record ratio of all secondary family heads to husband-wife secondary family heads (3-year average centered on 1973 held constant).
21. Calculate number of all secondary family heads (item 19 times item 20).
22. Calculate number of male noninmates not "married, wife present," not household heads (item 13 minus item 15 minus item 17).
23. Record projected proportion secondary individuals among male noninmates, not "married, wife present," not household heads.
24. Calculate number of male secondary individuals (item 22 times item 23).
25. Record projected proportion secondary individuals in group quarters among male secondary individuals.
26. Calculate number of male secondary individuals in group quarters (item 24 times item 25).

## Females, by age:

27. Record female population consistent with Current Population Survey coverage for future years.
28. Record projected proportion single among female population.
29. Calculate number of single women (item 27 times item 28).
30. Calculate number of ever-married women (item 27 minus item 29).
31. Record projected proportion married with husband present, among ever-married women.
32. Calculate number of married women with husband present (item 30 times item 31).
33. Prepare adjusted number of married women with husband present. (The total number of married men with wife present from item 6 was averaged with the number of married women with husband present, from item 32, 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.)
34. Record proportion who are inmates of institutions (age-specific proportions derived from estimates of the number of inmates of institutions for April 1 , 1970 held constant).
35. Calculate number of inmates of institutions (item 27 times item 34).
36. Calculate number of female noninmates, not "married, husband present" (item 27 minus item 33 minus item 35).
37. Record projected proportion of primary family heads among female noninmates, not "married, husband present."
38. Calculate number of female heads of primary families (item 36 times item 37).
39. Record projected proportion of primary individuals among female noninmates, not "married, husband present."
40. Calculate number of female primary individuals (item 36 times item 39).
41. Calculate number of female noninmates, not "married, husband present," not household heads (item 36 minus item 38 minus item 40).
42. Record projected proportion secondary individuals among female noninmates, not "married, husband present," not household heads.
43. Calculate number of female secondary individuals (item 41 times item 42).
44. Record projected proportion secondary individuals in group quarters among female secondary individuals.
45. Calculate number of female secondary individuals in group quarters (item 43 times item 44).

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

| Family unit | Item numbers |
| :---: | :---: |
| All households | Sum of $9,15,17,38,40$ |
| Primary families | Sum of $9,15,38$ |
| Husband-wife | 9 |
| Other male head | 15 |
| Female head | 38 |
| Primary individuals | Sum of 17,40 |
| Male | 17 |
| Female | 40 |
| All Families | Sum of $9,15,21,38$ |
| Husband-wife | Sum of 9, 19 |
| Other | $\operatorname{Sum}_{38} \text { of } 15,(21 \text { minus } 19) \text {, }$ |
| Married couples | 7 |
| With own household | 9 |
| Without own household | 10 |
| All unrelated individuals | Sum of 17, 24, 40, 43 |
| Primary individuals | Sum of 17,40 |
| Secondary individuals | Sum of 24,43 |

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

1. Household population:

Male: Item 1 minus sum of iterns 12,26
Female: Item 27 minus sum of items 35,45
2. Family population:

Male: Item 1 minus sum of items 12, 17, 24
Female: Item 27 minus sum of items 35, 40, 43
The population under 14 years old in households and families was obtained by applying proportions developed from the 1970 census to the population under 14 in projection Series 1, 11, and III.

## Definitions of Terms

A household includes all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1970 census rules. A person living alone or a group of unrelated persons sharing the same housing unit as partners is 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 1970 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 men are classified as heads if their wives are living with them at the time of the survey.

Within households, 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 biood, 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 related to, but not including, the household head and sharing the living quarters of the household 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 members 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,

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 a 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, residing 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 two major categories: single (never married) and ever married. The latter category is subdivided into married, spouse present, and other ever married.

A person is classified as "married, spouse present" if his or her spouse is a member of the same household even though the person 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. 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.

## Related Reports

The projections published in this report are designed as extensions of the data based on the Current Population Survey shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-20. The coverage of the projections is essentially the same as that for the reports on marital status and household and family characteristics based on the Current Population Survey, with the major exception that the institutional population is included in the projections, as it was in Current Population Survey data prior to 1972. 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 vears prior to 1960 exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Here, as in the Current Population Survey, single persons away from home in college dormitories are included as members of their families at their home; in the decennial census these persons are included in the group quarters population as secondary individuals at the dormitories where they live while attending college.

