CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS Population Characteristics

Series P20-482

Fertility of American Women: June 1994



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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared in the Population Division, under the general supervision of **Martin O'Connell**, Chief, Fertility Statistics Branch. Overall direction was provided by **Robert A. Kominski**, Assistant Division Chief, Population Division. **Bashir Ahmed** and **Lynne M. Casper** of Population Division reviewed the contents of the report.

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The staff of Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publication planning, graphics, and printing planning and procurement; **Nelsa Brown** edited and coordinated the report.

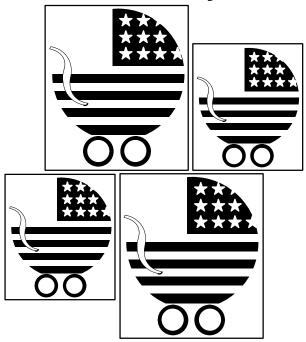
CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

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Issued August 1995

Fertility of American Women: July 1994



by Amara Bachu



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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

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

Fertility of American Women: June 1994

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

INTRODUCTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Current Fertility

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

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

Out-of-Wedlock Childbearing

Births to Unmarried Women—

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

Births to Never-Married Women-

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

International Comparisons of Out-of-Wedlock Childbearing—

 Vital statistics data indicate that 30 percent of the births in the United States in 1992 were to unmarried women. Comparable levels were reported in Canada (29 percent), the United Kingdom (31 percent) and France (33 percent) (table K). Almost one-half of all births in Denmark and Sweden were born to women outside of marriage. In contrast, only 1 percent of the births to women in Japan in 1992 were born out-of-wedlock.

Labor Force Patterns of Women with Infants

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

Fertility of Foreign-Born Women

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

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

RELATED REPORTS

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

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

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

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

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

USER COMMENTS

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

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

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

	Total, 1	5 to 44 year	s old	15 t	o 29 years o	old	30 1	o 44 years o	old
Observatorities		who had a he last year			n who had a the last year			n who had a the last yea	
Characteristics	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000	Number of women	Total births per 1,000	First births per 1,000
Total, all women	60,088	64.7	27.4	27,893	85.6	46.3	32,195	46.6	11.0
RACE									
White	48,531 8,524 1,860	64.0 66.5 60.2	28.3 24.3 20.8	22,104 4,269 915	83.8 98.3 56.9	47.3 44.1 31.8	26,427 4,255 946	47.5 34.6 63.4	12.3 4.4 10.1
HISPANIC									
Hispanic ¹ Not Hispanic	6,492 53,596	99.2 60.6	42.4 25.6	3,469 24,424	129.6 79.4	65.2 43.7	3,023 29,172	64.4 44.8	16.2 10.5
MARITAL STATUS									
Currently married	31,659 29,218 2,441 5,697 22,733	91.1 94.0 55.4 20.1 39.2	35.1 36.5 17.9 4.3 22.5	8,917 8,053 864 948 18,028	174.3 182.3 100.4 59.8 43.1	88.9 94.4 38.4 21.1 26.6	22,742 21,165 1,576 4,749 4,705	58.4 60.5 30.8 12.2 24.3	14.0 14.5 6.7 1.0 6.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Less than high school	12,369 18,543 29,176 12,672 4,756 8,850	67.3 70.3 60.1 53.6 63.4 70.3	28.3 28.1 26.6 23.3 29.1 31.4	8,732 7,426 11,735 6,448 1,536 3,292	76.4 116.7 72.9 68.6 112.2 65.6	38.0 60.0 44.0 39.3 73.6 40.8	3,637 11,117 17,441 6,224 3,221 5,559	45.5 39.3 51.5 38.0 40.2 73.1	5.2 6.9 14.9 6.7 7.9 25.8
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2,097	52.2	22.1	433	33.4	32.1	2,430	32.0	20.2
In labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force.	42,996 39,644 3,352 17,092	48.1 46.3 69.2 106.7	22.6 21.8 31.9 39.6	18,889 16,690 2,199 9,003	64.0 60.4 91.0 131.0	38.4 37.1 48.4 63.0	24,106 22,954 1,153 8,089	35.6 36.0 27.4 79.5	10.2 10.7 0.3 13.5
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional Technical, sales, and admin. support Service occupations Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision prod., craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,880 16,903 7,544 469 831 3,016	51.0 42.9 47.5 37.2 55.5 44.0	23.9 21.4 21.2 25.4 30.2	3,190 7,781 4,042 215 261 1,202	55.0 60.1 53.0 106.2 73.5	42.0 36.3 33.3 53.0 71.9 30.9	7,690 9,122 3,502 255 570 1,815	32.7 33.0 23.8 32.2 24.4	16.4 8.7 7.1 2.2 11.1
FAMILY INCOME	, -		-	, -			,		
Under \$ 10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 and over Income not reported	7,555 8,956 4,758 4,593 4,341 10,239 9,571 6,494 3,582	89.0 73.7 76.8 62.6 62.2 58.0 54.4 48.8 56.8	34.9 28.7 34.6 28.8 23.0 26.9 24.8 17.9 28.0	4,282 4,897 2,394 2,310 1,963 4,324 3,715 2,468 1,540	123.3 98.8 111.2 90.1 77.6 78.5 58.2 29.2 79.5	57.4 48.9 55.6 52.4 43.9 47.9 40.1 14.5 48.9	3,273 4,059 2,364 2,283 2,378 5,915 5,856 4,026 2,042	44.2 43.4 41.9 34.7 49.4 43.0 52.0 60.8 39.6	5.5 4.3 13.3 4.9 5.8 11.6 15.1 20.0 12.2

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

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

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

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

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

²Includes separated women.

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

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

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes all Hispanic groups not shown separately. Source: June on Population Survey, 1994.

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

	July	1993 to June 1	994	July	/ 1989 to June 1	990
Characteristics		Unmarried	l women ¹		Unmarrie	d women ¹
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
RACE						
All Races						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890 397 938 1,054 1,501	1,007 288 383 163 172	25.9 72.5 40.8 15.5 11.5	3,913 338 1,038 1,192 1,346	913 229 355 180 148	23.3 67.8 34.2 15.1 11.0
White						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,107 294 702 856 1,255	580 194 215 87 84	18.7 66.0 30.6 10.2 6.7	3,148 227 784 1,012 1,125	543 134 205 121 83	17.2 59.0 26.1 12.0 7.4
Black						
Total, 15 to 44 years	567 87 189 144 147	375 78 152 69 76	66.1 89.7 80.4 47.9 51.7	615 96 211 135 172	349 86 141 58 64	56.7 89.6 66.8 43.0 37.2
Asian and Pacific Islander						
Total, 15 to 44 years	112	18	16.1	101	9	9.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Hispanic ²						
Total, 15 to 44 years	644 108 161 181 195	177 71 50 28 28	27.5 65.7 31.1 15.5 14.4	491 43 154 147 146	114 28 42 25 19	23.2 (B) 27.3 17.0 13.0
Not of Hispanic origin						
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,245 290 777 872 1,306	830 217 334 135 144	25.6 74.8 43.0 15.5 11.0	3,422 294 883 1,045 1,199	799 201 314 155 129	23.3 68.4 35.6 14.8 10.8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Total, 15 to 44 years. Less than high school. High school, 4 years. College: 1 or more years. No degree. Associate degree. Bachelor's degree and above.	3,890 832 1,303 1,754 679 302 773	1,007 379 395 233 146 40 47	25.9 45.6 30.3 13.3 21.5 13.2 6.1	3,913 816 1,588 1,509 ³ 777 (NA) ⁴ 732	913 366 380 167 123 (NA) 44	23.3 44.9 23.9 11.1 15.8 (NA) 6.0
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Total, 15 to 44 years. In labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	3,890 2,066 1,835 232 1,823	1,007 495 367 128 512	25.9 24.0 20.0 55.2 28.1	3,913 2,068 1,895 173 1,846	913 389 323 66 524	23.3 18.8 17.0 38.3 28.4

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

	July	1993 to June 1	994	July 1989 to June 1990			
Characteristics	Unmarried women ¹				Unmarrie	ed women ¹	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	
OCCUPATION							
Total, 15 to 44 years	1,835 555 726 358 17 46 133	367 56 153 105 1 7 45	20.0 10.1 21.1 29.3 (B) (B) 33.8	1,895 482 884 322 19 41	323 38 161 75 3 6	17.0 7.8 18.3 23.4 (B) (B) 26.5	
REGION OF RESIDENCE							
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890 697 937 1,314 941	1,007 179 278 341 209	25.9 25.7 29.7 26.0 22.2	3,913 735 966 1,319 893	913 166 232 317 198	23.3 22.6 24.0 24.0 22.2	

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

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.



⁴4 or more years of college completed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands]

		July 1993 to J	une 1994 CPS
Characteristic	Vital statistics 1992	Percent	90 percent confidence interval
Number of births	4,065	3,890	141
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	(x)
AGE ¹			
Under 15 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 years and over	0.3 12.4 26.3 29.0 22.0 9.9	0.2 11.8 24.3 27.8 24.5 11.5	0.2 1.2 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.2
RACE ²			
White Black Asian and Pacific Islander All other race	78.8 16.6 3.7 1.0	79.9 14.6 2.9 2.6	1.5 1.3 0.6 0.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN ³			
Hispanic	15.8 84.2	16.6 83.4	1.4 1.6
MARITAL STATUS⁴			
Currently married	69.9 30.1	74.1 25.9	1.6 1.6
BIRTH ORDER			
First birth	40.2 59.8	42.4 57.6	1.9 1.9

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

Source: Vital Statistics are from the Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1992, Vol. 43, No.5, October 25, 1994 and CPS data are from the June Current Population Survey, 1994.



