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# Linking Employment Problems to Economic Status 

U.S. Department of Labor<br>Ford B. Ford, Under Secretary<br>Bureau of Labor Statistics<br>Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner<br>March 1985

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## Preface

This bulletin contains information on the employment problems faced by American workers in 1983 and the impact of these problems on the economic status of their families and households. The bulletin is based largely on data from the March 1984 Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census which relate to the year 1983. Three employment problems are covered: Unemployment; involuntary part-time employment; and low earnings among year-round full-time workers. Statistics for persons with these problems are linked with data on family and household income. The poverty status is then determined using the Federal Government's official poverty lines. In addition, the analysis is extended to cover trends since 1979 , multiple
employment problems of workers during 1983, and changes in the poverty status of workers from 1982 to 1983.

This bulletin was prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Division of Data Development and Users' Services under the direction of Paul O. Flaim, Chief. Staff members contributing to its preparation were Bernard R. Altschuler, Francis W. Horvath, Robert J. McIntire, Jeanette S. Montgomery, and Ellen B. Sehgal. Mildred W. Behlin and Joya V. Ashe processed the text.

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# Linking Employment Problems to Economic Status 

In 1983, a year of strong labor market recovery, the number of persons experiencing some unemployment was substantially lower than in 1982, dropping by 2.7 million. The number of persons who were involuntarily limited to part-time work for at least part of the year also dropped by over 1 million. In addition, the number of workers whose reported earnings from year-round full-time work were below the minimum wage equivalent was somewhat lower in 1983. These data in combination indicate a clear-cut improvement in the economic health of the Nation.
However, data concerning the economic problems of those workers left behind and the impact of these problems on the economic well-being of their families should also be examined. In order to determine how unemployment and other employment problems affect the economic well-being of a worker's family, several factors need to be considered: The earnings lost by the worker in question, the presence of other earners in the family, the level of their earnings, and the availability of other sources of income.
American families are much more likely to have two or more workers now then they were two or three decades ago. That has been one of the important results of the rapid increase in labor force participation of women, which has made dual-earner families the rule rather than the exception. Thus, the employment problems which may be encountered by one family member are often cushioned by the earnings of other members. And income transfer programs also shield family income from the full impact of unemployment and other labor market problems.

But not all demographic and social developments of recent years have served to protect Americans from the vicissitudes of the labor market. Some have worked in the opposite direction. For example, while the proportion of married-couple families with two or more earners has increased rapidly, there also has been a large increase in the proportion of families maintained by single women, and, when employment problems strike such families, the economic consequences can be serious.

The data for 1983 reveal that, while the total number of persons with one or more of the three employment problems covered in this bulletin-unemployment, involuntary part-time employment, or low earnings for
full-year work-was 3.2 million lower than in 1982, the proportion of persons with these employment problems whose family income fell below the poverty line ( 21.8 percent) was actually somewhat higher than in previous years. This reflects, in part, a gradual change in the makeup of persons with employment problems, with a greater proportion in 1983 comprised of persons in lower income families, among which are a considerable number of families maintained by women.

Overall, 23.8 million persons were unemployed for at least a week during 1983; 14.9 million, though preferring to work full time, had to work part time at least part of the year; and 4.5 million, though working full time year round, reported annual earnings below $\$ 6,700$. (A person working at the Federal minimum wage of $\$ 3.35$ an hour would have earned approximately $\$ 6,700$ from a full year's work.) Because many persons experienced a combination of these three problems over the course of the year (for example, both some unemployment and involuntary part-time employment), the total af-fected- 35.8 million-was significantly smaller than would have been obtained through the simple aggregation of the persons in each of the three categories.

Of course, the application of different criteria in identifying persons with employment problems would substantially alter the numbers. For example, if, instead of including all persons with one or more weeks of unemployment or involuntary part-time work, the count was limited to only those whose employment problems lasted a minimum of 5 weeks, the unduplicated count for 1983 would be reduced from 35.8 million to 29.6 million.

Although the data lend themselves to the construction of alternative estimates of the number of persons affected by the three employment problems and of those falling into poverty, they are presented in this bulletin in accordance with the more conventional concepts and definitions used in previous reports of this nature. The concepts and definitions, methods of presentation, and the sources of the data used in this bulletin are described below:

Unemployment. Persons with unemployment are those reported as having looked for work while not employed, or as having been on layoff for at least 1 week during the survey year. The actual time unemployed may vary
from a single week to a full year.
Involuntary part-time employment. Persons who wanted to work full time but who, because of economic conditions, had to work less than 35 hours a week at some time during the year are considered to have had some involuntary part-time employment. This may have occurred either because their regular full-time hours were reduced due to slack work or material shortages, or because a part-time job was all that they could find.

Low annual earnings among full-year workers. Persons who usually work 35 or more hours per week who were employed for 50 or more weeks are defined as full-time year-round workers. Low annual earnings for an individual worker are defined as earnings below $\$ 6,700$, corresponding to 50 weeks of 40 hours of work at the minimum wage. The minimum wage was $\$ 3.35$ in 1983, unchanged from 1981.

Income and poverty. Income levels and poverty status are determined on the basis of total money income, before personal income taxes and payroll deductions, as reported in the March Current Population Survey. The value of noncash income such as food stamps, subsidized housing, and fringe benefits is not taken into account in computing total family income. Unlike the minimum wage figure, the poverty lines are adjusted each year to reflect the changes in the Consumer Price Index. Poverty lines are defined for families of various sizes as well as for individuals living alone or with unrelated individuals. For a family of four in 1983, the poverty line was $\$ 10,178$; for a single individual under 65 , the line was $\$ 5,180$. In this bulletin, the term "family" includes households consisting of individuals living alone or of unrelated persons, so that individual employment problems can be related to poverty. ${ }^{1}$

Data sources. This report is the fifth in an annual series focusing on these problems. ${ }^{2}$ It is based almost entirely on data obtained from the March 1984 supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The March supplement is used to obtain data on the work experience of the entire population of working age ( 16 years and over) during the course of the previous calendar year-number of weeks worked, weeks spent looking

[^0]for work, and so forth. Data also are gathered on the annual earnings of workers and on the total income of their families. ${ }^{3}$

Data of this nature are now becoming available from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Information is collected on income, labor force experience, and participation in government assistance programs for a representative sample of U.S. households. The households are interviewed at 4 -month intervals for a period of about $21 / 2$ years. Because the first SIPP report (Economic and Social Characteristics of Households in the United States: Third Quarter 1983, Series P-70, No. 1) covers only one quarter of the year, it does not contain any measures of poverty, as it is generally recognized that these can be derived only from annual data. With four quarters of SIPP data, it will be possible to differentiate between poverty and nonpoverty households and to utilize the data for an in-depth examination of the employment problems discussed here and the linkages between these problems and the economic status of the families affected by them.

## Summary of findings

The recent data on these employment problems and their effect on the economic status of families may be summarized as follows:

1. Nearly 23.8 million persons experienced some unemployment during 1983. The vast majority of these persons worked for some part of the year. Nearly 23 percent lived in families with incomes below the poverty level.
2. Slightly more than 14.9 million persons had to work part time for at least a part of the year either because their hours were reduced or because no fulltime work was available to them. About 19 percent were members of families living in poverty.
3. About 4.5 million workers with year-round fulltime work had total earnings in 1983 below $\$ 6,700$. Many were self-employed or otherwise exempt from coverage under the minimum wage law. Close to onethird of the 4.5 million lived in families with incomes below the poverty line.
4. A total of 35.8 million persons experienced one or more of the three above mentioned employment problems, with 7.3 million having encountered two or more-most frequently unemployment and involuntary part-time work-and, on rare occasions, all three. ${ }^{4}$ Of the 35.8 million, 7.8 million were members of families

[^1]whose total income for 1983 fell below the federally designated poverty thresholds.
5. Between 1979 and 1982, the number of persons with employment problems increased considerably, and the proportion of these persons living in poor fanilies also rose gradually. In 1983, the number of persons with labor market problems dropped 3.2 million below the level for 1982. Yet, the percentage of such persons living in poor families continued to rise.

## The situation in 1983

Unemployment and poverty. The 23.8 million persons 16 years and older who were unemployed at some time during 1983 represent 19.6 percent of all individuals in the labor force over the course of the year (121.6 million). This 19.6 percent, which is often referred to in this bulletin as "the incidence of unemployment" during the year, should not be confused with the annual average unemployment rate; in fact, the 19.6 -percent figure was double the annual average unemployment rate of 9.6 percent. This large difference reflects the high turnover among persons experiencing unemployment. Since the persons making up the universe of the unemployed are continually changing, their count over an entire year will be much larger than the level for any month or the annual average of the monthly levels.

The majority of persons with some unemployment in 1983 were in the labor force for the entire year. The incidence of unemployment among full-year labor force participants was 19 percent for men and 15 percent for women. For those in the labor force only part of the year, such as students and other work force entrants and reentrants, the incidence of unemployment was considerably higher. For example, as seen in table 1, almost one-third of persons under age 25 , many of whom are recent entrants to the labor force, encountered some unemployment during 1983. Persons 25 to 54, who make up the majority of the labor force, had an unemployment incidence of 18 percent, while older workers, 55 and over, who often retire rather than continue to seek employment, had by far the lowest incidence of unemployment -10 percent.

In a family context, almost 1 out of 3 persons with

[^2]some unemployment during the year was classified as "other" members. This means they were generally the young adults within married-couple families or families maintained alone by women or men (table 2). These young people had the highest incidence of unemployment (about 30 percent). For women and men who maintained families, the likelihood of encountering some unemployment was about 23 percent. At about 15 percent, husbands and wives experienced the lowest incidence of unemployment of any family member.
Of persons unemployed at some time in 1983, about 920,000 held jobs for at least 50 weeks, and were considered "year-round" workers. Thus, they were unemployed for only very brief spells of 1 or 2 weeks. Another 3.4 million, though classified as "part-year" workers, were unemployed no more than a month. The impact of unemployment on these workers was probably not very severe, particularly if there were other earners in their families.

Almost one-half of all workers with unemployment in 1983 were members of families in which income exceeded $\$ 20,000$ (table B-1). At the same time, nearly onefourth lived in families with incomes below the poverty level (table 3). Of course, the longer the duration of unemployment, the greater the probability of falling into poverty and the greater the reduction in income. For example, among those unemployed for more than half the year, over one-third reported family income below the poverty line.