The population projections used in preparing this report are shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 541.

## 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 the parts may differ slightly from the totals shown.

| Year and sorics | Housoholds |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Ali }}{\operatorname{tanijics}}$ | unrelatect indsvaduats |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totai | Prinary fanilios |  |  | brinury inctavictals |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  | Soconctary inglividuals: |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Husbanil- } \\ & \text { wilo } \end{aligned}$ | Other nale head |  bead | Sta Jo | Nemat. |  | Whate | Fentate | nute | Femate |
| $1974{ }^{3}$. | 69,459 | 46,787 | 3.121 | 6,705 | 5,654 | 0.288 | 55,053 | 7,511 | 10,719 | 1,887 | 1,431 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5, 59\% | 9,687 | 36,231 | 7,407 | 12,086 | 1,917 |  |
| Beries A. | 71,769 71,689 | 17,783 47,784 | 1,449 | 6,803 | 5, 91.4 | 9,650 | 56,21.9 | 7,837 | 7.1.,066 | 1,92:3 | 1,416 |
| series 13 series 6. | 71,614 | 47,785 | 1,447 | 6,863 | 5,842 | 9,576 | 56,297 | 7,777 | 11, 1028 | 1,935 | 1.452 |
| garies $\ddagger$. | 71,488 | 47, 786 | 1,446 | 6,851 | 5,8006 | 9,536 | 66,185 | 7,747 | 11,009 | 1,941 | 4.470 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| suries A.. serios b. | 7:3,140 | 48,541 | 1,469 | 7,017 | 6,133 | 9,950 | 67,154 | \$1.176 | 11.,343 | 1, 3143 | 1,343 |
| Series el | 72,788 | 48, 5186 | 1,465 | 6, 49 m | 0.9\%4 | 9.797 | 57,108 | 7.981 | 11, 2631 | 1,966 | 2,464 |
| Sorjes bi. | 72,611 | 18,504 | 1, 16.4 | 6,968 | 5,930 | 9,731 | 57.085 | 7,888 | 11,221 | 1.978 | 1,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| seriess ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 74,962 | 45,379 <br> 19,384 <br> 19 | 1,498 | 7,200 7,318 | 6,353 | 10,237 | 58, 187 | 13,313 | 11,598 | 1,968 | 1,301. |
| sterios 8 . | 71,681 74,136 | 19,384 19,395 | 1,489 | 7,134 | 6,1.23 | 10, 0,001 | 58, 11.17 | 8,114 | 11, 470 | 1.995 | 1,169 |
| suries 0. | 74,136 73,863 | 49, 401 | 1,482 | 7,092 | 6,006 | 9,883 | 08,082 | 8,015 | 1.1, 106 | 2,02.3 | 1,524 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series A. | 76,597 76,223 | $50,191$. $50,201$. | 1,517 1,514 | 7,492 | 6,583 | 10,533 | 69,201 | 8,562 | 11,861 | 1,979 | 1,328 |
| Series B. | 76,923 75,424 | 50,201. | 1,507 | 7,275 | 6,203: | 10, 208 | 50, 105 | 8,289 | 11.,681 | 2,025 | 1,472 |
| sertues ${ }^{\text {a }}$, serios 16. | 75,474 75,499 | 50,220 | 1,503 | 7,216 | G, 104 | 10, 0.46 | 59,057 | 8,153 | 11,591. | 2,099 | 1,546 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sortes A. | 78.272 | 51, 007 | 1,541 | 7,604 | ,029 | 10,832 | 60, 220 | 8, de0 | 12,126 | 1,996 | 1,204 |