¹Age at the time of child's birth.

²Race of mother.

³Excludes New Hampshire for Vital Statistics distribution of births.

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

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

[Years ending in June. Numbers in thousands]

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

Source: Current Population Surveys, June 1976 to 1994.

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

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

[Years ending in June. Numbers in thousands]

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

¹18 to 44 years old.

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

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

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

¹Women 18 to 44 years old.

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

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

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

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.

 ¹¹ to 3 years of college completed.
 24 or more years of college completed.
 3Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
 4Includes married, husband absent.

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

		19	94		1990					
Characteristics	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women		
Total	22,733	4,603	20.2	382	20,739	3,756	18.1	323		
AGE										
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years	8,405 6,121 3,502 2,233 1,509 963	544 1,237 1,052 861 605 304	6.5 20.2 30.0 38.6 40.1 31.6	81 315 606 862 863 758	8,049 5,633 3,297 1,972 1,076 711	451 1,086 970 650 385 213	5.6 19.3 29.4 33.0 35.8 30.0	68 312 555 668 741 644		
RACE										
White	16,668 4,855 726	2,158 2,244 67	12.9 46.2 9.2	211 977 179	15,707 4,189 653	1,710 1,955 42	10.9 46.7 6.4	170 929 100		
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Hispanic ¹ Not Hispanic	2,535 20,198	687 3,916	27.1 19.4	542 362	1,935 18,804	505 3,251	26.1 17.3	507 305		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Less than high school. High school, 4 years. College, 1 or more years. No degree. Associate Degree Bachelor's degree and above	7,833 5,203 9,697 5,118 1,101 3,478	1,458 1,876 1,268 819 240 209	18.6 36.1 13.1 16.0 21.8 6.0	406 673 207 252 361 92	7,229 5,959 7,551 4,558 (NA) 2,993	1,324 1,582 850 ² 638 (NA) ³ 211	18.3 26.5 11.3 14.0 (NA) 7.0	371 446 181 229 (NA) 108		
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
In labor force	15,780 6,953	2,718 1,885	17.2 27.1	303 553	14,472 6,268	2,160 1,596	14.9 25.5	236 525		
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional Other	2,840 11,037	243 1,959	8.6 17.7	136 309	2,411 10,484	214 1,548	8.9 14.8	135 231		
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
Northeast	5,105 5,487 7,464 4,676	987 1,180 1,565 871	19.3 21.5 21.0 18.6	366 397 408 341	4,650 5,020 6,661 4,409	774 894 1,356 731	16.6 17.8 20.4 16.6	285 325 374 285		

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ²1 to 3 years of college completed. ³4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.



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

	19	70	19	80	19	90	1992		
Country	Total births	Percent born to unmarried women	Total births	Percent born to unmarried women		Percent born to unmarried women	Total born	Percent born to unmarried women	
United States	3,731	11	3,612	18	4,158	28	4,065	30	
Canada Denmark France Germany Italy Japan Netherlands. Sweden	372 71 850 811 902 1,932 239 110	10 11 7 6 2 1 2	360 57 800 621 640 1,616 181	13 33 11 8 4 1 4	398 63 762 727 554 1,240 198 124	24 46 30 11 6 1 11	399 68 743 809 561 1,226 197 123	129 46 33 15 7 1 12 50	
United Kingdom	904	8	754	12	799	28	781	31	

¹Data are for 1991.

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States 1994, table 1358 and forthcoming 1995 Statistical Abstract.

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

		19	94		1990					
State	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percer childles		
Total	60,008	1,242	13	42.0	58,381	1,248	13	41.		
Maine	268	1,288	116	39.1	286	1,232	107	39.		
New Hampshire	258	1,235	120	39.8	273	1,229	115	41.		
Vermont	122	1,350	131	39.9	136	1,068	101	47.		
Massachusetts	1,345	1,054	50	49.4	1,465	1,050	48	49.		
Rhode Island	225	1,098	108	45.0	230	1,080	104	46.		
Connecticut	781	980	97	49.7	781	1,092	105	47.		
New York	4,312	1,123	38	46.9	4,145	1,167	39	44.		
New Jersey	1,830	1,075	49	47.1	1,781	1,054	48	47.		
Pennsylvania	2,615	1,174	54	44.7	2,634	1,150	52	42.		
Ohio	2,557	1,259	55	40.5	2,537	1,200	53	43.		
Indiana	1,532	1,270	103	41.0	1,334	1,385	117	37.		
Illinois	2,829	1,238	55	43.1	2,781	1,270	56	43.		
Michigan	2,240	1,271	56	41.6	2,149	1,325	58	40.		
Wisconsin	1,188	1,223	96	42.8	1,108	1,139	93	44.		
Minnesota	1,003	1,249	110	42.2	1,052	1,167	100	47.		
Iowa	636	1,381	114	38.6	638	1,361	112	37.		
Missouri	1,082	1,243	115	40.7	1,250	1,322	112	37.		
North Dakota	150	1,383	108	41.7	146	1,459	114	34.		
South Dakota	158	1,496	113	39.1	145	1,406	110	37.		
Nebraska	368	1,403	112	40.2	366	1,243	100	43.		
Kansas	555	1,312	109	40.0	541	1,171	99	43.		
Delaware	170	1,256	112	38.0	164	1,172	107	43.		
Maryland	1,159	1,197	106	40.7	1,156	1,151	102	41.		
District of Columbia	148	826	85	57.3	144	950	96	54.		
Virginia	1,429	1,271	96	36.9	1,454	1,183	89	40.		
West Virginia	428	1,271	108	34.1	412	1,308	112	34.		
North Carolina	1,637	1,190	50	41.1	1,438	1,188	53	40.		
South Carolina	856	1,365	109	35.8	797	1,276	98	40.		
Georgia	1,732	1,108	88	46.1	1,473	1,281	107	38.		
Florida	2,936	1,147	50	45.3	2,947	1,140	49	42.		
Kentucky	856	1,299	111	35.5	888	1,248	104	36.		
Tennessee	1,260	1,363	104	37.2	1,129	1,343	108	34.		
Alabama	934	1,328	112	35.7	919	1,261	107	36.		
Mississippi	654	1,326	102	40.0	629	1,399	107	38.		
Arkansas	543	1,368	114	34.1	493	1,466	126	36.		
Louisiana	1,005	1,361	117	39.1	1,015	1,454	122	35.		
Oklahoma	721	1,300	110	38.1	708	1,340	112	37.		
Texas	4,451	1,294	53	40.2	4,227	1,353	56	38.		
Montana	179	1,228	105	41.3	181	1,382	114	36.		
Idaho	251	1,515	115	38.9	221	1,665	132	33.		
Wyoming	115	1,341	128	38.5	109	1,424	137	38.		
Colorado	806	1,224	108	44.0	846	1,204	103	42.		
New Mexico	387	1,324	104	41.3	358	1,388	117	37.		
Arizona	949	1,363	109	37.5	840	1,464	122	38.		
Utah	453	1,574	118	43.6	388	1,593	127	40.		
Nevada	321	1,435	115	39.8	269	1,197	106	42.		
Washington	1,204	1,069	90	48.1	1,158	1,247	103	41.		
Oregon	664	1,550	138	34.8	653	1,335	121	37.		
California	7,353	1,301	41	41.2	7,217	1,269	40	42.		
Alaska	153	1,292	91	44.4	134	1,416	104	38.		

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.



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

		19	94			19	990	
State	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 percent confidence interval	Percent childless
Total	22,733	382	8	79.8	20,739	323	7	81.9
Total Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma	,				,			
Texas Montana. Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona. Utah	1,550 58 69 35 274 151 302 160	305 (B) (B) (B) 262 350 384 109	30 (B) (B) (B) 58 59 72 29 73	82.5 (B) (B) (B) 85.0 79.9 78.5 92.4	1,306 58 56 28 248 115 280 120	308 (B) (B) (B) 336 191 304 101	32 (B) (B) (B) 71 45 63 32	82.3 (B (B (B 80.8 83.7 81.6 92.2
Nevada Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	100 432 181 2,754 52 107	387 187 304 393 (B) 290	73 42 75 26 (B) 57	80.1 89.2 81.6 79.3 (B) 81.2	82 398 192 2,705 41 85	(B) 233 195 316 (B) (B)	(B) 50 54 23 (B) (B)	(B 87.9 85.8 82.7 (B (B

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1990 and 1994.