As indicated earlier, often when a family member encounters unemployment, other family members continue working and sustain some flow of family income. For example, in 1983, the median income in marriedcouple families was about $\$ 19,000$ when the husband encountered some unemployment; it was $\$ 22,000$ when the wife had some unemployment; and it was $\$ 34,000$ when some "other" family member had a period of joblessness (table 4). Families with the advantage of multiple workers typically had a relatively low incidence of poverty. In contrast, women maintaining their own families were less likely to have other working family members, and their unemployment often was accompanied by income below the poverty line. However, even when women who maintain families suffer no unemployment, their median family income is still relatively low, with a significant proportion in poverty. The sharp rise in the number of single-parent families over the past decade has contributed significantly to the increase of families in poverty.

Although unemployment may not, by itself, result in a family's income falling below the poverty level, it may still cause a considerable reduction in the standard of living. As indicated in table 4, the median family income of persons with some unemployment in 1983 was nearly 40 percent lower than it was for those without any unemployment. Of course, the 40 -percent gap could not
be attributed entirely to unemployment. It is also a reflection of the type of jobs held by persons who are generally prone to unemployment, the number of workers in their families, and various other factors.

The disparity in family incomes between those with and without unemployment was particularly large for blacks: Median family income of blacks with unemployment was 47 percent lower than for those with no unemployment. This difference was about 10 percentage points larger than the comparable proportions for their white and Hispanic counterparts. (The Hispanic category is not a racial classification since persons in this group may appear in the white or black racial categories.)

Involuntary part-time employment and poverty. Some 42.9 million persons worked part time for at least 1 week during 1983, and 14.9 million of them did so involuntarily. About three-fifths of those who worked involuntarily part time cited slack work or material shortages as the reason for their short hours; the rest reported that they could not find full-time work (table 5).

Among men, almost 70 percent of those with some involuntary part-time work had been on short schedules because of slack work or material shortages. By comparison, women with involuntary part-time work were almost equally divided between those whose hours had been cut back at least temporarily and those who had worked part time after being unable to find full-time work. A substantially larger proportion of men than women reporting part-time work attributed it to economic factors beyond their control ( 43 and 28 percent, respectively). This difference reflects the fact that women are more likely to choose to work part time and that they are also less likely to hold cyclically sensitive jobs.

About one-half of all blacks and Hispanics who worked part time in 1983 did so involuntarily, compared with about one-third of white workers. Again, in each group, a larger proportion of men than women worked involuntarily part time.

If husbands worked part time, about one-half of them did so involuntarily, as did about one-half of men and women who maintained their own families. On the other hand, only about one-quarter of the wives who worked part time in 1983 did so involuntarily (table 6). The presence of other earners in the family allows some workers to choose part-time hours.

The duration of involuntary part-time work during 1983 was much shorter for those who reported "slack work" than for persons citing that they could not find a full-time job. Only 28 percent of those working part time because of reduced workweeks did so for 15 weeks or more in 1983 compared with 54 percent of those who reported they could only find part-time work (table 7).

The poverty rate among persons with some involuntary part-time work in 1983 was 19 percent, compared with 10 percent for those working part time by choice (table 8). As seen in table 8, those who could not find a full-time job had about double the incidence of poverty of persons working involuntarily part time due to slack work ( 27 percent and 14 percent, respectively).

Over 1 in 3 blacks and 1 in 4 Hispanics who worked part time involuntarily in 1983 lived in a poor family, in contrast to about 1 in 6 for whites. The incidence of poverty was over 60 percent for black women who maintained families and had some involuntary part-time work.

Low earnings and poverty. The economic recovery in 1983 was reflected in an increase of about 2.9 million workers employed year round full time- 66.8 million compared to 64.0 million persons in 1982. Yet, of these full-year workers, 4.5 million, or 7 percent, reported earnings of less than the $\$ 6,700$ which would have been earned by someone working the full year ( 2,000 hours) at the Federal minimum wage ( $\$ 3.35$ an hour).

Although the majority of these low earners were wage and salary workers, a substantial number were selfemployed in family-operated enterprises such as farms or small businesses. Many of these workers, therefore, were exempt from the minimum wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Also, since full-year status is defined as employment of 50 weeks or more, and fulltime status is based on usual hours of work, some persons could fall below $\$ 6,700$ merely because of "unusual" weeks of part-time hours or a week or two of unemployment. In fact, 675,000 persons classified as low earners with year-round work did report some brief spells of unemployment or part-time work during the year.

Of the 4.5 million low earners, almost 9 in 10 ( 3.9 million) were white, divided almost equally between men and women (table 9). There were 464,000 blacks and 315,000 Hispanics with reported earnings of less than $\$ 6,700$, despite year-round full-time work. About 7 percent of both white and black year-round full-time workers were low earners. For Hispanics, the proportion of year-round full-time workers with less than minimum wage earnings was 9 percent.

Low earnings from a full-year's work were most often reported for teenagers and workers 65 years and over (table 10). More than one-third of young men and women 16 to 19 years old and about one-quarter of men and women 65 and over with year-round full-time work were reported as earning below $\$ 6,700$ in 1983 . Overall, the incidence of low earnings among full-year workers was much higher for women than for men, 9 percent compared to 5 percent. The highest incidence was among Hispanic women ( 12.7 percent), and the lowest was among white men ( 5.2 percent).

Table 11 shows the incidence of low earnings among year-round full-time workers by marital and family status. Young persons, generally classified as "others" in a family context, had a high incidence of low earnings, about 7 to 13 percent, depending on the type of family in which they lived. Only 4 percent of husbands fell in the low-earnings category, while 9 percent of wives fell below the minimum.
Nearly 1 in 3 of the 4.5 million workers with low earnings from year-round full-time work lived in families with total income below their specific poverty line (table 12). As in past years, the poverty incidence associated with low earnings was higher than that associated with either unemployment or involuntary part-time work. The distribution by family income of persons who worked full time year round with earnings of less than $\$ 6,700$, shows that low earners who were not likely to have other earners in the family were more prone to be in lower income families (table 13).

## Trends since 1979

Between 1979 and 1982, the economy was affected by two back-to-back recessions. The number of persons experiencing unemployment or involuntary part-time employment increased throughout the period. The year 1983, however, was one of strong economic recovery, with a drop from the previous year of 2.7 million in the number of persons encountering some unemployment, and an increase of nearly 3 million in the number working year round full time. As seen in text table 1, the number of persons with 2 of the 3 labor market problems, namely, unemployment and involuntary parttime employment, declined substantially from the 1982 number. The number of persons with low earnings for full-year work was also somewhat lower than in 1982. However, as seen in text table 2, the proportion of persons with employment problems living in families beiow the poverty line increased slightly (from 20 to 22 percent).

Unemployment. Of the three labor market problems, unemployment showed the largest relative increase

Text table 1. Persons with employment problems, 1979-83

| Year | Persons with unemployment |  | Persons with involuntary part-time employment |  | Persons with low earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (in thousands) | Percent below poverty line | Number (in thousands) | Percent below povert: line | $N$ $s a \quad$ | ercu below poverty line |
| 1979 | 18,468 | 14.3 | 11,455 | 13.4 | 4,922 | 22.4 |
| 1980 | 21,410 | 17.5 | 13,033 | 15.4 | 5,199 | 24.4 |
| 1981 | 23,382 | 19.1 | 14,627 | 16.7 | 5,202 | 26.5 |
| 1982 | 26,493 | 20.5 | 16,064 | 18.0 | 4,608 | 29.8 |
| 1983 | 23,799 | 22.9 | 14,903 | 19.1 | 4,453 | 30.5 |

Text table 2. Persons with employment problems, $1980-83$

| Year | Persons with <br> one or more of <br> the labor market <br> problems | Persons with <br> problems living in <br> (in thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number" families |  |
| (in thousands) |  |  |  |$\quad$ Percent

between 1979 and 1982 and the largest relative decrease between 1982 and 1983. In 1979, the number of persons encountering unemployment over the course of the year was 18.5 million; by 1982 , it had climbed to 26.5 million; and in 1983, it dropped to 23.8 million. This drop benefitted men and women, blacks, whites, and Hispanics, and, as seen in table 14, was spread across all types of families. However, the proportion of persons with unemployment whose family income fell below the poverty level gradually increased. Between 1979 and 1982, the percentage of such persons increased from 14.3 to 20.5 percent, and, by 1983 , it rose to 22.9 percent. As already noted, this increase appears to reflect the gradual increase in the proportion of persons with some unemployment who are members of lower income families.

Involuntary part-time employment. Workers with some involuntary part-time employment totaled 14.9 million in 1983, down from 16.1 million in 1982. As seen in table 15 , this year-to-year decline, which reflected the rebound of the economy from the 1981-82 recession, was widespread among most labor force groups. (However, the proportion of persons working involuntary part time with family income below the poverty line rose from 18.0 to 19.1 percent.) Between 1979 and 1982, all of the racial and family groups had shown increases in the proportion with some involuntary part-time employment.

Low earnings. In 1982, the number of year-round fulltime workers with earnings below $\$ 6,700$ dropped by 600,000 from 1981. This decline reflected, in part, the standard used to classify low earners, namely, the Federal minimum wage, which in 1982 remained at the same level as in the previous year. ${ }^{5}$ However, it also may have reflected the fact that, because of the recession, some of these workers may simply have not been able to work a full year. In 1983, there was a further small decline in year-round full-time workers with low earn-

[^3]ings, 4.5 million in 1983 compared to 4.6 million in 1982 (table 16). Partly because the low-earnings line has been held steady in recent years while the poverty thresholds have been raised, there has been a gradual but steady increase since 1979 (when these reports began) in the proportion of low earners whose total family income for the year was below the poverty line. This proportion increased from 22.4 percent in 1979 to 30.5 percent in 1983.

The proportion of white low earners who worked year round full time and whose families were in poverty climbed by 9 percentage points (to 29.8 percent) in the 1979-83 period, in contrast to a decrease of three-tenths of a percentage point for their black counterparts and an increase of 5 percentage points for Hispanics. However, whites continued to have the lowest percentage of full-year workers with low earnings who were in poverty.

## Multiple employment problems

When the number of persons experiencing either unemployment, involuntary part-time employment, or low earnings in 1983 is added up, the total comes to more than 43.1 million persons. However, this figure overestimates the number of separate individuals with employment problems over the year, because many persons encountered more than one of these labor market difficulties in the same year. About 7.3 million individuals experienced a combination of these problems, and, thus, the unduplicated count of persons with one or more of these difficulties was about 35.8 million in 1983 (table 17).