| Sories 3. | 77,789 | 51,021 51,050 | 1,537 1,528 1,58 | 7,576 7,420 | 6, 6,411 | 10,832 | 60, 01.102 | 8,463 | 11,889 | 2,052 | 1,47a |
|  | 76,823 76,339 | 51,050 51,065 | 1,528 | 7,420 7,342 | 6,305 | 10,205 | 60,040 | 8,287 | 11,772 | 2,083 | 1.,567 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| series $A$. | 79,953 | 51, 806 | 1,566 | 7,858 | 7,331 | 11,393 | 61,312 | 9,086 | 12,512 | 1,980 | 1,150 |
| sorios 13. | 79,356 | 51,825 | 1,561 | 7.768 | 7,076 6,565 | 11,135 10,620 | 61,2089 61,080 | 8,642 | 12,093 | 2,077 | 1,256 1,473 |
| serius | 78,159 | 51,864 | 1,550 | 7,560 7,463 | 6,565 6,309 | 10,620 |  |  |  |  |  |
| serios h . | 77,500 | 51,885 | 1,543 | 7,463 | 6,309 | 19,361 | 61, 04 | 8,423 | 11,945 | 2,114 | 2,584 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. }\end{aligned}$ series | 81,6197 80,948 | 52,644 | 1,586 | $7,9.88$ | 7,336 | 12, 434 | 62,205 | 13,360 | 12,649 | 2,023 | 1.215 |
| series of | 79,507 | 52,696 | 1,572 | 7,704 | 6,721 | 10,816 | 62,077 | 8,821 | 12,285 | 2,101 | 1,469 |
| series K . | 78,787 | 52,722 | 1,563 | 7,583 | 6,412 | 10,506 | 61,984 | 8,556 | 12,105 | 2,144 | 1,599 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sories a. | 83,398 | 53,443 53,472 |  | 8,294 8,144 | 7,593 | 12, 11.724 | 63,319 | 0,625 | 20,893 | 2,032 | 1,169 |
| sories | 82,551 80,855 | 53,472 03,534 | 1,618 | 8,14 7,853 | 6,593 | 10,999 | 63, 093 | 8,990 | 12,457 | 2,122 | 1,458 |
| Serios 6. Series 8. | 80,855 80,007 | 63, 534 63,566 | 1,601 | 7,709 | 6,506 | 10,636 | 62,98\% | 8.679 | 12,243 | 2,173 | 1,608 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sertes A. | 85,113 | 54,237 | 1,657 | 8,512 | 8,275 | 12,433 | 64,475 | 10,264 9892 | 13,398 $13,1.38$ | 1:200 |  |
| series | 84,131 | 54, 271 | 1,650 | \%,337 | 7,856 | 12,017 | 64,339 | 9,892 9,158 | 13,138 12,687 | 2,036 2,139 | 1.445 |
| series | 82,167 | 54,342 | 1,624 | 7,995 | 7,019 | 11,182 | 64,072 63,940 | 8,158 | 12,376 | 2,198 | 1.445 |
| series K.... | 81,185 | 54,379 | 1,616 | 7,827 | 6,600 | 10,763 | 63,940 | 8,798 | 12,376 | 2,130 | 1,614 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| series A. | 86,805 85,682 |  |  | 8,723 8,528 | 8,602 8,124 8,170 | 12,783 | 65,326 | 10,160 | 13,380 | 2,036 | 1,070 |
| series il... | 85,682 83,439 | 55,039 55,119 | 1,681 1,657 | 8,528 8,132 | 8,124 7,170 | 12,310 | 65,320 65,012 | -9,323 | 12,789 | 2,154 | 1,428 |
| Series C Series k | 83,439 82,318 | 55,119 55,161 | 1,657 | 8,132 7,938 | 6,693 | 11, 12885 | 69,859 | 8,913 | 12,500 | 2,220 | 1,615 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sories A.. |  |  | 1,723 1,713 | 8,942 8,711 |  | 12,612 | 66,255 | 10,425 | 13,629 | 2,030 | 1,017 |