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

			Women wh a child l		Children
Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Number	Births per 1,000 women	Children born per 1,000 women
TOTAL	60,088	42	3,890	64.7	1,242
NATIVE BORN					
Total 15 to 29 years old 15 to 19 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 29 years old 30 to 44 years old 30 to 34 years old 35 to 39 years old 40 to 44 years old	53,849 25,158 8,215 8,310 8,632 28,691 9,876 9,841 8,974	42.9 66.9 91.7 65.9 44.4 21.9 26.8 20.4 18.1	3,310 2,036 358 810 869 1,274 874 319 81	61.5 80.9 43.5 97.4 100.6 44.4 88.5 32.4 9.0	1,208 570 102 528 1,057 1,767 1,574 1,815 1,928
FOREIGN BORN					
Total 15 to 29 years old 15 to 19 years old 20 to 24 years old 25 to 29 years old 30 to 44 years old 30 to 34 years old 35 to 39 years old 40 to 44 years old	6,239 2,735 582 1,000 1,152 3,504 1,255 1,252 998	34.2 56.9 89.2 60.2 37.6 16.5 22.4 13.8 12.5	580 353 40 128 185 227 132 81	93.0 129.0 68.4 128.0 160.4 64.9 105.2 64.4 14.7	1,539 788 126 662 1,233 2,124 1,830 2,279 2,300
Place of birth ¹					
Asia. Latin America Mexico Remainder of Latin America. Europe ² Northern America	1,171 3,340 1,888 1,451 597 117	46.3 26.4 21.9 32.1 37.6 44.2	68 397 277 119 32 5	57.8 118.8 146.8 82.2 53.0 44.0	1,099 1,836 2,034 1,577 1,343 1,097
Citizenship status					
Naturalized citizen	1,439 4,801	32.9 34.6	77 503	53.9 104.7	1,486 1,554
Race					
White	3,896 575 1,370	29.2 41.5 46.2	405 45 89	103.9 78.1 64.7	1,702 1,194 1,123
Hispanic origin					
Hispanic ³	3,079 3,160	26.3 41.9	372 208	120.8 65.8	1,862 1,223

¹ Shown for selected areas.

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.



²Includes Russia and all former republics of the Soviet Union. ³Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

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

			<u> </u>	Wome	en by number o	of children ever	r born			Children	ever born
Characteristic	Total women	Total	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five and six	Seven or more	Total number	Per 1,000 women
ALL RACES											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years	60,088 8,798 9,310 9,785 11,131 11,093 9,972	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	42.0 91.5 65.3 43.6 26.3 19.6 17.5	17.9 6.9 20.9 23.2 21.0 16.8 17.1	23.0 1.3 9.5 20.2 30.4 35.5 35.3	11.5 .2 3.3 9.2 15.1 19.0 18.9	3.7 .1 .8 2.8 4.4 5.9 7.0	1.6 - .2 .9 2.4 2.5 3.3	.3 - - .1 .4 .6 .8	74,644 913 5,051 10,541 17,836 20,710 19,593	1,242 104 542 1,077 1,602 1,867 1,965
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years	37,355 393 3,189 6,283 8,898 9,584 9,009	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	19.1 49.2 37.4 28.9 17.5 13.3 12.1	22.5 43.5 36.4 29.0 22.8 17.0 17.6	33.8 6.8 19.2 26.7 34.9 39.2 38.2	16.8 .4 5.6 11.5 17.3 20.9 20.5	5.2 - 1.0 3.0 4.8 6.4 7.4	2.2 - .3 .9 2.3 2.5 3.4	.5 - .1 .1 .4 .7 .8	65,954 230 3,120 8,420 15,912 19,408 18,863	1,766 584 978 1,340 1,788 2,025 2,094
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years	22,733 8,405 6,121 3,502 2,233 1,509 963	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	79.8 93.5 79.8 70.0 61.4 59.9 68.4	10.3 5.2 12.9 13.0 14.1 15.5 12.6	5.2 1.0 4.4 8.4 12.3 12.3 7.9	2.7 .2 2.1 5.2 6.4 7.0 4.4	1.2 .1 .7 2.5 2.8 2.5 3.4	.7 -2 .8 2.6 2.4 1.9	.1 - .2 .3 .3 1.3	8,690 683 1,930 2,121 1,924 1,302 730	382 81 315 606 862 863 758
WHITE											
All Marital Classes											
15 to 44 years	48,531 6,906 7,350 7,848 9,097 9,082 8,249	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	42.7 92.9 67.5 45.3 27.3 20.3 18.0	17.4 6.0 20.3 22.9 20.7 16.5 16.4	23.7 .9 8.9 20.8 31.5 36.2 36.6	11.3 .1 2.7 8.3 14.8 18.8	3.2 .1 .5 2.0 3.5 5.6 6.5	1.4 - .1 .7 1.8 2.1 2.9	.3 - .1 .3 .6 .6	58,675 587 3,603 7,958 13,999 16,630 15,899	1,209 85 490 1,014 1,539 1,831 1,927
Women Ever Married											
15 to 44 years	31,863 346 2,762 5,367 7,643 8,155 7,591	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	19.6 46.4 37.7 29.5 18.0 13.9 12.5	22.4 46.9 36.5 28.5 22.7 17.0 17.1	34.5 6.2 19.4 27.6 36.0 39.6 39.3	16.5 .5 5.3 11.0 17.1 20.6 20.4	4.7 - .9 2.6 3.9 6.1 7.0	1.9 - .2 .8 2.0 2.2 3.1	.4 - .1 .1 .3 .6 .6	55,152 210 2,667 7,072 13,350 16,229 15,624	1,731 607 966 1,318 1,747 1,990 2,058
Women Never Married											
15 to 44 years	16,668 6,560 4,589 2,481 1,453 927 659	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.1 95.4 85.4 79.6 76.6 76.6 81.9	7.9 3.8 10.6 10.6 10.3 11.2 8.3	3.1 .6 2.5 6.2 8.1 7.1 4.3	1.2 .1 1.2 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.3	.4 .1 .2 .6 1.2 1.5	.2 - .1 .5 .9 .6	.1 - - .1 - - 1.0	3,523 377 935 886 649 401 275	211 57 204 357 447 433 418



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

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

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

¹ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

Part A. All Races

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wome	en 15 to 24 year	s old	Wome	en 25 to 34 year	rs old	Wom	en 35 to 44 yea	rs old
Characteristic	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	18,108 3,378 4,372 6,369 3,989	329 248 336 351 355	78.0 83.8 77.6 76.5 76.1	20,915 4,099 4,892 7,417 4,507	1,357 1,158 1,392 1,395 1,436	34.4 41.7 34.2 31.8 32.2	21,065 4,279 5,032 7,134 4,620	1,913 1,765 1,957 1,913 2,003	18.6 21.6 17.1 16.6 20.9
Total	3,582 367 820 1,483 912	935 953 889 910 1,011	38.7 41.2 42.9 38.9 33.5	15,181 2,640 3,541 5,610 3,390	1,603 1,459 1,651 1,597 1,674	22.2 25.6 21.9 21.2 21.5	18,592 3,643 4,448 6,364 4,137	2,058 1,939 2,108 2,024 2,163	12.7 14.2 11.1 11.7 14.7
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526 3,011 3,552 4,887 3,077	180 162 209 182 161	87.7 89.0 85.6 87.9 88.7	5,734 1,459 1,351 1,808 1,117	705 613 715 768 713	66.6 70.8 66.5 64.6 64.6	2,472 635 584 770 483	822 766 805 999 633	63.2 63.9 62.8 56.5 73.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total Not a high school graduate	18,108 7,525 4,114 6,469 4,495 686 1,224	329 296 560 221 237 338 104 (B)	78.0 82.5 61.2 83.5 82.4 72.6 93.1 (B)	20,915 2,610 7,180 11,125 4,148 1,957 3,973 1,047	1,357 2,281 1,580 996 1,289 1,126 729 605	34.4 13.6 24.8 45.5 33.9 37.0 57.4 62.3	21,065 2,234 7,248 11,582 4,029 2,113 3,654 1,786	1,913 2,678 2,020 1,699 1,897 1,847 1,576 1,342	18.6 9.4 14.1 23.2 17.0 18.2 27.9 33.7
Women Ever Married									
Total Not a high school graduate High school, 4 years College: 1 or more years Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelors degree Graduate or professional degree	3,582 771 1,336 1,475 903 263 285 24	935 1,476 975 616 750 624 217 (B)	38.7 20.4 32.4 53.9 45.7 49.9 80.8 (B)	15,181 1,877 5,499 7,806 3,060 1,481 2,615 649	1,603 2,442 1,751 1,297 1,545 1,347 1,069 929	22.2 7.2 16.4 29.9 22.7 25.0 38.4 41.5	18,592 1,888 6,505 10,199 3,592 1,910 3,195 1,502	2,058 2,787 2,130 1,878 2,042 1,979 1,772 1,579	12.7 5.8 10.1 15.7 10.9 12.8 19.6 22.4
Women Never Married									
Total	14,526 6,754 2,778 4,994 3,592 423 939 40	180 162 360 105 109 159 69 (B)	87.7 89.6 75.0 92.3 91.7 86.8 96.9 (B)	5,734 733 1,682 3,320 1,088 476 1,357 398	705 1,870 1,021 288 567 437 74	66.6 30.1 52.0 82.1 65.5 74.2 94.2 96.1	2,472 346 743 1,383 437 202 459 284	822 2,084 1,056 381 641 601 217 87	63.2 29.4 49.7 79.0 67.1 69.9 85.1 93.8

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

Part A. All Races—Con.

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

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

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

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

Part B. White—Con.