Of the 7.3 million persons with more than one employment problem in 1983, the most common combination of difficulties was unemployment and involuntary part-time work. More than 6 million persons experienced these difficulties, one-fourth of whom were in families below the poverty level.
It should be emphasized that among the 35.8 million persons with employment problems as defined here, many had only short spells of 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment or involuntary part-time work. Not surprisingly, the total number of persons with these problems decreases significantly when more restrictive definitions are used. If only those with a minimum of 5 weeks of unemployment or involuntary part-time work are counted, the total would be lowered by more than 6 million, to 29.6 million for 1983 (table 18). If the definition is restricted to 15 weeks or more, the number is reduced by almost another 9 million, as shown in table 19. At the same time, the application of these varying definitions affects the incidence of poverty by only a small amount. For example, for those with labor market problems for 5 weeks or more, the incidence of poverty was 23.7 percent, versus 21.8 percent for those with employment problems of 1 week or more. The total
number of persons with one or more labor market pro-blems-using the traditional 1 -week minimum, either in terms of unemployment or involuntary part-time employment, to identify them-declined by more than 3 million between 1982 and 1983 after steadily increasing over the 3 previous years (text table 2). Yet, as noted above, the proportion of these people living in poverty families crept upward.

## Changes in the poverty status of a matched sample, 1982-83

Once a family is in poverty, does it remain in that condition over a long period of time? A number of studies have found that the proportion of families that remain continually poor is very low. ${ }^{6}$ For example, longitudinal data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics show that over the 1969-78 period, less than 1 percent of the respondents reported being in poverty families during all 10 years, while 24.4 percent of the sample reported poverty status in at least 1 year. ${ }^{7}$

This subject was also examined using a specially created match of microrecords from the March 1983 and March 1984 Current Population Survey. The subsample consists of those persons who were in poverty in either 1982 or 1983 and in the labor force in either or both of these years. Because this subsample excluded persons who changed households and because of other technical problems, the data are not fully representative of the U.S. population. ${ }^{8}$ Also, movements into and out of poverty are not always related to changes in labor force status alone. For example, findings from the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tional Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience show substantial increases in poverty associated with divorce, with the proportion of young women in poverty increasing by 50 percent in a 1 -year period immediately preceding and following divorce. ${ }^{9}$ Still, some information may be gained by examining two consecutive years of data for 3,530 individuals who either entered, stayed, or left poverty in 1982 or 1983

[^4]Text table 3. Changes in poverty status of persons in matched sample by labor force status, 1982-83

| Change in poverty status | Number | Percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | In labor force both years | In labor force only in 1981 | In labor force only in 1982 |
| Total ................... | 3,530 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 14.2 | 13.3 |
| Moved into poverty .. | 2,375 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 12.7 | 16.1 |
| Moved out of poverty | 1,281 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 17.3 | 16.5 |
| Remained in poverty | 1,094 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 7.4 | 15.6 |
| Moved into poverty in 1983 | 1,155 | 100.0 | 75.1 | 17.3 | 7.6 |

and had some attachment to the labor force.
As indicated in text table 3, close to half of the persons in the subsample who were in poverty in 1982 were not in poverty the following year. Of the 1,094 who moved out of poverty from 1982 to 1983, 77 percent were in the labor force in both years as were 66.3 percent of those who remained in poverty. However, 75.1 percent of persons entering poverty in 1983 were working or looking for work in both years.
Persons in the subsample who were in poverty in both 1982 and 1983 generally differed in their family type from those in poverty in only 1 of the 2 years. As shown in text table 4, members of families maintained by women made up 30 percent of all persons in the subsample who were in poverty in both years in contrast to about 18 percent of those who were in poverty in only 1 of the 2 years. Whereas more than 1 in 2 persons in married-couple families who were in poverty in 1982 were no longer in poverty in 1983, the proportion who managed to escape poverty among members of families maintained by women was only 1 in 3 .

Text table 5 shows the changes in unemployment, involuntary part-time employment, and individual and family earnings of persons with labor market problems in the subsample who remained in poverty in 1983 or who entered or left poverty. Among persons who stayed in poverty in both years, each of these measures remained virtually the same. For those persons entering poverty, average weeks of unemployment increased, as did weeks of involuntary part-time employment, while individual and family earnings showed a substantial decline. For those who moved out of poverty, average weeks of unemployment dropped from 25 in 1982 to 20 in 1983, but average weeks of involuntary part-time

Text table 4. Changes in poverty status of persons in matched sample by family status, 1982-83

| Change in <br> poverty status | Number | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In <br> mar- <br> ried- <br> Touple <br> families | In <br> families <br> main- <br> tained <br> by <br> women | In <br> families <br> main- <br> tained <br> by <br> men | Unre- <br> lated <br> indivi- <br> duals |  |  |
| Total ............... | 3,530 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 22.1 | 2.8 | 17.7 |  |
| Moved into <br> poverty ............... | 1,155 | 100.0 | 62.7 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 17.0 |  |
| Moved out of <br> poverty .............. <br> Remained in <br> poverty .............. | 1,094 | 100.0 | 60.9 | 17.5 | 2.8 | 18.8 |  |

employment increased from 18 to 19 , median individual earnings climbed from $\$ 2,868$ to $\$ 7,840$, and family earnings tripled.

Despite the fact that the economy improved considerably in 1983, the proportion of persons in the subsample who managed to escape poverty was no larger than the proportion who escaped poverty in 1982. This reflects, in part, the importance of noneconomic factors, such as family situations which tend to keep a certain proportion of people in poverty regardless of economic trends.

Text table 5. Selected economic measures for persons in matched sample by change in poverty status, 1982-83

| Measure | Amount |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | For persons who moved into poverty | For persons who moved out of poverty | For persons who remained in poverty |
| Weeks of unemployment (mean): |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 ............................ | 24 | 21 | 25 | 26 |
| 1983 ................................. | 25 | 27 | 20 | 26 |
| Weeks of involuntary parttime employment (mean): 1982 | 17 | 16 | 18 |  |
| 1983 ........................................ | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 18 |
| Individual earnings (median): |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 .................................. | \$3,718 | \$7,451 | \$2,868 | \$2,030 |
| 1983 ................................. | 3,913 | 2,895 | 7,840 | 2,003 |
| Family earnings (median): |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 ............................. | \$6,231 | \$13,653 | \$4,390 | \$3,634 |
| 1983 | 6,358 | 4,595 | 13,938 | 3,641 |