| sertes $\mathrm{B} .$. series C... | 87,188 84,655 | 55,757 55,845 | 1,713 | 8,711 8,260 | 8,392 7,320 | 12,545 | 65,899 | 9,484 | 12,953 | 2,364 | 1,409 |
| series K. | 83,391 | 55,491, | 1,668 | 8,040 | 6,783 | 11,010 | 65,718 | 9,022 | 12,623 | 2,239 | 1,614 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series A. | 90,061 | 56.416 | 1,756 | 9,153 8,893 | 9,252 8.654 8,258 | 13,485 12,894 | 67,3819 67,167 | 10,669 | 13,855 | 2,015 | 961 |
| cries B. | 88,644 | 56,459 | 7, 74 | 8,893 8,385 | 8,604 7,458 | 11, 708 | 66,752 | 9,624 | 13,093 | 2,166 | 1,385 |
| Series C . | 85,816 | 56,551 56,599 | 1,71.4 | 8,385 8,138 | 6,861 | 11, 11.1 |  |  |  | 2,251 | 1,608 |
| sories K.. | 84,405 | 56,599 | 1,694 | 8,138 | 6,861 | 11,11.4 | 66,550 | 9,111 | 12,722 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| suries an. |  |  |  | 9,361 9,071 |  |  |  | 10,907 | 14,081 | 1,996 | 903 |
| series 13. | 90,073 86,993 | 67,138 57,232 | 1.777 1,742 1,74 | 9,071 8,500 | 8,910 7,592 | $1.3,177$ $1.12,872$ | 68,052 67,581 | 10,907 3,756 | 11,232 | 2,165 | 1.360 |
| serics C... | 86,943 85,382 | 57,232 57,281 | 4,742 <br> 1,720 | 8,505 8,231 | 7,592 6,933 | 11,472 | 67,581 67,351 | 3,756 9,198 | 13,232 12,819 | 2,259 | 1,602 |
| Semies 8. | 85,382 | 37,281 | 1,720 | 8,231 | 6,933 | 11,218 | 67,351 | 9,192 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sortes A. | 93,201 91,478 | 57,758 57,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,309 | 1,974 | 847 |
| Series s . | 91,478 88,041 | 67,800 57,490 | 1,810 1,772 | 9,241 8,020 | 9,166 7,723 | 13,462 $+2,037$ | 68,923 68,382 | 11,139 9,884 | 113,373 | 2,161 | 1,336 |
| series C......... series K........ | 88,041 86,327 | 57,490 57,939 | 1,772 | 8,620 8,318 | 7,723 7,002 | 12,037 | 68,382 68,23 | 9,268 | 12,919 | 2,265 | 1,597 |
| series k.... | 86,327 | 57,939 | 1,746 | 8,318 | 7,002 | 11,322 | 68,2.23 | 9,268 | 12,00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series A........... | 94,773 92,891 | 58,414 58,455 | 1,857 1,843 | 9,771 9,121 | 30,92 9,426 |  |  | 11,379 | 11,538 | 1,953 | 792 |
| Series B.... Sories C.... | 92,891 89,435 | 58,455 58,545 | 1,843 1,800 1,81 | 9,421 8,741 | 9,426 7,852 | 13,786 12,197 | 69,78 69,185 | 10,013 | 13,511 | 2,160 | 1,314 |
| Sories C.. Series k. | 89,136 87,262 | 58,593 | 1,772 | 8,410 | 7;067 | 12,420 | 68,895 | 9,342 | 13,014 | 2,275 | 1,594 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serses 13. | 94,270 | 59,073 | 1,877 | 9,601 | 9),688 | 14,032 | 70,606 | 12,620 | 14,769 | 1,932 | ${ }^{737}$ |
| Series c. | 90,185 | 59,163 | 1,830 | 8,857 | 7,981 | 12,354 | 69,947 | 10,142 | 13,646 | 2,161 | 1, 2981 |
| Series k. | 88,144 | 59,209 | 1,798 | 8,495 | 7,129 | 11,513 | 69,622 | 9,411 | 13,100 | 2,285 | 1,588 |