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

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

	Wome	en 15 to 24 years	s old	Women 25 to 34 years old		Women 35 to 44 years old			
Characteristic	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless
REGION									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832 463 573 1,618 179	534 401 753 488 589	67.3 74.3 56.7 69.0 67.9	2,960 564 552 1,606 237	1,693 1,424 2,013 1,699 1,550	26.5 33.0 19.1 26.3 30.5	2,732 479 519 1,520 214	2,092 1,892 1,992 2,199 2,028	15.2 16.9 16.7 13.0 23.4
Total	283 32 34 188 29	1,173 (B) (B) (B) 1,066 (B)	29.2 (B) (B) 25.8 (B)	1,447 211 235 875 126	1,875 1,697 2,085 1,887 1,701	17.1 19.2 12.0 17.4 21.8	1,939 302 334 1,135 169	2,296 2,195 2,121 2,382 2,239	8.6 8.0 10.2 7.1 16.5
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549 430 539 1,430 150	463 388 662 412 444	71.6 75.2 59.9 74.7 72.8	1,513 353 317 732 112	1,519 1,261 1,960 1,473 1,380	35.5 41.2 24.3 36.9 40.3	793 178 185 385 45	1,595 1,377 1,756 1,660 (B)	31.5 32.0 28.6 30.6 (B)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
All Marital Classes									
Total	2,832 1,335 643 854 671 83 89	534 429 919 408 399 630 328 (B)	67.3 76.4 43.6 71.1 71.9 48.4 82.3 (B)	2,960 495 1,199 1,265 606 262 315 82	1,693 2,499 1,893 1,188 1,415 1,239 854 632	26.5 13.7 22.4 35.5 28.8 29.5 46.5 60.9	2,732 393 1,066 1,273 599 252 304 117	2,092 2,911 2,167 1,777 1,917 2,003 1,461 1,399	15.2 10.1 10.7 20.6 16.6 15.7 28.5 30.8
Women Ever Married									
Total	283 44 112 127 76 26 16 9	1,173 (B) 1,149 863 1,041 (B) (B)	29.2 (B) 19.0 42.1 34.7 (B) (B) (B)	1,447 216 553 677 297 136 201 43	1,875 2,537 2,122 1,463 1,764 1,369 1,162 (B)	17.1 8.0 13.9 22.8 18.4 20.0 29.3 (B)	1,939 238 726 975 455 195 238 87	2,296 3,160 2,331 2,058 2,209 2,193 1,750 1,814	8.6 6.6 6.5 10.7 7.2 9.6 17.1 13.3
Women Never Married									
Total	2,549 1,291 531 728 595 57 74	463 371 870 329 317 (B) (B)	71.6 78.4 48.8 76.1 76.6 (B) (B)	1,513 279 646 588 308 126 114 40	1,519 2,468 1,698 871 1,080 1,100 308 (B)	35.5 18.2 29.8 50.1 38.9 39.7 76.8 (B)	793 155 340 298 145 58 66 30	1,595 2,528 1,815 857 999 (B) (B)	31.5 15.6 19.7 53.2 46.4 (B) (B)

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

Part C. Black—Con.

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

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

	Wome	en 15 to 24 year	s old	Wome	en 25 to 34 year	rs old	Women 35 to 44 years old			
Characteristic	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	Number of women	Children ever born Per 1,000 women	Percent childless	
REGION										
All Marital Classes										
Total	2,323 322 132 700 1,169	500 536 317 523 497	66.8 66.9 79.3 66.6 65.5	2,355 399 166 679 1,110	1,808 1,659 1,754 1,701 1,936	24.8 29.1 24.8 29.5 20.3	1,814 284 125 535 870	2,467 1,961 2,351 2,286 2,761	13.3 19.3 15.6 15.5 9.7	
Total	620 67 32 212 309	1,218 (B) (B) 1,341 1,172	22.8 (B) (B) 17.4 22.2	1,738 248 128 522 839	2,091 1,915 2,096 2,069 2,157	13.8 17.3 15.0 14.3 12.3	1,599 227 121 481 770	2,584 1,968 2,434 2,430 2,885	9.2 16.5 12.6 9.9 6.2	
Women Never Married										
Total	1,703 255 100 488 860	239 357 145 167 255	82.8 75.5 91.6 88.0 81.0	617 150 38 157 271	1,010 1,234 (B) 476 1,252	55.6 48.7 (B) 79.8 45.1	215 56 4 55 99	1,598 (B) (B) (B) 1,797	44.0 (B) (B) (B) 37.4	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
All Marital Classes										
Total	2,323 1,243 539 541 426 45 68 2	500 560 607 256 266 (B) (B)	66.8 66.1 55.7 79.4 78.0 (B) (B)	2,355 837 706 812 413 158 182 58	1,808 2,497 1,725 1,171 1,399 1,261 817 (B)	24.8 10.6 22.7 41.3 31.5 35.8 57.7 (B)	1,814 668 555 591 252 123 152 64	2,467 3,167 2,337 1,799 2,047 1,960 1,484 (B)	13.3 5.7 9.2 25.9 21.1 19.9 32.7 (B)	
Women Ever Married										
Total	620 301 185 134 103 15 15	1,218 1,554 1,049 697 736 (B) (B)	22.8 11.9 23.3 46.8 43.0 (B) (B)	1,738 628 541 569 309 110 117 33	2,091 2,676 1,991 1,542 1,679 1,725 1,235 (B)	13.8 4.9 13.3 24.2 20.0 14.2 36.0 (B)	1,599 588 508 503 216 988 134 55	2,584 3,248 2,445 1,947 2,159 2,235 1,597 (B)	9.2 3.6 6.5 18.6 14.5 5.9 29.5 (B)	
Women Never Married										
Total Not a high school graduate	1,703 942 354 407 323 31 53	239 243 375 111 117 (B) (B)	82.8 83.4 72.6 90.2 89.1 (B) (B)	617 209 164 243 105 48 65 25	1,010 1,960 847 304 572 (B) (B)	55.6 27.5 53.5 81.2 65.4 (B) (B)	215 80 47 88 36 25 18	1,598 2,566 (B) 946 (B) (B) (B)	44.0 20.6 (B) 68.1 (B) (B) (B)	

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

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

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

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

	Wives 15 to 24 years old			Wives	s 25 to 34 year	rs old	Wives 35 to 44 years old		
Characteristic	Number of wives	Childern ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless	Number of wives	Childern ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless	Number of wives	Childern ever born Per 1,000 wives	Percent childless
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF WIFE									
Total Not a high school graduate	2,616 547 988 1,081 590 228 241	905 1,522 939 562 702 583 225 (B)	39.9 15.5 33.8 57.7 49.1 53.4 80.4 (B)	11,698 1,252 4,134 6,312 2,275 1,155 2,307 574	1,577 2,439 1,755 1,289 1,557 1,357 1,071 964	22.4 7.2 15.5 30.0 22.4 24.7 37.5 40.4	13,791 1,237 4,824 7,730 2,520 1,408 2,602 1,200	2,114 2,864 2,199 1,942 2,121 1,996 1,849 1,704	11.3 4.3 8.2 14.4 10.5 12.7 17.4 18.2
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WIFE									
Total	2,616 1,718 1,567 151 898	905 702 661 1,129 1,294	39.9 50.5 52.7 27.7 19.5	11,698 8,357 8,010 347 3,341	1,577 1,378 1,358 1,855 2,073	22.4 27.7 28.2 16.1 9.2	13,791 10,243 9,854 389 3,548	2,114 2,007 2,004 2,091 2,424	11.3 12.9 12.8 14.3 6.8
OCCUPATION OF WIFE									
Total employed	1,567 309 734 337 34 36 116	661 477 482 1,013 (B) (B) 1,129	52.7 67.9 59.3 36.2 (B) (B) 31.9	8,010 2,599 3,400 1,163 110 192 546	1,358 1,116 1,288 1,704 2,235 1,712 1,903	28.2 36.4 28.4 18.9 8.4 26.5 11.3	9,854 3,530 4,008 1,236 139 236 704	2,004 1,795 2,013 2,249 2,723 2,365 2,301	12.8 17.1 11.9 8.4 9.7 6.3 6.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HUSBAND									
Total	2,616 547 1,052 1,017 532 194 243 48	905 1,331 1,005 572 698 592 362 (B)	39.9 21.1 32.6 57.5 46.4 59.0 74.6 (B)	11,698 1,425 4,111 6,162 2,088 904 2,271 899	1,577 2,264 1,698 1,336 1,494 1,487 1,191 1,185	22.4 8.9 17.2 29.0 22.2 25.0 34.8 33.8	13,791 1,429 4,267 8,095 2,587 1,082 2,664 1,761	2,114 2,711 2,127 2,002 2,103 2,002 1,954 1,925	11.3 6.5 9.6 13.1 10.2 13.5 14.8 14.5
LABOR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND			. ,						
Total In civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	2,616 2,489 2,355 134 127	905 896 880 1,166 1,090	39.9 40.3 41.3 22.5 31.7	11,698 11,148 10,776 372 550	1,577 1,550 1,546 1,665 2,122	22.4 22.7 22.8 20.2 15.7	13,791 13,122 12,764 358 669	2,114 2,108 2,106 2,169 2,244	11.3 11.1 11.1 10.3 15.7
OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND									
Total employed	2,355 280 429 285 149 493 719	880 524 564 885 1,279 982 1,054	41.3 62.1 58.1 38.7 30.2 36.3 29.8	10,776 2,978 2,145 761 341 2,322 2,229	1,546 1,251 1,417 1,558 2,093 1,723 1,790	22.8 32.9 24.8 22.5 13.9 16.7 15.3	12,764 4,359 2,467 822 443 2,671 2,003	2,106 1,943 2,029 2,230 2,863 2,148 2,282	11.1 13.6 12.9 10.7 5.5 8.5 8.5
FAMILY INCOME									
Wife in Labor Force									
Total income	1,718 126 445 220 217 190 283 159 27 50	702 925 848 780 717 596 538 524 (B)	50.5 40.4 43.3 43.6 46.3 60.2 59.2 64.1 (B)	8,357 275 638 577 672 760 2,038 2,033 970 395	1,378 2,096 1,800 1,760 1,457 1,481 1,374 1,196 967 1,277	27.7 11.9 17.2 21.4 24.5 24.9 25.2 32.5 42.3 26.7	10,243 206 584 495 535 688 2,280 2,837 1,997 622	2,007 2,510 2,374 2,375 2,237 2,192 2,002 1,947 1,720 2,017	12.9 8.1 6.3 13.0 7.7 10.5 12.1 12.5 19.0 12.4
Wife Not in Labor Force									
Total income	898 174 275 126 91 42 94 30 18 48	1,294 1,489 1,359 1,271 1,073 (B) 1,108 (B) (B)	19.5 21.5 14.9 16.7 27.2 (B) 22.4 (B) (B) (B)	3,341 374 596 397 317 280 563 415 237 163	2,073 2,417 2,252 2,104 1,934 2,109 1,972 1,816 1,839 2,095	9.2 9.8 7.3 10.9 15.5 5.7 6.1 9.5 14.2 7.6	3,548 274 451 243 213 261 631 588 641 247	2,424 2,616 2,892 2,693 2,547 2,402 2,237 2,293 2,259 2,226	6.8 7.9 5.7 5.4 4.7 7.6 7.1 7.1 6.4 10.0