Table 1. Persons with unemployment by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and extent of labor force experience, 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Persons with unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | 50 to 52 weeks of labor force experience |  | 27 to 49 weeks of labor force experience |  | 1 to 26 weeks of labor force experience |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All persons 16 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 121,634 | 23,799 | 19.6 | 16,119 | 17.5 | 3,509 | 27.1 | 4,170 | 25.5 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 ............................. | 9,241 | 2,865 | 31.0 | 1,001 | 32.4 | 609 | 39.6 | 1,255 | 27.2 |
| 20 to 24 ............................. | 17,671 | 5,372 | 30.4 | 3,344 | 28.9 | 983 | 40.5 | 1,044 | 28.5 |
| 25 to 54 ............................. | 77,257 | 13,758 | 17.8 | 10,366 | 16.1 | 1,759 | 25.2 | 1,633 | 28.3 |
| 55 to 64 ............................. | 13,388 | 1,577 | 11.8 | 1,281 | 11.8 | 142 | 10.6 | 155 | 12.7 |
| 65 and over ....................... | 4,077 | 227 | 5.6 | 128 | 5.5 | 16 | 2.3 | 83 | 7.7 |
| Men | 66,531 | 13,973 | 21.0 | 10,660 | 19.4 | 1,674 | 32.2 | 1,639 | 25.2 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 4,862 | 1,621 | 33.3 | 645 | 37.4 | 323 | 43.6 | 652 | 27.2 |
| 20 to 24 | 9,192 | 3,129 | 34.0 | 2,186 | 34.0 | 489 | 45.7 | 454 | 26.9 |
| 25 to 54 | 42,298 | 8,104 | 19.2 | 6,892 | 17.8 | 772 | 32.0 | 440 | 36.2 |
| 55 to 64 ...... | 7,741 | 990 | 12.8 | 857 | 13.0 | 84 | 13.5 | 50 | 9.1 |
| 65 and over ........................ | 2,438 | 128 | 5.3 | 79 | 5.6 | 6 | 1.7 | 43 | 6.4 |
| Women | 55,103 | 9,826 | 17.8 | 5,459 | 14.6 | 1,835 | 23.7 | 2,531 | 25.7 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 4,379 | 1,244 | 28.4 | 356 | 26.1 | 286 | 35.9 | 603 | 27.2 |
| 20 to 24 ............................. | 8,479 | 2,242 | 26.4 | 1,158 | 22.5 | 494 | 36.3 | 590 | 29.9 |
| 25 to 54 ............................ | 34,959 | 5,654 | 16.2 | 3,474 | 13.4 | 987 | 21.7 | 1,193 | 26.2 |
| 55 to 64 ............................. | 5,647 | 587 | 10.4 | 424 | 9.9 | 58 | 8.1 | 105 | 15.6 |
| 65 and over ....................... | 1,640 | 98 | 6.0 | 48 | 5.3 | 10 | 3.1 | 40 | 9.6 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .................................. | 106,117 | 19,576 | 18.4 | 13,585 | 16.8 | 2,956 | 25.8 | 3,035 | 21.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 8,139 | 2,344 | 28.8 | 869 | 30.9 | 519 | 37.0 | 956 | 24.3 |
| 20 to 24 | 15,233 | 4,308 | 28.3 | 2,757 | 27.2 | 807 | 38.6 | 744 | 24.6 |
| 25 to 54 | 66,986 | 11,340 | 16.9 | 8,715 | 15.5 | 1,487 | 24.4 | 1,137 | 23.6 |
| 55 to 64 ............................. | 12,074 | 1,394 | 11.5 | 1,130 | 11.6 | 130 | 10.5 | 134 | 12.0 |
| 65 and over ....................... | 3,684 | 192 | 5.2 | 114 | 5.5 | 14 | 2.2 | 63 | 6.4 |
| Men | 58,737 | 11,654 | 19.8 | 9,114 | 18.7 | 1,394 | 30.4 | 1,146 | 21.1 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 4,258 | 1,315 | 30.9 | 550 | 35.5 | 274 | 41.3 | 491 | 24.0 |
| 20 to 24 ............................. | 7,928 | 2,555 | 32.2 | 1,841 | 32.7 | 400 | 43.4 | 314 | 22.8 |
| 25 to 54. | 37,254 | 6,798 | 18.2 | 5,899 | 17.2 | 635 | 30.4 | 264 | 29.2 |
| 55 to 64 | 7,092 | 875 | 12.3 | 750 | 12.5 | 80 | 13.5 | 45 | 9.0 |
| 65 and over | 2,205 | 111 | 5.0 | 74 | 5.8 | 6 | 1.8 | 31 | 5.0 |
| Women ............................. | 47,379 | 7,922 | 16.7 | 4,470 | 13.9 | 1,562 | 22.8 | 1,890 | 22.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 ............................. | 3,881 | 1,028 | 26.5 | 319 | 25.3 | 244 | 33.2 | 465 | 24.7 |
| 20 to 24 ............................. | 7,305 | 1,753 | 24.0 | 916 | 20.4 | 408 | 34.8 | 429 | 26.2 |
| 25 to 54. | 29,732 | 4,541 | 15.3 | 2,816 | 12.9 | 852 | 21.3 | 873 | 22.3 |
| 55 to 64 ............................. | 4,982 | 519 | 10.4 | 379 | 10.2 | 50 | 7.8 | 90 | 14.4 |
| 65 and over ....................... | 1,479 | 81 | 5.5 | 40 | 5.1 | 8 | 2.7 | 33 | 8.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Persons with unemployment by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and extent of labor force experience, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Persons with unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | 50 to 52 weeks of labor force experience |  | 27 to 49 weeks of labor force experience |  | 1 to 26 weeks of labor force experience |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 12,593 | 3,668 | 29.1 | 2,222 | 23.7 | 456 | 38.0 | 991 | 48.9 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 921 | 471 | 51.2 | 121 | 52.4 | 79 | 69.4 | 272 | 47.1 |
| 20 to 24 | 2,028 | 941 | 46.4 | 539 | 43.0 | 142 | 54.9 | 259 | 50.5 |
| 25 to 54 | 8,202 | 2,061 | 25.1 | 1,412 | 21.0 | 221 | 31.8 | 427 | 55.7 |
| 55 to 64. | 1,111 | 169 | 15.2 | 139 | 14.9 | 11 | 11.9 | 19 | 21.5 |
| 65 and over | 331 | 27 | 8.1 | 10 | 4.9 | 2 | (') | 15 | 17.6 |
| Men. | 6,269 | 2,019 | 32.2 | 1,361 | 27.9 | 236 | 46.6 | 421 | 48.1 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 516 | 277 | 53.8 | 88 | 57.0 | 40 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 149 | 49.1 |
| 20 to 24 | 1,046 | 510 | 48.8 | 318 | 45.7 | 78 | 65.8 | 114 | 49.2 |
| 25 to 54 | 3,974 | 1,109 | 27.9 | 850 | 24.6 | 113 | 41.7 | 145 | 59.3 |
| 55 to 64 .. | 544 | 110 | 20.3 | 101 | 21.6 | 4 | (1) | 5 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 65 and over | 190 | 12 | 6.3 | 4 | 3.4 | - | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 8 | (') |
| Women | 6,323 | 1,650 | 26.1 | 860 | 19.2 | 220 | 31.7 | 570 | 49.5 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 405 | 194 | 47.9 | 33 | 43.0 | 38 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 123 | 44.9 |
| 20 to 24 | 982 | 431 | 43.9 | 221 | 39.5 | 65 | 45.8 | 145 | 51.5 |
| 25 to 54 | 4,228 | 952 | 22.5 | 562 | 17.1 | 108 | 2.5. 5 | 282 | 54.0 |
| 55 to 64 | 567 | 59 | 10.3 | 38 | 8.2 | 7 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 14 | (1) |
| 65 and over | 141 | 15 | 10.6 | 6 | 6.5 | 2 | (') | 7 | (') |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,565 | 1,598 | 24.3 | 1,127 | 22.4 | 226 | 32.8 | 245 | 28.9 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 537 | 169 | 31.5 | 73 | 36.8 | 33 | 38.2 | 63 | 25.0 |
| 20 to 24 | 1,083 | 327 | 30.2 | 206 | 27.9 | 57 | 37.6 | 65 | 33.4 |
| 25 to 54 | 4,369 | 1,001 | 22.9 | 768 | 21.1 | 129 | 32.2 | 104 | 31.1 |
| 55 to 64 | 487 | 86 | 17.6 | 72 | 18.0 | 6 | (1) | 7 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| 65 and over. | 90 | 15 | 16.4 | 8 | (') | 1 | (') | 6 | (') |
| Men | 3,723 | 958 | 25.7 | 756 | 24.4 | 110 | 36.7 | 91 | 28.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 291 | 103 | 35.5 | 50 | 43.6 | 16 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 38 | 27.7 |
| 20 to 24 . | 575 | 180 | 31.4 | 134 | 31.2 | 27 | 35.9 | 19 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 25 to 54 | 2,522 | 613 | 24.3 | 519 | 22.8 | 64 | 39.0 | 31 | 37.3 |
| 55 to $64 .$. | 287 | 51 | 17.8 | 47 | 18.7 | 3 | (') | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 65 and over | 47 | 10 | (') | 6 | (') | - | (') | 3 | (') |
| Women | 2,843 | 640 | 22.5 | 371 | 19.3 | 115 | 29.8 | 154 | 29.0 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19. | 246 | 66 | 26.6 | 23 | 27.5 | 17 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 25 | 21.8 |
| 20 to 24 | 508 | 147 | 29.0 | 71 | 23.3 | 30 | 39.2 | 46 | 36.8 |
| 25 to 54. | 1,846 | 388 | 21.0 | 249 | 18.3 | 65 | 27.5 | 73 | 29.2 |
| 55 to 64 ... | 200 | 35 | 17.4 | 25 | 16.8 | 3 | (') | 6 | (') |
| 65 and over | 42 | 5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 1 | (') | 1 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | (') |

${ }^{1}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
NOTE: Dash represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 2. Persons with unemployment and median weeks of unemployment by family status, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983


[^5]Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

Table 3. Percent of unemployed workers below the poverty level by family status, race, Hispanic origin, and weeks of unemployment, 1983

| Characteristic | Total | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | $\begin{gathered} 27 \text { to } 52 \\ \text { weeks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All unemployed workers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level | 22.9 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 36.1 |
| Husbands ............................. | 19.4 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 18.7 | 34.8 |
| Wives ....... | 12.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 17.1 |
| Others in married-couple families .................... | 8.5 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 13.3 |
| Women who maintain families .......................... | 61.1 | 52.1 | 54.3 | 63.7 | 71.9 |
| Others in families maintained by women .......... | 29.6 | 21.9 | 29.8 | 23.3 | 38.9 |
| Men who maintain families ............................. | 31.1 | (1) | 16.4 | 26.8 | 50.2 |
| Others in families maintained by men ............... | 10.7 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 11.4 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ | 34.7 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 33.3 | 64.5 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 45.1 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 43.9 | 66.6 |
| Total below poverty level .......................... | 18.9 | 11.6 | 14.4 | 17.6 | 32.1 |
| Husbands ..................................................... | 18.4 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 18.3 | 34.4 |
| Wives ............................................................. | 11.0 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 14.4 |
| Others in married-couple families ..................... | 6.7 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 11.1 |
| Women who maintain families ......................... | 50.7 | 41.2 | 48.6 | 47.7 | 61.8 |
| Others in families maintained by women .......... | 17.7 | 10.4 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 32.8 |
| Men who maintain families .............................. | (') | ${ }^{1}$ () | (') | ${ }^{1}$ () | (') |
| Others in families maintained by men ............... | 4.2 | (') | 3.9 | (') | 3.6 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ | 30.3 | (1) | 17.6 | 29.1 | 59.6 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 42.2 | 31.2 | 35.7 | 42.7 | 64.9 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level ........................... | 43.5 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 51.7 |
| Husbands .................. | 28.2 | 17.6 | 28.1 | 21.7 | 38.4 |
| Wives ............................................................. | 26.1 | 28.5 | 16.1 | 27.1 | 33.1 |
| Others in married-couple families ..................... | 20.2 | (') | 22.4 | 16.1 | 25.5 |
| Women who maintain families .......................... | 79.2 | 75.2 | 67.9 | 83.0 | 88.3 |
| Others in families maintained by women .......... | 47.6 | (') | (') | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Men who maintain families | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ () | (') |
| Others in families maintained by men ............... | (') | (') | (') | (') | (') |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ | 56.4 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 46.6 | 53.2 | 80.7 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$. | 63.4 | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (') | (') |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level | 31.9 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 32.5 | 43.4 |
| Husbands ..................... | 35.3 | 26.2 | 20.5 | 37.6 | 48.6 |
| Wives .......... | 21.8 | (') | 26.0 | ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | 26.3 |
| Others in married-couple families ..................... | 13.4 | (') | 18.9 | (') | (') |
| Women who maintain families .......................... | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | (1) |
| Others in families maintained by women .......... | 35.5 | (1) | (') | (') | (') |
| Men who maintain families | (') | (1) | (') | (1) | (') |
| Others in families maintained by men ............... | (') | (') | (') | (') | (') |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$. | ${ }^{1}$ ( $)$ | (') | (') | (1) | (') |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$.. | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (') | (') | (') |