[^5]© Current population Survey

Table 2. ESTIMATES OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, AND AGE OF HEAD, 1974, AND PRO.JECTIONS,
1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES



Table 2. ESTIMATES OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, AND AGE OF HEAD, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES-Continued


Table 2. ESTIMATES OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE, AND AGE OF HEAD, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES-Continued


[^6]Table 3. ESTIMATES OF AVERAGE SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY, 1940 TO 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES


Table 4. ESTIMATES OF MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES


Table 4. ESTIMATES OF MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS,
1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| Age and sex | Series A |  |  |  |  | Series B |  |  |  |  | Sories C |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fotaz | single | Ever married |  |  | Total | Single | Ever marrea |  |  | rotad | sixusle | Ever maxried |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Married, spouse present | Other |  |  | Total | Mars red spouse spo presem | Other |  |  | Yotal | Married, spouse present | Other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mate, 14 years and over. | 83,135 | 23,031 | 60,084 | 52, 253 | 7,833 | 83.115 | 23,133 | 59.982 | 53.310 | 7.672 | 83,115 | 23.336 | 59.779 | 32.429 | 7.350 |
| 14 to 17 years... 18 and 19 years.. | 7,998 4,036 | 7,939 | 59 | ${ }^{22}$ | 37 | 7,998 | 7,942 | 56 | 22 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years... | 4,036 9,946 | 3,680 5,848 | 356 4,098 | 304 3,590 | 52 508 50 | 4,036 | 3.684 | 352 | 303 | 49 | 4,036 | 3,692 | 46 346 | 23 303 | ${ }_{41}^{25}$ |
| 25 to 29 years. | $\stackrel{9,283}{9,}$ | -2,848 | 4,998 7,250 | 3,590 6,419 | 308 837 | 9.946 9.283 | 5.809 2060 | 4,137 7 7 7 | 3.650 | 487 | 3.946 | 5,731 | 4.215 | 3.772 | 414 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 8 8,507 | 890 | 7,617 | 6,772 | 883 845 | 8, ${ }^{9} 283$ | 2.060 907 | 7,223 7,690 | 6,431 6.801 | 782 799 | 9.283 8507 | 2,214, | ${ }_{7}^{7} 169$ | 6,455 | ${ }_{713}$ |
| 35 to 44 years.. 45 to 54 years.. | 12,529 | 954 | 31,573 | 10,152 | ${ }^{1,423}$ | +12.529 | 988 | 11,541 | 6.818 10.176 | 799 1,365 | 8.507 28.529 | 941 1.056 | 7,666 11.473 | $\begin{array}{r}6,860 \\ 1.024 \\ \hline 1.284\end{array}$ | 706 |
| 35 to 64 years.. |  | 591 <br> 534 | 10,390 9,386 | 9,383 8 8,305 | 1,007 | 10,981 | 619 | 10,362 | 9,361 | 1.001 | 12.329 10.981 | 1.036 675 | 11,473 10.306 | 20.224 9.317 | 1. 248 |
| 63 to 74 years. | 6,645 | 391 | 6,254 | 5,227 | 1,082 | 5,645 | 566 379 | 9,354 6,260 | ${ }_{8}^{8.257}$ | 1.097 | 9.920 | 628 | 9,292 | 8.162 | $\begin{array}{r}1.989 \\ 1.130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 73 yeaxs and over | 3,269 | 170 | 3,099 | 2,077 | 1,023 | 3,269 | 178 | 3,091 | 2,060 | 1,019 | 6, 643 <br> 3.268 <br> 1 | 355 <br> 193 | 6.239 <br> 3.076 | 3.288 3.285 | 1,001 |