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

Part A. All Races

			Women w	ho have had a child in th	nild in the last year		
Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women		
AGE							
Total	60,088 27,893 8,798 9,310 9,785 32,195 111,131 11,093 9,972	42.0 66.0 91.6 65.3 43.6 21.3 26.3 19.6 17.5	3,890 2,389 397 938 1,054 1,501 1,006 399	64.7 85.6 45.2 100.7 107.7 46.6 90.4 36.0 9.6	27.4 46.3 36.3 58.4 43.9 11.0 23.0 7.3		
MARITAL STATUS							
Total Curently married Married, husband present Married, husband absent 1 Widowed or divorced Never married	60,088 31,659 29,218 2,441 5,697 22,733	42.0 18.5 18.6 17.7 22.2 79.8	3,890 2,883 2,748 135 115 892	64.7 91.1 94.0 55.4 20.1 39.2	27.4 35.1 36.5 17.9 4.3 22.5		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Total	60,088 12,369 18,543 29,176 12,672 4,756 8,850 2,897	42.0 54.8 28.7 45.1 45.7 33.8 50.2 45.4	3,890 832 1,303 1,754 679 302 622 151	64.7 67.3 70.3 60.1 53.6 63.4 70.3 52.2	27.4 28.3 28.1 26.6 23.3 29.1 31.4 22.1		
LABOR FORCE STATUS	,						
Total In labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	60,088 42,996 39,644 3,352 17,092	42.0 44.5 44.1 48.8 35.8	3,890 2,066 1,835 232 1,823	64.7 48.1 46.3 69.2 106.7	27.4 22.6 21.8 31.9 39.6		
OCCUPATION							
Total employed Managerial and professional Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	39,644 10,880 16,903 7,544 469 831 3,016	44.1 44.5 46.0 46.5 37.3 32.2 30.4	1,835 555 726 358 17 46 133	46.3 51.0 42.9 47.5 37.2 55.5 44.0	21.8 23.9 21.4 21.2 25.4 30.2 14.9		
FAMILY INCOME							
Total income	60,088 7,555 8,956 4,758 4,593 4,341 10,239 9,571 6,494 3,582	42.0 33.7 40.9 41.5 44.4 42.2 41.6 42.9 49.1 46.1	3,890 673 660 365 287 270 594 521 317 203	64.7 89.0 73.7 76.8 62.6 62.2 58.0 54.4 48.8 56.8	27.4 34.9 28.7 34.6 28.8 23.0 26.9 24.8 17.9 28.0		
REGION OF RESIDENCE							
Total	60,088 11,756 14,296 20,920 13,116	42.0 46.5 41.5 40.2 41.6	3,890 697 937 1,314 941	64.7 59.3 65.5 62.8 71.8	27.4 24.5 28.8 26.2 30.5		
	22.22		0.555	2	·		
Total	60,088 48,145 18,843 29,302 11,943	42.0 43.3 44.0 42.8 36.9	3,890 3,154 1,336 1,818 736	64.7 65.5 70.9 62.0 61.6	27.4 27.9 30.1 26.4 25.7		

¹ Includes separated women.

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

Part B. White

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

			Women w	ho have had a child in th	e last year
Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	48,531 22,104 6,906 7,350 7,848 26,427 9,097 9,082 8,249	42.7 67.5 92.9 67.5 45.3 22.0 27.3 20.3 18.0	3,107 1,853 294 702 856 1,255 841 337 77	64.0 83.8 42.6 95.5 109.1 47.5 92.4 37.1 9.4	28.3 47.3 34.3 60.7 46.3 12.3 25.6 8.4 2.1
MARITAL STATUS					
Total Curently married Married, husband present Married, husband absent 1 Widowed or divorced Never married	48,531 27,315 25,659 1,656 4,548 16,668	42.7 18.8 18.7 21.0 23.9 87.1	3,107 2,527 2,433 94 81 499	64.0 92.5 94.8 56.7 17.8 30.0	28.3 36.4 37.1 25.2 5.4 21.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total	48,531 9,335 14,905 24,290 10,205 3,974 7,588 2,524	42.7 56.3 29.6 45.6 46.0 34.8 51.0 45.0	3,107 601 1,007 1,499 566 245 559 130	64.0 64.3 67.6 61.7 55.4 61.8 73.6 51.4	28.3 28.3 29.6 27.4 24.4 28.6 33.3 20.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS	,				
Total In labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	48,531 35,402 33,073 2,330 13,129	42.7 45.9 45.5 52.2 34.2	3,107 1,721 1,589 131 1,387	64.0 48.6 48.1 56.4 105.6	28.3 23.6 23.5 25.3 40.8
OCCUPATION					
Total employed Managerial and professional Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	33,073 9,402 14,157 6,122 413 660 2,319	45.5 45.4 46.5 49.9 39.2 34.2 32.5	1,589 502 632 296 13 34 112	48.1 53.4 44.6 48.4 30.9 51.6 48.5	23.5 24.9 22.7 24.4 28.9 26.6 18.5
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income	48,531 4,648 6,684 3,885 3,675 3,692 8,830 8,489 5,842 2,787	42.7 35.6 42.3 42.6 44.5 42.2 41.2 42.7 48.6 47.0	3,107 411 496 301 236 220 510 482 293 158	64.0 88.5 74.2 77.6 64.2 59.6 57.7 56.7 50.1 56.9	28.3 41.5 30.3 35.3 32.1 21.5 27.8 25.3 17.7 28.2
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	48,531 9,713 12,302 15,618 10,899	42.7 47.2 42.5 41.3 41.1	3,107 582 797 970 758	64.0 59.9 64.8 62.1 69.5	28.3 25.6 29.6 26.8 31.2
	40.504	40.7	0.40=	0.0	22.2
Total	48,531 38,103 12,980 25,123 10,428	42.7 44.2 46.5 43.1 37.3	3,107 2,509 935 1,574 598	64.0 65.8 72.0 62.7 57.4	28.3 29.3 32.3 27.8 24.4

¹ Includes separated women.

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

Part C. Black

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

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

¹ Includes separated women.