${ }^{1}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

Table 4. Median family income' of persons in the labor force by occurrence of unemployment, family status, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983

| Characteristic | Persons with no unemployment | Persons with some unemployment | Percent difference in income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All persons 16 and over |  |  |  |
| Total | \$29,425 | \$17,857 | -39.3 |
| Husbands | 32,509 | 18,896 | -41.9 |
| Wives | 32,806 | 22,064 | -32.7 |
| Others in married-couple families ................................ | 42,652 | 34,327 | -19.5 |
| Women who maintain families | 16,582 | 6,579 | -60.3 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 23,546 | 14,460 | -38.6 |
| Men who maintain families ................................ | 26,832 | 12,059 | -55.1 |
| Others in families maintained by men ......................... | 30,584 | 21,425 | -29.9 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$... | 17,756 | 8,132 | -54.2 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 14,068 | 6,176 | -56.1 |
| White |  |  |  |
| Total | 30,216 | 19,236 | -36.3 |
| Husbands ................................................................ | 32,845 | 19,125 | -41.8 |
| Wives | 33,117 | 22,875 | -30.9 |
| Others in married-couple families ............................... | 43,221 | 35,951 | -16.8 |
| Women who maintain families | 17,597 | 7,847 | -55.4 |
| Others in families maintained by women .................... | 24,514 | 17,190 | -29.9 |
| Men who maintain families | 28,031 | 12,920 | -53.9 |
| Others in families maintained by men ....................... | 32,715 | 23,336 | -28.7 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$.... | 18,437 | 8,945 | -51.5 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 14,385 | 6,588 | -54.2 |
| Black |  |  |  |
| Total | 21,820 | 11,632 | -46.7 |
| Husbands | 27,601 | 17,201 | -37.7 |
| Wives | 28,681 | 17,382 | -39.4 |
| Others in married-couple families ............................... | 32,931 | 25,384 | -22.9 |
| Women who maintain families ....... | 13,249 | 4,865 | -63.3 |
| Others in families maintained by women ....................... | 19,773 | 10,887 | -44.9 |
| Men who maintain families ... | 21,643 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | (3) |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 26,006 | \$16,822 | -35.3 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ | 13,595 | 4,177 | -69.3 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$........................................................... | 12,162 | 3,683 | -69.7 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |
| Total | 23,031 | 14,607 | -36.6 |
| Husbands | 23,514 | 13,901 | -40.9 |
| Wives | 26,500 | 19,266 | -27.3 |
| Others in married-couple families ................................. | 33,066 | 25,162 | -23.9 |
| Women who maintain families | 14,989 | 7,049 | -53.0 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 18,150 | 11,878 | -34.6 |
| Men who maintain families | 21,681 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 24,232 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{3}$ ) |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ | 14,454 | \$6,690 | -53.7 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 10,900 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

[^6]subfamilies.
${ }^{3}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

Table 5. Persons with part-time employment by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for working part time, 1983
(In thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Persons with part-time employment by age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for working part time, 1983-Continued
(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | Involuntary part time |  |  | Voluntary: Wanted or could only work part time | Other reasons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Slack work or material shortage | Could only find part-time work |  |  |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,068 | 2,053 | 955 | 1,098 | 1,244 | 771 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 .................................. | 548 | 218 | 43 | 175 | 266 | 63 |
| 20 to 24 .................................. | 848 | 456 | 140 | 316 | 254 | 138 |
| 25 to 54 .................................. | 2,109 | 1,209 | 677 | 532 | 422 | 479 |
| 55 to 64 .................................. | 359 | 149 | 81 | 68 | 143 | 67 |
| 65 and over ............................. | 204 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 158 | 24 |
| Men ....................................... | 1,922 | 1,030 | 535 | 495 | 451 | 440 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 .................................. | 315 | 140 | 28 | 111 | 143 | 33 |
| 20 to 24 ................................... | 413 | 229 | 75 | 154 | 98 | 85 |
| 25 to 54 .................................. | 939 | 578 | 372 | 206 | 89 | 272 |
| 55 to 64 .................................. | 143 | 65 | 48 | 17 | 37 | 41 |
| 65 and over .............................. | 112 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 84 | 10 |
| Women .................................. | 2,146 | 1,023 | 420 | 603 | 793 | 330 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 .................................. | 232 | 78 | 15 | 63 | 124 | 30 |
| 20 to 24 .................................. | 435 | 227 | 65 | 162 | 155 | 53 |
| 25 to 54 ................................. | 1,170 | 631 | 304 | 327 | 332 | 207 |
| 55 to 64 .................................. | 217 | 84 | 33 | 51 | 107 | 26 |
| 65 and over ............................. | 91 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 74 | 14 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,230 | 1,039 | 712 | 327 | 769 | 422 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 ................................. | 350 | 86 | 43 | 42 | 232 | 33 |
| 20 to 24 ................................. | 461 | 214 | 141 | 74 | 163 | 84 |
| 25 to 54 ............................... | 1,251 | 668 | 468 | 200 | 300 | 283 |
| 55 to 64 ................................... 65 and over .................... | 126 | 68 | 57 | 10 | 40 | 19 |
| 65 and over ............................ | 42 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 35 | 3 |
| Men ....... | 1,114 | 614 | 450 | 164 | 265 | 235 |
| Age: 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 .................................. | 188 | 61 | 32 | 29 | 108 | 18 |
| 20 to 24 ................................... | 228 | 117 | 81 | 36 | 67 | 44 |
| 25 to 54 ................................... | 616 | 391 | 297 | 93 | 67 | 158 |
| 55 to 64 .................................. | 67 | 44 | 39 | 5 | 10 | 12 |
| 65 and over ............................ | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 |
| Women ................................. | 1,117 | 425 | 263 | 163 | 505 | 187 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 .................................. | 162 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 124 | 15 |
| 20 to 24 .................................. | 233 | 97 | 60 | 37 | 96 | 40 |
| 25 to 54 .................................. | 636 | 278 | 171 | 107 | 233 | 125 |
| 55 to 64 .................................. | 60 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 29 | 7 |
| 65 and over .............................. | 26 | 2 | 2 | - | 23 | 1 |

NOTE: Dash represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 6. Persons with part-time employment by family status, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for working part time, 1983
(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | Involuntary part time |  |  | Voluntary: <br> Wanted or could only work part time | Other reasons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Slack work or material shortage | Could only find part-time work |  |  |
| All persons with part-time employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................................................... | 42,867 | 14,903 | 9,051 | 5,852 | 20,456 | 7,508 |
| Husbands | 8,500 | 4,130 | 3,384 | 746 | 1,989 | 2,381 |
| Wives | 13,034 | 3,153 | 1,856 | 1,298 | 8,068 | 1,813 |
| Others in married-couple families ............................ | 9,061 | 2,529 | 1,026 | 1,502 | 5,529 | 1,003 |
| Women who maintain families ................................ | 2,134 | 1,022 | 492 | 530 | 751 | 361 |
| Others in families maintained by women .................. | 2,781 | 1,086 | 437 | 648 | 1,299 | 396 |
| Men who maintain families | 436 | 218 | 165 | 53 | 103 | 116 |
| Others in families maintained by men ...................... | 591 | 269 | 151 | 118 | 231 | 92 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$. | 3,358 | 1,530 | 1,051 | 479 | 1,028 | 801 |
| All other women ${ }^{1}$ | 2,970 | 966 | 488 | 478 | 1,459 | 545 |
| Total | 37,934 | 12,562 | 7,940 | 4,622 | 18,767 | 6,606 |
| Husbands ............................................................... | 7,756 | 3,731 | 3,104 | 627 | 1,866 | 2,158 |
| Wives | 12,043 | 2,747 | 1,661 | 1,086 | 7,632 | 1,664 |
| Others in married-couple families ........................... | 8,240 | 2,217 | 926 | 1,291 | 5,111 | 912 |
| Women who maintain families ................................ | 1,549 | 670 | 332 | 338 | 613 | 266 |
| Others in families maintained by women ................. | 2,034 | 689 | 298 | 392 | 1,054 | 291 |
| Men who maintain families | 356 | 181 | 139 | 41 | 83 | 92 |
| Others in families maintained by men ...................... | 468 | 192 | 120 | 73 | 201 | 75 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$. | 2,854 | 1,289 | 912 | 377 | 902 | 663 |
| All other women' | 2,634 | 845 | 448 | 397 | 1,304 | 486 |
| Total | 4,068 | 2,053 | 955 | 1,098 | 1,244 | 771 |
| Husbands | 600 | 322 | 229 | 93 | 105 | 174 |
| Wives | 739 | 323 | 155 | 168 | 287 | 129 |
| Others in married-couple families | 602 | 271 | 82 | 189 | 257 | 75 |
| Women who maintain families | 539 | 327 | 148 | 179 | 125 | 87 |
| Others in families maintained by women ................. | 701 | 376 | 129 | 247 | 224 | 101 |
| Men who maintain families | 74 | 37 | 26 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Others in families maintained by men ...................... | 109 | 71 | 28 | 43 | 23 | 14 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$ | 422 | 218 | 123 | 95 | 86 | 118 |
| All other women' | 280 | 108 | 36 | 73 | 123 | 49 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,230 | 1,039 | 712 | 327 | 769 | 422 |
| Husbands | 587 | 384 | 312 | 73 | 57 | 145 |
| Wives | 583 | 239 | 163 | 76 | 252 | 92 |
| Others in married-couple families ........................... | 444 | 145 | 78 | 67 | 246 | 53 |
| Women who maintain families | 155 | 75 | 43 | 32 | 36 | 44 |
| Others in families maintained by women .................. | 172 | 60 | 35 | 25 | 85 | 28 |
| Men who maintain families | 30 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| Others in families maintained by men ...................... | 39 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 16 | 2 |
| All other men' | 129 | 59 | 37 | 22 | 34 | 37 |
| All other women' ..................................................... | 91 | 37 | 16 | 21 | 41 | 13 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