| Female, 14 years and over | 90,997 | 13,960 | 71,037 | 52,251 | 18,786 | 90,997 | 13,831. | 71,166 | 52,310 | 18,856 | 90,997 | 19,572 | 71.325 |  |  |
| 14 to 17 years.. | 7,721 | 7,504 | 237 | 157 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,996 |
| 118 and 19 years | 4,207 | 3,335 | 872 | 743 | 129 | 4,207 | 3,294 | ${ }_{913}^{298}$ | ${ }_{7}^{265}$ | 62 137 | $\begin{array}{r}7.721 \\ 4.207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.869 3.213 | $\begin{array}{r}252 \\ 994 \\ \hline 9 .\end{array}$ | 185 | ${ }^{67}$ |
| 25 to 29 years. | 10,370 0.499 0 | 4,590 | 5,780 | 5,035 | 745 | 10,370 | 7,472 | 5,898 | 5.147 | 751 | 10, 370 | 4.237 | 6.133 | 5.371 | 152 762 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 8 8,678 | ${ }_{624}$ | 8,099 | 6,920 6,876 | 2,179 $\cdots$ 1,178 | 9. 499 <br> 8.678 | 1,365 | 8.134 | 6,954 | 1.180 | 9.499 | $\underline{1} 294$ | 8.205 | 7.022 | 1.183 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 13, 141 | 619 | 12,322 | 10,524 | 1,998 | 13,142 | 631 | 8.058 12.510 | 6.890 10.514 | 1,168 | 8.678 | 614 | 8,064 | 6.917 | 1,147 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 11,644 | 361 | 11,283 | 9,253 | 2,031 | 11,644 | 631 400 | 12,510 | 10.514 0.182 | 1.996 <br> 2.082 | 13.141 11642 | 654 | 12.487 | 10.494 | 1,993 |
| ${ }^{55}$ to to 6 g years. | 11,127 | 566 | 10,561 | 7,559 | 3,002 | 11,127 | 584 | 10.543 | 7.498 | 3.044 | 11.6427 | 478 518 | 11.155 30.508 8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}9.044 \\ \hline 7.381 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.121 |
| 75 years and over | 8,767 5,842 | 600 361 | 8,167 5,481 | 3,987 1,198 | 4,180 | 8.767 | 602 | 8.165 | 3.974 | 4.188 | 8;787 | 606 | ${ }^{-16161}$ | 3.957 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male, tic years and over............ | 87, 170 | 21,897 | 65,2:3 | 56,043 | 9, 770 | 87,110 | 22,093 | 65,017 | 56, 160 | 8,857 | 87, 210 | 22,485 | 64,624 | 36,401 | 8:223 |
| 14 to 17 vears.. | 7,341 | 7,245 <br> 3,121 | 65313 |  | 47 | 7,3113,434 | 7,2523,127 | 59307 | 20258 | 39 <br> 49 <br> 0 | 7,311 | 7,264 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4}$ |  | 36 |
|  | 3,434 <br> 9,745 <br> 18 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 258 \end{array}$ | 55 566 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21 257 |  |
| 25 to 29 years. | 10,746 10,090 | 3,860 2,116 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 7,986 \\ \hline, 974\end{array}$ | 3,320 6,918 | 566 1,056 | 9,746 10,090 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,789 } \\ 2 \\ \hline 169\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3}, 9575$ | 3,424 | 533 | 9,746 | \%,548 | ${ }^{4}, 098$ | 3,637 | 38 451 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 9,324 | ${ }^{2,936}$ | 8,588 | 7,457 | 1,131 |  | 2,169 970 | 2,921 | ${ }_{7}^{8,942}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 979 } \\ 1,088 \\ \hline, 088\end{array}$ | 10,590 9.324 | 2,274 | ${ }^{7,826}$ | 6,389 | 827 |