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

Part D. Hispanic

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

			Women w	ho have had a child in th	ne last year
Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Number	Total births Per 1,000 women	First births Per 1,000 women
AGE					
Total	6,492 3,469 1,114 1,209 1,146 3,023 1,209 1,038 776	36.6 54.9 84.8 50.2 30.9 15.6 18.9 13.6	644 449 108 161 181 195 114 70	99.2 129.6 96.6 132.8 158.2 64.4 94.0 67.8	42.4 65.2 73.3 72.8 49.4 16.2 20.1 19.3 6.2
MARITAL STATUS					
Total Curently married Married, husband present Married, husband absent ¹ Widowed or divorced Never married	6,492 3,524 3,147 377 434 2,535	36.6 13.1 13.0 14.2 15.8 72.9	644 468 433 35 15 161	99.2 132.7 137.5 92.8 35.0 63.7	42.4 47.3 48.5 36.5 11.3 41.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Total Not a high school graduate High school, 4 years College: 1 or more years Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelors degree Graduate or professional degree	6,492 2,748 1,800 1,944 1,092 326 402 125	36.6 34.5 28.4 47.2 47.2 35.3 54.4 55.3	644 313 193 138 79 25 32 2	99.2 114.0 107.1 71.0 72.3 76.2 80.1 17.0	42.4 42.6 54.4 31.1 23.9 37.9 53.3 4.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Total In labor force Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	6,492 3,702 3,245 457 2,790	36.6 40.8 39.8 47.6 31.1	644 243 212 31 401	99.2 65.6 65.4 67.1 143.9	42.4 31.7 31.1 35.6 56.7
OCCUPATION					
Total employed	3,245 548 1,350 781 82 122 362	39.8 44.5 47.0 36.3 21.7 27.6 21.8	212 46 67 40 11 15 33	65.4 84.8 49.7 51.5 131.9 120.4 91.0	31.1 21.5 25.7 26.0 81.1 81.1 48.7
FAMILY INCOME					
Total income Under \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$575,000 and over	6,492 1,271 1,659 710 559 480 737 501 253 322	36.6 28.3 35.2 38.0 39.0 40.4 42.7 46.3 39.9	644 164 179 67 61 29 64 40 8	99.2 129.2 107.6 93.7 109.2 60.6 86.5 79.5 32.9	42.4 49.5 37.3 42.5 51.4 10.8 52.3 39.2 8.6 81.1
REGION OF RESIDENCE					
Total	6,492 1,005 424 1,915 3,149	36.6 38.5 39.1 39.1 34.2	644 88 17 175 365	99.2 87.2 41.1 91.2 115.8	42.4 35.0 12.2 40.7 49.9
Total	6,492 6,074 3,360 2,714 418	36.6 37.0 37.4 36.6 30.5	644 603 343 261 41	99.2 99.3 102.0 96.0 98.2	42.4 43.8 46.2 40.8 22.5

¹ Includes separated women.

Appendix A. Allocation and Base Population Tables

Tables follow this page.

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

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

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

See footnotes at end of table

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

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[For meaning of symbols, see table of contents]

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

¹ Numbers refer to women in the survey sample; they are not inflated estimates of the national population.
2 "Not reporting" includes any woman under 24 years of age who reported for children ever born a number which resulted in an average of more than one birth a year since age 14; e.g.; a woman 16 years old who reports 4 children ever born.

3 Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
4 For a woman not reporting on the number of children ever born, a number was allocated by matching her on the basis of similarity in selected characteristics with a woman who did report the number of children ever born.

Appendix B. **Definitions and Explanations**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Household Relationship

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

In labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" includes all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in labor force. All civilians who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, attending school, or unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers, for whom the survey week fell in an off season and were voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

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

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

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

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

Precision production, craft, and repair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix C. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-1. Description of the Current Population Survey

	Number	Housing u	Housing units eligible			
Time period	of sample	Inter-	Not			
	areas	viewed	interviewed			
1990-94	729	57,400	2,600			
1989	729	53,600	2,500			
1988	729	53,200	2,600			
1986 to 1987	729	57,000	2,500			
1985	1629/729	57,000	2,500			
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500			
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000			
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000			
1976	461	46,500	2,500			

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACCURACY OF THE ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-2. CPS Coverage Ratios

Ago	Non-Black		Bla	ack		All Persons	All Persons	
Age	M F . 0.929 0.964 . 0.933 0.895 . 0.881 0.891 . 0.847 0.897 . 0.904 0.931 . 0.928 0.966 . 0.953 0.974	М	F	М	F	Total		
0-14	0.929	0.964	0.850	0.838	0.916	0.943	0.929	
15	0.933	0.895	0.763	0.824	0.905	0.883	0.895	
16-19	0.881	0.891	0.711	0.802	0.855	0.877	0. 866	
20-29	0.847	0.897	0.660	0.811	0.823	0.884	0.854	
30-39	0.904	0.931	0.680	0.845	0.877	0.920	0.899	
40-49	0.928	0.966	0.816	0.911	0.917	0.959	0.938	
50-59	0.953	0.974	0.896	0.927	0.948	0.969	0.959	
60-64	0.961	0.941	0.954	0.953	0.960	0.942	0.950	
65-69	0.919	0.972	0.982	0.984	0.924	0.973	0.951	
70+	0.993	1.004	0.996	0.979	0.993	1.002	0.998	
15+	0.914	0.945	0.767	0.874	0.898	0.927	0.918	
0+	0.918	0.949	0.793	0.864	0.902	0.931	0.921	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers

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

X Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Table C-6. Standard Errors of Estimated Fertility Ratios

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

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

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

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. The significance level of a test is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

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

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

Observatoristis	Pers	sons	Households, etc.				
Characteristic	а	b	f	а	b	f	
FERTILITY Women							
Total or White	-0.000035	2,072	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Black	-0.000244	2,072	1.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	
HispanicAsian/Pacific Islander	-0.000587 -0.000699	3,791 2,072	1.0 1.0	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	(X) (X)	
	0.000000	2,072	1.0	(7.)	(74)	(71)	
Births Total or White	-0.000063	3.779	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Black	-0.000003	3,773	1.8	(X) (X)	(X)	(X) (X)	
Hispanic	-0.001047	6,760	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.001273	3,773	1.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	
MARITAL STATUS, HOUSEHOLD & FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS							
Total or White	-0.000024	4,818	2.3	-0.000011	1,912	0.9	
Black	-0.000297	6,921	3.3	-0.000071	1,730	0.8	
Hispanic Origin	-0.000638	11,664	3.1	-0.000241	2,916	0.8	
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000824	6,921	3.3	-0.000182	1,730	0.8	
INCOME							
Total or White	-0.000011	2,269	1.1	-0.000012	2,072	1.0	
Black	-0.000111	2,598	1.3	-0.000110	2,262	1.1	
Hispanic Origin	-0.000239	4,379	1.2	-0.000297	3,812	1.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000309	2,598	1.3	-0.000325	2,262	1.1	
LABOR FORCE & OCCUPATION							
Total or White	-0.000016	2,601	1.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Black	-0.000113	2,736	1.3	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Hispanic Origin	-0.000191	3,395	0.9	(X)	(X)	(X)	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Total or White	-0.000013	2,549	1.2	-0.000011	1,912	0.9	
Black	-0.000148	3,454	1.7	-0.000071	1,730	0.8	
Hispanic Origin	-0.000318	5,821	1.5	-0.000241	2,916	0.8	
Asian/Pacific Islander	-0.000411	3,454	1.7	-0.000182	1,730	0.8	
NATIVITY - Born in:							
Mexico, other North Amer., South Amer	-0.000040	10,221	2.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Europe	-0.000023	5,872	2.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Asia, Africa, Oceania	-0.000037	9,570	4.6	(X)	(X)	(X)	
United States	-0.000020	5,136	2.5	(X)	(X)	(X)	

(X) Not applicable.

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

а	b	С
+0.0000013	833	1,520

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

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

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

$$s_x = fs$$
 (1)

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

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

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

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

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

NA Not available.

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

 Number, x
 3,890,000

 a parameter
 -0.000035

 b parameter
 2,072

 Standard error
 87,000

 90% conf. int.
 3,747,000 to 4,032,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$-s_x = \sqrt{-0.000035x3,890,000^2 + 2,072x3,890,000} = 87,000$$

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

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

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

$$s_{y} = 1.0x85,000 = 85,000$$

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

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

$$s_{x,p} = fs$$
 (3)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The standard error is calculated as

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

The 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of unmarried Black women 15 to 44 years old who had a child in the last year is calculated as $66.1 \pm 1.645 \times 2.9$.

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

$$s_{x.d} = 1.0x2.8 = 2.8$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

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

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as 3.9 \pm 1.645x0.4. Since this interval doesn't contain zero, we can conclude that the percentage of women with no children is larger this year than 9 years ago.

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

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

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

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

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

where a, b and c are the parameters from Table C-8, x is the number of children ever born or expected per 1,000 women and y is the number of women, in thousands. This formula should be used when calculating standard errors for data involving two or more events per woman, i.e., two or more children ever born. For data involving only one event, convert the ratio to a percentage and use formula (4) and the parameters in Table C-7 to calculate the standard errors.

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

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

The standard error is calculated as

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

The 90-percent confidence interval is from 1,291 to 1,367 children ever born per 1,000 women (i.e., 1,329 \pm 1.645x23). A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

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

$$s_{x,y} = 1.0x23 = 23$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

C	Births - a parameters				Births - b parameters			
Survey year	Total/White	Black	Hispanic	API	Total/White	Black	Hispanic	API
1994	-0.000063 -0.000007 -0.000007 -0.000007 -0.000006 -0.000006	-0.000444 -0.000854 -0.000950 -0.000800 -0.000799 -0.000714 -0.000696	-0.001047 -0.000499 -0.000582 -0.000468 -0.002615 -0.002336 -0.002278	-0.001273 -0.001620 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)		3,773 3,621 4,029 3,394 3,390 3,028 2,953	6,760 6,102 7,105 5,712 8,397 7,501 7,315	3,773 3,621 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

NA Not available.

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

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

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

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

$$-\mathsf{s}_{\mathsf{x},\mathsf{y}} = \frac{37,355,000}{22,733,000} \ \sqrt{\left|\frac{383,000}{37,355,000}\right|^2 + \left|\frac{312,000}{22,733,000}\right|^2} = 0.03$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as $1.64 \pm 1.645 \times 0.03$.