Table 7. Persons with involuntary part-time employment by reason, family status, race, Hispanic origin, and weeks of involuntary part-time employment, 1983
(In thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 weeks or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total with involuntary part-time employment | 14,903 | 4,219 | 4,957 | 2,795 | 2,932 |
| Husbands | 4,130 | 1,483 | 1,548 | 660 | 439 |
| Wives | 3,153 | 816 | 860 | 645 | 832 |
| Others in married-couple families | 2,529 | 629 | 920 | 453 | 527 |
| Women who maintain families | 1,022 | 253 | 282 | 202 | 285 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 1,086 | 238 | 399 | 234 | 215 |
| Men who maintain families .................... | 218 | 63 | 65 | 47 | 44 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 269 | 63 | 91 | 66 | 49 |
| All other men' ................................... | 1,530 | 462 | 536 | 286 | 245 |
| All other women ${ }^{1}$ | 966 | 214 | 256 | 202 | 295 |
| Total with slack work | 9,051 | 3,350 | 3,160 | 1,482 | 1,059 |
| Husbands | 3,384 | 1,320 | 1,282 | 497 | 285 |
| Wives | 1,856 | 665 | 582 | 322 | 286 |
| Others in married-couple families | 1,026 | 395 | 349 | 155 | 127 |
| Women who maintain families ...... | 492 | 179 | 149 | 95 | 69 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 437 | 154 | 149 | 84 | 51 |
| Men who maintain families .................... | 165 | 53 | 52 | 36 | 24 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 151 | 45 | 61 | 32 | 13 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$.................................... | 1,051 | 388 | 389 | 170 | 103 |
| All other women' .................................................................................... | 488 | 151 | 147 | 91 | 100 |
| Total who could only find part-time work .............................................. | 5,852 | 869 | 1,796 | 1,314 | 1,873 |
| Husbands | 746 | 162 | 267 | 164 | 154 |
| Wives | 1,298 | 151 | 277 | 323 | 546 |
| Others in married-couple families | 1,502 | 234 | 571 | 298 | 400 |
| Women who maintain families ...... | 530 | 73 | 133 | 107 | 216 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 648 | 84 | 251 | 150 | 164 |
| Men who maintain families ....... | 53 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 19 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 118 | 18 | 30 | 33 | 37 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$.................................... | 479 | 73 | 147 | 116 | 142 |
| All other women' | 478 | 63 | 108 | 111 | 195 |
| Total with involuntary part-time employment | 12,562 | 3,672 | 4,169 | 2,390 | 2,331 |
| Husbands ..................................................... | 3,731 | 1,363 | 1,403 | 604 | 362 |
| Wives | 2,747 | 734 | 735 | 586 | 691 |
| Others in married-couple families | 2,217 | 555 | 820 | 404 | 438 |
| Women who maintain families ........ | 670 | 168 | 172 | 149 | 180 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 689 | 162 | 226 | 158 | 144 |
| Men who maintain families .................. | 181 | 52 | 53 | 38 | 37 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 192 | 46 | 68 | 44 | 35 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$................................... | 1,289 | 396 | 465 | 235 | 194 |
| All other women'. | 845 | 196 | 227 | 172 | 251 |
| Total with slack work | 7,940 | 2,964 | 2,780 | 1,311 | 885 |
| Husbands | 3,104 | 1,222 | 1,176 | 464 | 242 |
| Wives | 1,661 | 604 | 508 | 296 | 253 |
| Others in married-couple families | 926 | 356 | 330 | 138 | 101 |
| Women who maintain families .............. | 332 | 123 | 95 | 72 | 42 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 298 | 107 | 96 | 57 | 38 |
| Men who maintain families .................. | 139 | 46 | 43 | 29 | 21 |
| Others in families maintained by men. | 120 | 35 | 49 | 25 | 10 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$ | 912 | 333 | 348 | 145 | 86 |
| All other women' | 448 | 138 | 135 | 83 | 92 |
| Total who could only find part-tirne work | 4,622 | 708 | 1,389 | 1,080 | 1,446 |
| Husbands | 627 | 141 | 227 | 140 | 120 |
| Wives | 1,086 | 130 | 228 | 290 | 438 |
| Others in married-couple families | 1,291 | 199 | 490 | 266 | 337 |
| Women who maintain families. | 338 | 45 | 77 | 78 | 137 |
| Others in families maintained by women | 392 | 55 | 130 | 101 | 106 |
| Men who maintain families ................. | 41 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 16 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 73 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 25 |
| All other men' .................................. | 377 | 63 | 117 | 90 | 108 |
| All other women' | 397 | 58 | 91 | 88 | 159 |

See footnotes at end of table

Table 7. Persons with involuntary part-time employment by reason, family status, race, Hispanic origin, and weeks of involuntary part-time employment, 1983-Continued
(In thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^7]NOTE: Dash represents zero or rounds to zero.

Table 8. Percent of persons with part-time employment below the poverty level by family status, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for working part time, 1983

| Characteristic | Total | Involuntary part time |  |  | Voluntary: <br> Wanted or could only work part time | Other reasons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Slack work or material shortage | Could only find part-time work |  |  |
| All persons with part-time employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level .................................. | 13.5 | 19.1 | 14.0 | 27.1 | 10.0 | 12.0 |
| Husbands | 12.6 | 16.2 | 12.8 | 31.7 | 7.2 | 10.8 |
| Wives ... | 6.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 13.4 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| Others in married-couple families ........................... | 5.1 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 6.4 |
| Women who maintain families Others in families maintained by women | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ | 48.0 | 34.5 | 60.6 | 37.0 | 29.9 |
|  |  | 22.6 | 13.6 | 28.7 | 15.4 | 17.6 |
| Men who maintain families ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 17.8 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | 22.8 | 17.3 | (1) | 20.8 | 5.7 |
| Others in families maintained by men |  | 13.6 | 10.1 | 18.1 | 4.1 | - 4.4 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ <br> All other women ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 31.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.1 \\ & 51.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 18.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level $\qquad$ Husbands $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | 16.3 | 12.5 | 23.0 | 8.7 | 10.6 |
|  |  | 15.1 | 11.9 | 31.1 | 6.2 | 10.5 |
| Wives ...................................................................................... | 11.7 5.8 | 9.1 | 6.8 |  | 4.3 | 7.2 |
|  | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 5.4 |
| Women who maintain families $\qquad$ <br> Others in families maintained by women $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.1 \\ & 12.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | 31.1 | 50.3 | 31.7 | 28.5 |
|  |  |  | 10.9 | 19.1 | 11.6 | 9.4 |
| Men who maintain families ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.5 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.5 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | (') | 19.7 | 6.9 |
| Others in families maintained by men ...................... |  |  |  | (') | 2.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> All other women ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Black | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 29.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.9 \\ & 34.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.2 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.5 \\ & 47.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.0 \\ & 31.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level ................................. | 30.7 | 35.9 | 25.8 | 44.6 | 26.5 | 23.9 |
| Husbands .............................................................. | 23.0 | 27.7 | 24.5 | 35.620.5 | 20.6 | 15.8 |
| Wives ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & 17.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Others in married-couple families ........................... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Women who maintain families $\qquad$ Others in families maintained by women $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.7 \\ & 35.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.8 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 79.9 | 63.4 | 36.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 42.8 | 33.1 | 41.6 |
| Men who maintain families $\qquad$ <br> Others in families maintained by men $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ 23.3 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ((1) | $(1)$$(1)$ | (')(') | (') |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (') |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$.......................................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \\ & 49.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.2 \\ & 63.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.7 \\ \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68.7 \\ \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.1 \\ & 42.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.0 \\ \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total below poverty level | 22.9 | 28.0 | 25.3 | $33.9$ | 18.9 | 17.4 |
| Husbands | $\begin{aligned} & 25.7 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | 30.6 | 26.915.2 |  | (') | 17.7 |
| Wives .................................................................... |  | 17.6 |  | 22.7 | 13.5 | 8.2 |
| Others in married-couple families ........................... | 11.9 | 14.2 | 18.0 | (') | 11.2 | (') |
| Women who maintain families $\qquad$ <br> Others in families maintained by women $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.3 \\ & 26.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.9 \\ (\text { ') } \end{gathered}$ | (') | $\begin{aligned} & (') \\ & (') \end{aligned}$ | (') | (') |
|  |  |  |  |  | 27.2 | (') |
| Men who maintain families $\qquad$ <br> Others in families maintained by men $\qquad$ | (')(') | (') | (')(') | (') | (') | (1) |
|  |  |  |  | (') | (') | (') |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$...... | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (') \\ & \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | (') | (') | (') | (') |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$.................................................... |  |  |  |  | (') | (') |

[^8]Table 9. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | With earnings of - |  |  |  |  |  | Median earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under <br> \$6,700 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,700- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000-1 \\ & \$ 24,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 66,828 | 4,453 | 6,511 | 14,009 | 12,546 | 9,536 | 19,773 | \$18,169 |
| Men .................... | 41,540 | 2,233 | 2,576 | 6,076 | 6,949 | 6,644 | 17,061 | 21,921 |
| Women ................ | 25,288 | 2,220 | 3,935 | 7,933 | 5,597 | 2,891 | 2,712 | 13,906 |
| White | 58,858 | 3,858 | 5,273 | 11,910 | 10,968 | 8,546 | 18,303 | 18,700 |
| Men .... | 37,285 | 1,954 | 2,055 | 5,173 | 6,159 | 6,001 | 15,943 | 22,511 |
| Women ............... | 21,573 | 1,904 | 3,218 | 6,737 | 4,809 | 2,545 | 2,360 | 14,054 |
| Black . | 6,305 | 464 | 1,081 | 1,756 | 1,321 | 713 | 970 | 14,432 |
| Men ........ | 3,284 | 217 | 453 | 781 | 655 | 459 | 718 | 15,934 |
| Women ............... | 3,021 | 247 | 628 | 975 | 666 | 254 | 252 | 12,872 |
| Hispanic origin ........ | 3,502 | 315 | 562 | 1,008 | 691 | 393 | 533 | 14,223 |
| Men ................... | 2,202 | 150 | 267 | 558 | 458 | 305 | 464 | 16,152 |
| Women ............... | 1,301 | 165 | 296 | 449 | 233 | 88 | 69 | 11,770 |

Table 10. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983

| Characteristic | Men |  |  |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (thousands) | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Median earnings | Total (thousands) | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Median earnings |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 6,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,700- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 10,000$ and over |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 6,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,700- \\ & \$ 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................ | 41,540 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 88.4 | \$21,921 | 25,288 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 15.6 | 75.7 | \$13,906 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 ............... | 393 | 100.0 | 32.4 | 29.5 | 38.1 | 8,331 | 313 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 32.3 | 29.1 | 7,412 |
| 20 to 24 ............... | 3,599 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 19.7 | 70.0 | 12,800 | 3,019 | 100.0 | 11.9 | 27.3 | 60.8 | 10,872 |
| 25 to 54 ............... | 31,257 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 91.5 | 23,306 | 18,658 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 13.2 | 79.4 | 14,818 |
| 55 to 64 ............... | 5,490 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 89.6 | 24,193 | 2,920 | 100.0 | 9.4 | 15.9 | 74.7 | 13,948 |
| 65 and over ......... | 801 | 100.0 | 22.7 | 9.7 | 67.6 | 16,951 | 378 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 19.5 | 53.2 | 11,090 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................ | 37,285 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 89.2 | 22,511 | 21,573 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 76.3 | 14,054 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 | 359 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 26.7 | 39.4 | 8,496 | 295 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 31.3 | 29.8 | 7,409 |
| 20 to 24 ............... | 3,208 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 17.4 | 72.5 | 13,138 | 2,707 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 26.5 | 62.2 | 10,991 |
| 25 to 54 ............... | 27,923 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 92.2 | 23,879 | 15,679 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 12.7 | 79.9 | 14,972 |
| 55 to 64 ............... | 5,065 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 90.4 | 24,785 | 2,552 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 77.0 | 14,420 |
| 65 and over ......... | 730 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 9.6 | 67.0 | 17,001 | 339 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 18.9 | 56.5 | 12,172 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................ | 3,284 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 13.8 | 79.6 | 15,934 | 3,021 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 20.8 | 71.1 | 12,872 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 .................. | 319 | :00.0 | 11.7 | 41.1 | 47.2 | \$9,733 | 266 | 100.0 | 18.6 | 34.3 | 47.1 | ${ }_{\text {\$9,717 }}$ |
| 25 to 54 ............... | 2,546 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 84.5 | 17,380 | 2,397 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 17.7 | 76.6 | 13,766 |
| 55 to 64 ............... | 337 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 77.4 | 14,698 | 311 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 30.8 | 56.7 | 10,780 |
| 65 and over ......... | 54 | 100.0 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | (') | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 34 | 100.0 | (') | ${ }^{1}$ ) | (') | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,202 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 12.1 | 81.1 | \$16,152 | 1,301 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 22.7 | 64.6 | \$11,770 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 19 ............... | 33 | 100.0 | (') | (') | (') | (') | 32 | 100.0 | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (') | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| 20 to 24 ............... | 256 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 21.7 | 64.6 | \$11,463 | 183 | 100.0 | 18.9 | 30.7 | 50.5 | \$10,030 |
| 25 to 54 ............... | 1,701 | 100.0 | 5.3 | 10.0 | 84.7 | 17,339 | 966 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 20.1 | 69.4 | 12,505 |
| 55 to 64 ............... | 192 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 11.0 | 81.7 | 17,654 | 112 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 32.8 | 51.5 | 10,217 |
| 65 and over ......... | 19 | 100.0 | (') | (') | (') | (') | 8 | 100.0 | (') | (') | (') | ( ${ }^{\prime}$ ) |