| 33 45 to 44 years. 45 to | 15,329 | 1,042 | 14,287 | 12,293 | 1,994 | 15,329 | 1,115 | 14,214 | 32,346 | 12,838 | 9, 15,324 15329 | 1, P , 268 | 8,886 14.068 | -7,635 | ${ }_{2} 851$ |
| 35 to 69 years. | 10,860 | ${ }_{453}^{501}$ | 10,359 9,679 | 9,328 8,620 | 1,031 | 10,860 | 549 508 | 10,311 | 9,288 | 1,023 | 10,850 | ${ }^{1}, 086$ | 14,065 10,214 | 12,453 <br> 9,210 <br> 2,50 | 2,615 |
| 68 to 74 years. | 7,055 | 459 | . 6,5396 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{8,4620}$ | 1,059 1,130 | 10,132 7,055 | 508 436 4 | 8, 0,624 | 8,532 <br> 5,505 <br> , 505 | 1,092 1.214 1 | 10,132 7 7,055 | 618 889 | 9,514 | 8,356 | 1,158 |
| 75 years and over. | 3,629 | 163 | 3,466 | 2,365 | 1,101 | 3,629 | ${ }_{178}$ | -0,451 | 5,505 2,329 | 1,114 | 7,055 3,629 | 889 208 | 6, 666 3,421 | 3,583 2,259 | +1,083 |
| Female, 14 years and ov | 95,642 | 19,642 | 75,999 | 56,043 | 19,956 | 95,691 | 15,402 | 75,239 | 56, 160 | 20,029 | 95,64] | 18,922 | 76,719 | 56,401 | 20,318 |
| 1.4 to 17 years. | 7,043 | 6,881 | 162 | 115 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 and 19 years | 3,615 | 2,985 | 629 | 540 | 89 | 3,615 | 2,861 | 182 694 | 131 <br> 394 <br> 98 | 51 100 | 7,043 3.515 | 6,822 | ${ }_{827}^{223}$ | 162 | 59 |
| 25 to 28 years. | 10,158 10 1032 | 4,910 | 5,248 | 4,553 | 695 | 10,158 | 4,592 | 5,465 | 4,760 | 706 | - $0.0,158$ | 2,914 | 524 5,904 | 5, 8176 | ${ }_{7}^{124}$ |
| 30 to 34 years. | 10,332 9,712 | 1,661 710 | 8,671 9,001 | 7,409 7,539 | 1, $2 \times 26$ | -10,332 | $\begin{array}{r}1,588 \\ 703 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }^{8,744}$ | 7,480 | 1,264 | 20,332 | -1,443 | 8,8s9 | 7,622 | - ${ }^{728}$ |
| 35 to 44 years. | 15,972 | 706 | 15,266 | 12,859 | -1,442 |  | 703 732 | 9,008 15.240 | $\begin{array}{r}7,688 \\ \times 12,834 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1,320 | -9,711 | 990 | 9,021 | 7,746 | 1,275 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 11, 502 | 254 | 21,248 | 8,366 | 1,882 | 11,502 | 319 | 11,183 | 7,88 $\times 8,245$ 98 | 2,409 1,938 | 25, 27 | 789 | 15,188 | 12,794 | 2,394 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 11,333 9 934 6,54 | 522 631 | $\underset{\substack{10,821 \\ 8,703}}{\substack{\text { c }}}$ | ${ }^{7}, 916$ | 2,895 | 11,333 | 554 | 10,779 | 78.804 | 2,975 | [12,333 | ${ }^{447}$ | 10,716 | 7,505 | 3,050 |
| 75 years and over.......................... |  | 631380 | 8,7036,251 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,299 \\ & 1,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,413 \\ & 4,921 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,334 \\ & 6,641 \end{aligned}$ | (635 | ${ }_{8}^{8,699}$ | 4,270 | 4,429 | 9,334 | 643 | s,692 | 4,232 | ${ }_{\text {4,459 }}^{\text {4, }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,354 | 4,890 | 5,541 | 432 | 5,209 | 1,380 | 4,829 |