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

Table C-11. State Factors

State	Factor	State	Factor
Alabama	1.15 0.13 1.06	Montana Nebraska Nevada	0.22 0.41 0.36
ArkansasCalifornia	0.66 1.25	New Hampshire New Jersey	0.41 0.61
Colorado	1.06 1.20 0.23 0.23 0.90	New Mexico	0.41 0.80 0.49 0.16 0.83
Georgia	1.78 0.35 0.26 0.93 1.70	Oklahoma	0.88 0.95 0.90 0.35 0.81
lowa	0.76 0.66 1.06 1.29 0.37	South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	0.16 1.28 1.26 0.46 0.20
Maryland	1.52 0.49 0.73 1.31 0.66 1.57	Virginia	1.39 1.37 0.52 1.23 0.18

Table 12. Region and Nonmetropolitan/Farm Factors

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

Related Current Population Reports

Series P-20 (Population Characteristics)

- No. 8 Differential Fertility: June 1946
- No. 18 Fertility: April 1947
- No. 27 Marital Fertility: April 1949
- No. 29 Estimated Net Reproduction Rates for the White Population, by Counties: April 1935 to April 1940
- No. 46 Fertility of the Population: April 1952
- No. 65 Fertility of the Population: April 1954
- No. 84 Fertility of the Population: March 1957
- No. 108 Marriage, Fertility, and Childspacing: August 1959
- No. 136 Continuing increase in the Average Number of Children Ever Born: 1940 to 1964
- No. 147 Fertility of the Population: June 1964 and March 1962
- No. 184 Women by Number of Own Children Under 5 Years Old: 1968 and 1967
- No. 186 Marriage, Fertility, and Childspacing: June 1965
- No. 196 Changes in the Average Number of Children Ever Born to Women: 1960 to November 1969
- No. 203 Fertility of the Population: January 1969
- No. 205 Women by Number of Own Children Under 5 Years Old: March 1969
- No. 211 Previous and Prospective Fertility: 1967
- No. 226 Fertility Variations by Ethnic Origin: November 1969
- No. 248 Birth Expectations and Fertility: June 1972
- No. 263 Fertility Histories and Birth Expectations of American Women: June 1971
- No. 265 Fertility Expectations of American Women: June 1973
- No. 277 Fertility Expectations of American Women: June 1974
- No. 301 Fertility of American Women: June 1975
- No. 308 Fertility of American Women: June 1976
- No. 315 Trends in Childspacing: June 1975
- No. 325 Fertility of American Women: June 1977
- No. 341 Fertility of American Women: June 1978
- No. 358 Fertility of American Women: June 1979
- No. 375 Fertility of American Women: June 1980
- No. 378 Fertility of American Women: June 1981
- No. 385 Childspacing Among Birth Cohorts of American Women: 1905 to 1959
- No. 387 Fertility of American Women: June 1982
- No. 395 Fertility of American Women: June 1983
- No. 401 Fertility of American Women: June 1984
- No. 406 Fertility of American Women: June 1985
- No. 421 Fertility of American Women: June 1986
- No. 427 Fertility of American Women: June 1987
- No. 436 Fertility of American Women: June 1988
- No. 454 Fertility of American Women: June 1990
- No. 470 Fertility of American Women: June 1992

Series P-23 (Special Studies)

- No. 4 Estimated Net Reproduction Rates for the White Population, by Counties: April 1945 to 1950 and 1935 to 1940 No. 36 Fertility Indicators: 1970
- No. 63 Premarital Fertility: 1976
- No. 70 Perspectives on American Fertility
- No. 123 International Fertility Indicators
- No. 176 Studies in American Fertility

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

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Current Household Economic Studies Population Reports

Fertility of American Women: June 1994

By Amara Bachu

CENSUS BUREAU

P20-482ER September 1995

CHANGE SHEET

The published report contained incorrect data in the following tables: (Changes have been highlighted in white)

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

- a) The column headings should read as follows:
- b) Births per 1,000 women for the total Hispanic data line should be 99.2 instead of 99.6.
- c) Numbers under the "Children born per 1,000 women" column should be replaced with the revised numbers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

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

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

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.

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

See white highlights in boxhead and stub for changes.

Table C. continued on the next page.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	July	1993 to Jur	ne 1994	July 1989 to June 1990			
Characteristics		Unmarried	d women ¹		Unmarried women ¹		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percen	
RACE							
All Races							
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23.	
15 to 19 years	397	288	72.5	338	229	67.	
20 to 24 years	938	383	40.8	1,038	355	34	
25 to 29 years	1,054	163	15.5	1,192	180	15.	
30 to 44 years	1,501	172	11.5	1,346	148	11.	
White							
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,107	580	18.7	3,148	543	17.	
15 to 19 years	294	194	66.0	227	134	59	
20 to 24 years	702	215	30.6	784	205	26	
25 to 29 years	856 1,255	87 84	10.2 6.7	1,012 1,125	121 83	12 7	
30 to 44 years	1,233	04	0.7	1,123	0.5	,	
Black							
Total, 15 to 44 years	567	375	66.1	615	349	56	
15 to 19 years	87	78	89.7	96	86	89	
20 to 24 years	189	152 69	80.4	211	141	66	
25 to 29 years	144 147	76	47.9 51.7	135 172	58 64	43 37	
			0			0.	
Asian and Pacific Islander						_	
Total, 15 to 44 years	112	18	16.1	101	9	9	
HISPANIC ORIGIN							
Hispanic ²							
Total, 15 to 44 years	644	177	27.5	491	114	23	
15 to 19 years	108	71	65.7	43	28	(
20 to 24 years	161	50	31.1	154	42	27	
25 to 29 years	181	28	15.5	147	25	17	
30 to 44 years	195	28	14.4	146	19	13	
Not of Hispanic origin							
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,245	830	25.6	3,422	799	23	
15 to 19 years	290	217	74.8	294	201	68	
20 to 24 years	777 872	334 135	43.0 15.5	883 1,045	314 155	35 14	
30 to 44 years	1,306	144	11.0	1,199	129	10	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	,			,			
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23	
Less than high school	832	379	45.6	816	366	44	
High school, 4 years	1,303	395	30.3	1,588	380	23	
College: 1 or more years	1,754	233	13.3	1,509	167	11	
No degree	679	146	21.5	³ 777	123	15	
Associate degree	302 773	40 47	13.2 6.1	(NA) ⁴ 732	(NA) 44	(N.	
_ABOR FORCE STATUS	773	4,	0.1	732	77	U	
Total, 15 to 44 years	3,890	1,007	25.9	3,913	913	23	
n labor force	2,066	495	24.0	2,068	389	18	
Employed	1,835	367	20.0	1,895	323	17	
Unemployed	232	128	55.2	173	66	38	
Not in labor force	1,823	512	28.1	1,846	524	28	

Continued from page 2

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

[Numbers in thousands]

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

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

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1990 and 1994.

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

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

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

[Percent distribution. Numbers in thousands]

		July 1993 to June 1994 CP		
Characteristic	Vital statistics 1992	Percent	90 percent confidence interval	
Number of births	4,065	3,890	141	
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	(x)	
AGE ¹				
Under 15 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 years and over	0.3 12.4 26.3 29.0 22.0 9.9	0.2 11.8 24.3 27.8 24.5 11.5	0.2 1.2 1.6 1.7 1.6 1.2	
RACE ²				
White	78.8 16.6 3.7 1.0	79.9 14.6 2.9 2.6	1.5 1.3 0.6 0.6	
HISPANIC ORIGIN ³				
Hispanic	15.8 84.2	16.6 83.4	1.4 1.6	
MARITAL STATUS⁴				
Currently married	69.9 30.1	74.1 25.9	1.6 1.6	
BIRTH ORDER				
First birth	40.2 59.8	42.4 57.6	1.9 1.9	

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

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

Age at the time of child's birth.
 Race of mother.
 Excludes New Hampshire for Vital Statistics distribution of births.
 CPS data refer to marital status of women at the time of interview.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

	1994				1990					
Characteristics	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a percent of total	Children ever born per 1,000 women	Total	Number of mothers	Mothers as a per- centof total	Children ever born per 1,000 women		
Total	22,733	4,603	20.2	382	20,739	3,756	18.1	323		
AGE										
15 to 19 years	8,405 6,121 3,502 2,233 1,509 963	544 1,237 1,052 861 605 304	6.5 20.2 30.0 38.6 40.1 31.6	81 315 606 862 863 758	8,049 5,633 3,297 1,972 1,076 711	451 1,086 970 650 385 213	5.6 19.3 29.4 33.0 35.8 30.0	68 312 555 668 741 644		
RACE										
White	16,668 4,855 726	2,158 2,244 67	12.9 46.2 9.2	211 977 179	15,707 4,189 653	1,710 1,955 42	10.9 46.7 6.4	170 929 100		
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Hispanic ¹	2,535 20,198	687 3,916	27.1 19.4	542 362	1,935 18,804	505 3,251	26.1 17.3	507 305		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Less than high school High school, 4 years College, 1 or more years No degree Associate Degree Bachelor's degree and above	7,833 5,203 9,697 5,118 1,101 3,478	1,458 1,876 1,268 819 240	18.6 36.1 13.1 16.0 21.8	406 673 207 252 361	7,229 5,959 7,551 4,558 (NA) 2,993	1,324 1,582 850 ² 638 (NA)	18.3 26.5 11.3 14.0 (NA)	371 446 181 229 (NA)		
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
In labor force	15,780 6,953	2,718 1,885	17.2 27.1	303 553	14,472 6,268	2,160 1,596	14.9 25.5	236 525		
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional . Other	2,840 11,037	243 1,959	8.6 17.7	136 309	2,411 10,484	214 1,548	8.9 14.8	135 231		
REGION OF RESIDENCE										
NortheastMidwestSouth	5,105 5,487 7,464 4,676	987 1,180 1,565 871	19.3 21.5 21.0 18.6	366 397 408 341	4,650 5,020 6,661 4,409	774 894 1,356 731	16.6 17.8 20.4 16.6	285 325 374 285		

¹Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ²1 to 3 years of college completed. ³4 or more years of college completed.