[^9]Table 11. Number of year-round full-time workers, percent earning less than $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 7 0 0}$, and median earnings by family status, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983

| Characteristic | Number (thousands) | Percent earning less than $\$ 6,700$ | Median earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |
| Total | 66,828 | 6.7 | \$18,169 |
| Husbands | 30,145 | 4.3 | 24,012 |
| Wives | 13,929 | 9.2 | 13,932 |
| Others in married-couple families ................................ | 4,222 | 13.2 | 12,016 |
| Women who maintain families | 3,521 | 6.6 | 13,794 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 1,951 | 13.3 | 12,528 |
| Men who maintain families ......................................... | 1,085 | 3.7 | 21,723 |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 555 | 6.9 | 14,020 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$.... All other women | 6,323 | 6.4 6.9 | 19,865 15,766 |
| White |  |  |  |
| Total | 58,858 | 6.6 | 18,700 |
| Husbands ............................................................... | 27,575 | 4.2 | 24,360 |
| Wives ....................................... | 12,225 | 9.2 | 13,993 |
| Others in married-couple families .............................. | 3,766 | 13.4 | 12,108 |
| Women who maintain families ............................. | 2,548 | 6.6 | 14,178 |
| Others in families maintained by women ....................... | 1,408 | 11.8 | 13,025 |
| Men who maintain families | 908 | 4.0 | 22,540 |
| Others in families maintained by men | 419 | 6.0 | 13,988 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$ | 5,512 | 6.4 | $20,304$ |
| All other women' | 4,497 | 6.9 | $16,013$ |
| Black |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,305 | 7.4 | 14,432 |
| Husbands | 1,869 | 4.8 | 18,322 |
| Wives | 1,252 | 8.5 | 13,273 |
| Others in married-couple families | 349 | 10.2 | 10,676 |
| Women who maintain families | 895 | 6.3 | 12,673 |
| Others in families maintained by women ..................... | 488 | 16.7 | 10,593 |
| Men who maintain families ............... | 152 | 2.8 | 16,589 |
| Others in families maintained by men .......................... | 117 | 8.3 | 13,384 |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$ | 686 | 6.4 | 15,820 |
| All other women ${ }^{1}$........................................................... | 499 | 7.3 | 14,068 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,502 | 9.0 | 14,223 |
| Husbands | 1,549 | 5.4 | 17,523 |
| Wives ...................................... | 674 | 10.8 | 12,053 |
| Others in married-couple families .................................. | 329 | 15.0 | 10,920 |
| Women who maintain families .................................... | 226 | 12.5 | 12,125 |
| Others in families maintained by women ....................... | 131 | 17.9 | 11,060 |
| Men who maintain families ....... | 83 | 2.3 | $16,097$ |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 57 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| All other men ${ }^{1}$.... | 279 | 8.8 | \$15,340 |
| All other women ${ }^{1}$ | 175 | 12.9 | 12,532 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated $\quad{ }^{2}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 . subfamilies.

Table 12. Incidence of poverty among year-round full-time workers by family status, earnings, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983

| Characteristic | Total |  | With earnings of - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent in families below poverty level | Under \$6,700 |  | $\$ 6,700$or more |  |
|  |  |  | Number (thousands) | Percent in families below poverty level | Number (thousands) | Percent in families below poverty level |
| All year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 66,828 | 3.1 | 4,453 | 30.5 | 62,375 | 1.1 |
| Husbands | 30,145 | 3.5 | 1,290 | 47.6 | 28,855 | 1.6 |
| Wives | 13,929 | 1.9 | 1,275 | 13.2 | 12,654 | . 7 |
| Others in married-couple families | 4,222 | 1.3 | 559 | 5.1 | 3,663 | . 7 |
| Women who maintain families ..... | 3,521 | 6.2 | 233 | 50.0 | 3,289 | 3.1 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 1,951 | 2.0 | 260 | 8.7 | 1,691 | 1.0 |
| Men who maintain families ..................... | 1,085 | 3.1 | 40 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,044 | . 7 |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 555 | 2.2 | 38 | (') | 517 | . 5 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$............................................................. | 6,323 | 3.7 | 406 | 57.2 | 5,917 | - |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$........................................................ | 5,096 | 2.9 | 351 | 40.1 | 4,745 | . 1 |
| Total ...................................................................... | 58,858 | 2.8 | 3,858 | 29.8 | 55,000 | . 9 |
| Husbands ................................................................... | 27,575 | 3.3 | 1,171 | 46.7 | 26,405 | 1.4 |
| Wives | 12,225 | 1.7 | 1,123 | 12.3 | 11,103 | . 6 |
| Others in married-couple families ................................. | 3,766 | 1.0 | 504 | 4.0 | 3,261 | . 5 |
| Women who maintain families | 2,548 | 4.6 | 169 | 44.4 | 2,379 | 1.7 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 1,408 | 1.7 | 166 | 8.6 | 1,242 | . 8 |
| Men who maintain families .......................................... | 908 | 3.3 | 36 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 872 | . 6 |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 419 | 1.7 | 25 | (') | 394 | . 5 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$............................................................. | 5,512 | 3.6 | 354 | 56.4 | 5,158 | - |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 4,497 | 2.9 | 310 | 41.2 | 4,186 | . 1 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...................................................................... | 6,305 | 5.0 | 464 | 32.3 | 5,841 | 2.8 |
| Husbands .................................................................... | 1,869 | 5.8 | 90 | 50.3 | 1,779 | 3.5 |
| Wives .......................... | 1,252 | 2.8 | 107 | 13.0 | 1,146 | 1.8 |
| Others in married-couple families ................................. | 349 | 4.0 | 35 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 313 | 3.0 |
| Women who maintain families ...... | 895 | 11.1 | 56 | (') | 839 | 7.2 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 488 | 3.0 | 81 | 8.8 | 406 | 1.8 |
| Men who maintain families .................... | 152 | 2.2 | 4 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 148 | 1.5 |
| Others in families maintained by men ........................... | 117 | 2.2 | 10 | (') | 107 | . 7 |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$............................................................. | 686 | 3.9 | 44 | (1) | 642 | - |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$ | 499 | 2.5 | 36 | (') | 462 | . 4 |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...................................................................... | 3,502 | 6.4 | 315 | 33.0 | 3,187 | 3.7 |
| Husbands ................................................................... | 1,549 | 9.1 | 84 | 56.3 | 1,466 | 6.4 |
| Wives | 674 | 2.0 | 73 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 601 | . 8 |
| Others in married-couple families ..... | 329 | 1.3 | 49 | (') | 280 | 1.1 |
| Women who maintain families ..................................... | 226 | 10.5 | 28 | (1) | 198 | 3.7 |
| Others in families maintained by women ...................... | 131 | 9.1 | 23 | (') | 107 | 2.8 |
| Men who maintain families .......................................... | 83 | 6.2 | 2 | (1) | 81 | 6.0 |
| Others in families maintained by men... | 57 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 9 | (') | 47 |  |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$............................................................. | 279 | 4.7 | 24 | (') | 254 | . 4 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$......................................................... | 175 | 5.0 | 22 | (') | 153 | . 6 |

${ }^{1}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

Table 13. Year-round full-time workers earning less than $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 7 0 0}$ by family income, family status, race, and Hispanic origin, 1983


Table 14. Incidence of unemployment among persons with labor force experience and percent in families below the poverty level by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and family status, 1981-83