Table 4. ESTIMATES OF MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1974, AND PROJECTIONS, 1975 TO 1990, FOR THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| Age and sex | Series A |  |  |  |  | Series s |  |  |  |  | Sertes C |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | single | Ever inaryied |  |  | Total | Single | Ever married |  |  | Total | single | Ever married |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Harried, spouse present | Other |  |  | Totaz | Married, <br> spouse <br> present | other |  |  | Total | Married, spouse present | Other |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale, 14 years and over. | 90,030 | 20,334 | 69,696 | 59,226 | 10,470 | 90.030 | 20.639 | 69.391 | 59,376 | 10,015 | 90,030 | 21,250 | 68,780 | 59.690 | 9,090 |
| 14.8017 vears. | 6,584 | ¢,516 | 68 | 14 | 54 | 6. 584 | 6,524 | 60 | 1.7 | 43 | 6,584 | 6,539 | 45 | 19 | 26 |
| 18 and 19 years 20 to 24 years. | 3,378 8,471 | 3,059 5,207 1,08 | $\begin{array}{r}319 \\ 3,264 \\ \hline 2,\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}254 \\ 2.720 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65 544 | 3,378 8.471 | -3.068 | 310 353 | ${ }^{254}$ | ${ }_{5}^{56}$ | 3.378 | 3,085 | 293 | 252 | 41 |
| 25 to 29 years. | ${ }_{9,890}$ | 1,984 | \% 7 ,906 | 6,722 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 544 } \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 8,471 <br> 9,890 <br> 1 | 5,118 2,058 1 | 3,353 <br> 7,832 | 2,846 <br> 6,754 | $\begin{array}{r}507 \\ 1.078 \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | 8,471 9,890 | 4, 938 2,206 | 3.533 <br> 7,684 <br> , 08 | 3,109 6,818 | 424 866 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 3.0,322 | 953 | 9,369 | 7,948 | 1,427 | 10.322 | 1,005 | 9,317 | 8,037 | 1,280 | 10,322 | 1,110 | 9,212 | 8 8. 219 | 993 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 17,809 | 1,081 | 16,828 | 14,207 | 2,621 | 17.909 | 1,200 | 16.709 | 14,295 | 2.414 | 17,909 | 1,439 | 16,470 | 11,472 | 1,998 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 12,238 | 182 | 11,756 | 10,558 | 1,198 | 12, 238 | 557 | 11.681 | 10.493 | 1,188 | 12, 238 | 708 | 11. 330 | 10.362 | 1,1.68 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 9,719 | 357 | 9,362 | 8,394 | ${ }^{968}$ | 9,719 | 429 | 9,290 | 8,270 | 1,020 | 9,719 | 574 | 9,145 | 8.025 | 1.120 |
| 65 to 24 years. | 7,533 | 542 | 6,991 | 5,748 | 1,243 | 7,533 | 304 | 7,029 | 5,805 | 1,224 | ${ }_{7} 753$ | 427 | 7,106 | 5.923 | 1,183 |
| 75 years and over. | 3,985 | 153 | 3,832 | 2,661 | 1,171 | 3,385 | 176 | 3,809 | 2,604 | 1,205 | 3,983 | 222 | 3,763 | 2,491 | 1. 272 |
| Yemaje, 14 years and over. | 99,155 | 18,971. | 80,184 | 59,226 | 20,958 | 99,155 | 18,659 | 80,496 | 59,376 | 21,120 | 99,155 | 18,034 | 81.121 | 59,690 | 21,431 |
| 14 to 17 years.. | 6,324 | 6,211. | 113 | 79 | 34 | 6,324 | 6, 185 | 139 | 99 | 40 | 6,324 | 6,1.34 | 190 | 139 | 51 |
| 18 and 19 years | 3,340 | 3,046 | 49.4 | 428 | $6^{6}$ | 3,540 | 2,932 | 588 | 507 | 81 | 3,540 | 2,763 | 777 | 663 | 114 |
| 20 to 24 years... | 8,891 | 4,587 | 4,204 | 3,633 | 571 | 8,891 | 4.398 | 4,493 | 3.904 | 589 | 8,891 | 3,821 | 5,070 | 4,452 | 618 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 10,1188 | 1,769 | 8,349 | 7,133 | 1,216 | 10.118 | 1,662 | 8,456 | 7,240 | 1,216 | 10, 118 | 1,448 | 8.570 | 7,454 | 1,216 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 10,542 | 785 | 9,757 | 8,274 | 1,483 | 30, 342 | 774 | 9,768 | 8,324 | 1,444 | 10,542 | 753 | 9.789 | 8.421 | 1,368 |
| 35 to 40 years. | 18,605 | 771 | 17,834 | 15,043 | 2,791 | 18,605 | 814 | 17,791 | 15,017 | 2,774 | 18,605 | 900 | 17,705 | 14,961 | 2,744 |
| 45 to 34 years | 12,960 | 194 | 12,266 | 10,796 | 1,970 | 12,960 | 290 | 12,670 | 10,605 | 2,065 | 12,960 | 481 | 12,479 | 10,232 | 2,247 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,760 | 447 | 10,313 | 7,726 | 2,587 | 10,750 | 489 | 10,273 | 7,572 | 2.699 | 10,760 | 573 |  |  |  |
| 55 to 74 years. | 9,998 7,417 | 669 393 | 9,329 7,024 | 4,642 1,472 | 4,687 5,552 | 9,998 7,417 | 675 420 | 9,323 6,997 | 4,613 <br> 1.495 | 4,710 $\mathbf{8}, 502$ | 9,998 7 7 | 687 | 9,311 | 4,556 | 4,755 |
|  | 7,41, |  | 7,024 | 1,472 | 5,552 | 7,417 |  | 6,997 | 1,495 | 3,502 | 7,417 | 474 | 6,943 | 1,540 | 5,403 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average annual increase between 1920 and 1930 ,
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes increase in the number of households attributable to the addition of Alaska and Hawaii to the United States.
    ${ }^{3}$ Average annual increase over March $1,1970$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Increase based on an estimate for July 1,1974 , based on the March 1974 CPS.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Period is from March 1 to March 1.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Derived by linear interpolation between the estimate for July 1, 1974 and the projection for July $1,1975$.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The observations used to fit the equations were weighted to take into account the fact that the variance of the CPS estimates of the rates for years from 1967 to 1974 was two-thirds of the variance of the estimated rates for years prior to 1967.

[^5]:    Gacludes primary individuals; see fith and sixth colums

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ As of March 1. Based on Curent Population Survey.