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.

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

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

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

[Numbers in thousands]

		19	94		1990					
State	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 per- cent confi- dence interval	Per- cent child- less	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 per- cent confi- dence interval	Percent child- less		
Total	60,008	1,242	13	42.0	58,381	1,248	13	41.5		
Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania. Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Vest Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	60,008 268 258 122 1,345 225 781 4,312 1,830 2,615 2,557 1,532 2,829 2,240 1,188 1,003 636 1,082 150 158 368 555 170 1,159 148 1,429 428 1,637 856	1,242 1,288 1,235 1,350 1,054 1,098 980 1,123 1,075 1,174 1,259 1,270 1,238 1,271 1,249 1,381 1,243 1,383 1,496 1,403 1,312 1,256 1,197 826 1,271 1,271 1,190 1,365	116 120 131 50 108 97 38 49 54 55 103 55 56 96 110 114 115 109 112 106 85 96 108	39.1 39.8 39.9 49.4 45.0 49.7 46.9 47.1 44.7 40.5 41.0 43.1 41.6 42.8 42.2 38.6 40.7 41.7 39.1 40.0 38.0 40.7 57.3 36.9 34.1 41.1 35.8	58,381 286 273 136 1,465 230 781 4,145 1,781 2,634 2,537 1,334 2,781 2,149 1,108 1,052 638 1,250 146 145 366 541 164 1,156 144 1,454 412 1,438 797	1,248 1,232 1,229 1,068 1,050 1,080 1,092 1,167 1,054 1,150 1,200 1,385 1,270 1,325 1,139 1,167 1,361 1,322 1,459 1,406 1,243 1,171 1,172 1,151 950 1,183 1,308 1,188 1,276	107 115 101 48 104 105 39 48 52 53 117 56 58 93 100 112 114 110 100 99 107 102 96 89 112 53 98	39.3 41.0 47.6 49.7 46.8 47.7 44.9 47.7 43.7 37.5 37.9 34.9 44.3 47.7 43.6 43.3 41.8 40.4 40.4 40.4 40.4 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5		
Georgia Florida Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Arkansas Louisiana	1,732 2,936 856 1,260 934 654 543 1,005	1,108 1,147 1,299 1,363 1,328 1,326 1,368 1,361	88 50 111 104 112 102 114 117	46.1 45.3 35.5 37.2 35.7 40.0 34.1 39.1	1,473 2,947 888 1,129 919 629 493 1,015	1,281 1,140 1,248 1,343 1,261 1,399 1,466 1,454	107 49 104 108 107 107 126 122	38.8 42.8 36.7 34.3 36.0 38.1 36.4 35.4		
Oklahoma Texas Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico. Arizona Utah	721 4,451 179 251 115 806 387 949 453	1,300 1,294 1,228 1,515 1,341 1,224 1,324 1,363 1,574	110 53 105 115 128 108 104 109 118	38.1 40.2 41.3 38.9 38.5 44.0 41.3 37.5 43.6	708 4,227 181 221 109 846 358 840 388	1,340 1,353 1,382 1,665 1,424 1,204 1,388 1,464 1,593	112 56 114 132 137 103 117 122 127	37.1 38.0 36.5 33.3 38.4 42.3 37.1 38.8 40.4		
Nevada	321 1,204 664 7,353 153 282	1,435 1,069 1,550 1,301 1,292 1,220	115 90 138 41 91 105	39.8 48.1 34.8 41.2 44.4 45.5	269 1,158 653 7,217 134 236	1,197 1,247 1,335 1,269 1,416 1,201	106 103 121 40 104 112	42.7 41.9 37.2 42.7 38.6 46.2		

Source: June Current Population surveys, 1990 and 1994.

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

See white highlights for changes.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

indinibers in tribusarius]										
		19	94		1990					
State	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 per- cent confi- dence interval	Per- cent child- less	Total, 15 to 44 years	Children ever born per 1,000 women	90 per- cent confi- dence interval	Percent child- less		
Total	22,733	382	8	79.8	20,739	323	7	81.9		
Total	22,733 93 86 48 589 96 341 1,972 782 1,098 931 535 1,172 934 461 391 218 395 55 128 162 63 484 100 407 129 581 309 699 1,044 254 406 304 260 163 405 163 405 163 405 163 405 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	382 (B)	8 (B)	79.8 (B) (B) (B) (B) 83.3 (B) 88.7 78.4 81.0 80.1 74.0 80.7 76.5 77.1 84.1 78.7 85.9 79.4 (B) 82.0 85.6 (B) 68.5 77.3 76.3 81.1 80.5 88.6 77.7 71.2 78.9 76.0 81.9 82.5	20,739 95 87 48 607 98 303 1,722 733 957 912 411 1,062 811 410 391 205 421 415 53 117 185 63 431 85 508 121 466 301 519 1,069 238 325 283 238 174 335 174 355 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	323 (B)	7 (B)	81.9 (B) (B) (B) (B) 87.5 (B) 86.8 79.5 84.2 84.5 84.7 79.2 78.6 80.9 85.1 88.7 84.4 74.0 (B) 91.6 91.5 (B) 75.0 (B) 87.1 87.8 88.9 89.8 79.1 73.8 78.8 88.9 82.8 78.3 77.2 78.3 77.3 86.6 82.3		
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico. Arizona	58 69 35 274 151 302 160	(B) (B) (B) 262 350 384 109	(B) (B) (B) 58 59 72 29	(B) (B) (B) 85.0 79.9 78.5 92.4	58 56 28 248 115 280 120	(B) (B) (B) 336 191 304 101	(B) (B) (B) 71 45 63 32	(B) (B) (B) 80.8 83.7 81.6 92.2		
Utah Nevada Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii	160 100 432 181 2,754 52 107	387 187 304 393 (B) 290	73 42 75 26 (B) 57	92.4 80.1 89.2 81.6 79.3 (B) 81.2	82 398 192 2,705 41 85	(B) 233 195 316 (B) (B)	(B) 50 54 23 (B) (B)	92.2 (B) 87.5 85.8 82.1 (B)		

Source: June Current Population Surveys, 1990 and 1994.

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

- a) Numbers of Asian and Pacific Islander women who had a child last year should be 89 instead of 87.
- b) Numbers in the "Children born per 1,000 women" column should be replaced with the revised numbers.

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

[Numbers in thousands]

			Women wh a child I	0.11	
Characteristic	Number of women	Percent childless	Number	Births per 1,000 women	Children born per 1,000 women
TOTAL	60,088	42	3,890	64.7	1,242
NATIVE BORN					
Total	53,849 25,158 8,215 8,310 8,632 28,691 9,876 9,841	42.9 66.9 91.7 65.9 44.4 21.9 26.8 20.4	3,310 2,036 358 810 869 1,274 874 319	61.5 80.9 43.5 97.4 100.6 44.4 88.5 32.4	1,208 570 102 528 1,057 1,767 1,574
40 to 44 years old	8,974	18.1	81	9.0	1,928
FOREIGN BORN					
Total	6,239 2,735 582 1,000 1,152 3,504 1,255 1,252 998	34.2 56.9 89.2 60.2 37.6 16.5 22.4 13.8 12.5	580 353 40 128 185 227 132 81 15	93.0 129.0 68.4 128.0 160.4 64.9 105.2 64.4 14.7	1,539 788 126 662 1,233 2,124 1,830 2,279 2,300
Place of birth ¹					
Asia. Latin America Mexico. Remainder of Latin America . Europe ² . Northern America	1,171 3,340 1,888 1,451 597 117	46.3 26.4 21.9 32.1 37.6 44.2	68 397 277 119 32 5	57.8 118.8 146.8 82.2 53.0 44.0	1,099 1,836 2,034 1,577 1,343 1,097
Citizenship status					
Naturalized citizen	1,439 4,801	32.9 34.6	77 503	53.9 104.7	1,486 1,554
Race					
WhiteBlackAsian and Pacific Islander	3,896 575 1,370	29.2 41.5 46.2	405 45 89	103.9 78.1 64.7	1,702 1,194 1,123
Hispanic origin					
Hispanic ³	3,079 3,160	26.3 41.9	372 208	120.8 65.8	1,862 1,223

Source: June Current Population Survey, 1994.

Shown for selected areas.
 Includes Russia and all former republics of the Soviet Union.
 Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.