| Characteristic | 1981 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons with labor force experience | With unemployment |  |  | Persons with labor force experience | With unemployment |  |  | Persons with labor force experience | With unemployment |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Percent in families below the poverty level |  | Number | Percent | Percent in families telow the poverty level |  | Number | Percent | Percent in families below the poverty level |
| Total | 119,658 | 23,382 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 120,235 | 26,493 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 121,634 | 23,799 | 19.6 | - 22.9 |
| Men | 65,950 | 13,175 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 66,160 | 15,441 | 23.3 | 18.6 | 66,531 | 13,973 | 21.0 | 20.8 |
| Women | 53,708 | 10,207 | 19.0 | 21.0 | 54,074 | 11,052 | 20.4 | 23.2 | 55,103 | 9,826 | 17.8 | 25.8 |
| White | 104,668 | 19,140 | 18.3 | 15.7 | 104,942 | 21,730 | 20.7 | 17.1 | 106,117 | 19,576 | 18.4 | 18.9 |
| Men | 58,378 | 10,963 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 58,560 | 12,883 | 22.0 | 16.3 | 58,737 | 11,654 | 19.8 | 17.6 |
| Women ........................................... | 46,290 | 8,177 | 17.7 | 16.1 | 46,381 | 8,847 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 47,379 | 7,922 | 16.7 | 20.8 |
| Black | 12,153 | 3,703 | 30.5 | 36.2 | 12,276 | 4,096 | 33.4 | 38.6 | 12,593 | 3,668 | 29.1 | 43.5 |
| Men | 6,030 | 1,884 | 31.2 | 29.3 | 5,994 | 2,186 | 36.5 | 32.0 | 6,269 | 2,019 | 32.2 | 38.4 |
| Women | 6,123 | 1,819 | 29.7 | 43.4 | 6,282 | 1,910 | 30.4 | 46.2 | 6,323 | 1,650 | 26.1 | 49.8 |
| Hispanic origin | 6,293 | 1,491 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 6,331 | 1,717 | 27.1 | 31.6 | 6,565 | 1,598 | 24.3 | 31.9 |
| Men | 3,678 | 891 | 24.2 | 24.7 | 3,646 | 1,038 | 28.5 | 32.6 | 3,723 | 958 | 25.7 | 31.7 |
| Women .................................... | 2,615 | 600 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 2,685 | 679 | 25.3 | 30.2 | 2,843 | 640 | 22.5 | 32.3 |
| Husbands .......................................... | 40,535 | 5,717 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 40,440 | 7,228 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 40,463 | 6,418 | 15.9 | 19.4 |
| Wives ............................................... | 29,272 | 4,577 | 15.6 | 8.4 | 29,510 | 4,957 | 16.8 | 10.4 | 29,994 | 4,369 | 14.6 | 12.5 |
| Others in married-couple families ....... | 16,592 | 4,689 | 28.3 | 6.3 | 16,893 | 5,334 | 31.6 | 7.2 | 16,254 | 4,551 | 28.0 | 8.5 |
| Women who maintain families ........... | 6,214 | 1,457 | 23.4 | 55.8 | 6,108 | 1,636 | 26.8 | 59.2 | 6,455 | 1,552 | 24.0 | 61.1 |
| Others in such families ...................... | 5,660 | 2,024 | 35.8 | 25.4 | 5,784 | 2,270 | 39.3 | 28.1 | 6,036 | 2,134 | 35.4 | 29.6 |
| Men who maintain families ................. | 1,548 | 322 | 20.8 | 19.3 | 1,587 | 386 | 24.3 | 32.0 | 1,597 | 296 | 18.5 | 31.1 |
| Others in such families ...................... | 1,477 | 521 | 35.3 | 10.2 | 1,469 | 509 | 34.7 | 16.0 | 1,437 | 475 | 33.1 | 10.7 |
| All other men' ................................... | 9,922 | 2,510 | 25.3 | 32.1 | 10,022 | 2,557 | 25.5 | 32.7 | 10,528 | 2,498 | 23.7 | 34.7 |
| All other women' ............................... | 8,438 | 1,565 | 18.5 | 39.2 | 8,422 | 1,615 | 19.2 | 41.4 | 8,870 | 1,505 | 17.0 | 45.1 |

[^10]Table 15. Incidence of involuntary part-time employment among persons working part time and percent in families below the poverty level by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and family status, 1981-83
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | 1981 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons with parttime work | With involuntary part time |  |  | Persons with parttime work | With involuntary part time |  |  | Persons with parttime work | With involuntary part time |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent of parttime workers | Percent in families below the poverty level |  | Number | Percent of parttime workers | Percent in families below the poverty level |  | Number | Percent of parttime workers | Percent in families below the poverty level |
| Total | 44,063 | 14,627 | 33.2 | 16.7 | 43,599 | 16,064 | 36.8 | 18.0 | 42,867 | 14,903 | 34.8 | 19.1 |
| Men | 19,807 | 8,199 | 41.4 | 15.9 | 19,835 | 9,043 | 45.6 | 17.1 | 19,268 | 8,372 | 43.5 | 18.2 |
| Women .......................................... | 24,256 | 6,428 | 26.5 | 17.8 | 23,764 | 7,022 | 29.5 | 19.2 | 23,599 | 6,531 | 27.7 | 20.3 |
| White | 38,909 | 12,223 | 31.4 | 14.2 | 38,480 | 13,555 | 35.2 | 15.8 | 37,934 | 12,562 | 33.1 | 16.3 |
| Men | 17,370 | 6,962 | 40.1 | 13.9 | 17,425 | 7,736 | 44.4 | 15.4 | 16,971 | 7,200 | 42.4 | 16.1 |
| Women | 21,539 | 5,262 | 24.4 | 14.6 | 21,055 | 5,819 | 27.6 | 16.2 | 20,963 | 5,362 | 25.6 | 16.7 |
| Black | 4,268 | 2,081 | 48.8 | 31.1 | 4,177 | 2,180 | 52.2 | 31.9 | 4,068 | 2,053 | 50.5 | 35.9 |
| Men ... | 2,015 | 1,073 | 53.3 | 27.4 | 1,985 | 1,131 | 57.0 | 27.8 | 1,922 | 1,030 | 53.6 | 33.0 |
| Women .......................................... | 2,253 | 1,008 | 44.7 | 35.1 | 2,192 | 1,049 | 47.9 | 36.3 | 2,146 | 1,023 | 47.7 | 38.7 |
| Hispanic origin | 2,198 | 987 | 44.9 | 26.7 | 2,180 | 1,060 | 48.6 | 30.1 | 2,230 | 1,039 | 46.6 | 28.0 |
| Men | 1,150 | 602 | 52.4 | 25.4 | 1,174 | 664 | 56.6 | 29.6 | 1,114 | 614 | 55.2 | 30.1 |
| Women ......................................... | 1,048 | 385 | 36.7 | 28.7 | 1,006 | 396 | 39.4 | 30.8 | 1,117 | 425 | 38.1 | 25.0 |
| Husbands .......................................... | 8,954 | 4,121 | 46.0 | 14.7 | 8,983 | 4,618 | 51.4 | 15.8 | 8,500 | 4,130 | 48.6 | 16.2 |
| Wives ............................................... | 13,349 | 3,158 | 23.7 | 8.4 | 13,178 | 3,413 | 25.9 | 9.0 | 13,034 | 3,153 | 24.2 | 10.0 |
| Others in married-couple families ....... | 9,481 | 2,432 | 25.7 | 6.5 | 9,579 | 2,846 | 29.7 | 8.9 | 9,061 | 2,529 | 27.9 | 7.1 |
| Women who maintain families ........... | 2,170 | 877 | 40.4 | 45.5 | 2,010 | 947 | 47.1 | 45.3 | 2,134 | 1,022 | 47.9 | 48.0 |
| Others in such families ..................... | 2,736 | 1,049 | 38.3 | 24.2 | 2,673 | 1,131 | 42.3 | 23.5 | 2,781 | 1,086 | 39.0 | 22.6 |
| Men who maintain families | 398 | 196 | 49.3 | 15.4 | 438 | 243 | 55.3 | 22.6 | 436 | 218 | 49.9 | 22.8 |
| Others in such families ..................... | 649 | 300 | 46.2 | -9.8 | 662 | 271 | 41.0 | 9.0 | 591 | 269 | 45.5 | 13.6 |
| All other men' ................................... | 3,222 | 1,474 | 45.8 | 26.1 | 3,165 | 1,527 | 48.2 | 28.7 | 3,358 | 1,530 | 45.5 | 32.4 |
| All other women ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 3,104 | 1,020 | 32.9 | 31.6 | 2,912 | 1,068 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 2,970 | 966 | 32.5 | 38.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

Table 16. Incidence of low earnings among year-round full-time workers and percent in families below the proverty level by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and family status, 1981-83
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | 1981 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yearround fulltime workers | Low earners (under \$6,700) |  |  | Yearround fulltime workers | Low earners (under \$6,700) |  |  | Yearround fulltime workers | Low earners (under \$6,700) |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent of fully employed | Percent in families below the poverty level |  | Number | Percent of fully employed | Percent in families below the poverty level |  | Number | Percent of fully employed | Percent in families below the poverty level |
| Total | 65,292 | 5,202 | 8.0 | 26.5 | 63,973 | 4,608 | 7.2 | 29.8 | 66,828 | 4,453 | 6.7 | 30.5 |
| Men | 41,806 | 2,527 | 6.0 | 36.3 | 40,129 | 2,240 | 5.6 | 38.0 | 41,540 | 2,233 | 5.4 | 41.1 |
| Women | 23,486 | 2,675 | 11.4 | 17.2 | 23,844 | 2,368 | 9.9 | 22.1 | 25,288 | 2,220 | 8.8 | 19.8 |
| White | 57,689 | 4,443 | 7.7 | 25.8 | 56,523 | 4,008 | 7.1 | 29.6 | 58,858 | 3,858 | 6.6 | 29.8 |
| Men | 37,576 | 2,179 | 5.8 | 37.0 | 36,210 | 2,003 | 5.5 | 39.0 | 37,285 | 1,954 | 5.2 | 40.9 |
| Women | 20,112 | 2,263 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 20,314 | 2,005 | 9.9 | 20.2 | 21,573 | 1,904 | 8.8 | 18.4 |
| Black ................................................. | 6,059 | 669 | 11.0 | 31.5 | 5,840 | 474 | 8.1 | 32.5 | 6,305 | 464 | 7.4 | 32.3 |
| Men ............................................... | 3,322 | 307 | 9.2 | 32.3 | 2,987 | 192 | 6.4 | 28.4 | 3,284 | 217 | 6.6 | 38.2 |
| Women | 2,737 | 362 | 13.2 | 30.8 | 2,853 | 282 | 9.9 | 35.3 | 3,021 | 247 | 8.2 | 27.0 |
| Hispanic origin ................................ | 3,345 | 328 | 9.8 | 28.1 | 3,192 | 261 | 8.2 | 32.2 | 3,502 | 315 | 9.0 | 33.0 |
| Men ............................................... | 2,212 | 155 | 7.0 | 40.9 | 2,044 | 121 | 5.9 | 41.3 | 2,202 | 150 | 6.8 | 43.6 |
| Women ........................................... | 1,133 | 173 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 1,148 | 139 | 12.1 | 24.3 | 1,301 | 165 | 12.7 | 23.3 |
| Husbands .......................................... | 30,777 | 1,444 | 4.7 | 43.4 | 29,464 | 1,342 | 4.6 | 43.2 | 30,145 | 1,290 | 4.3 | 47.6 |
| Wives | 12,911 | 1,482 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 13,184 | 1,387 | 10.5 | 14.7 | 13,929 | 1,275 | 9.2 | 13.2 |
| Others in married-couple families ....... | 4,179 | 713 | 17.1 | 10.6 | 3,976 | 541 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 4,222 | 559 | 13.2 | 5.1 |
| Women who maintain families ........... | 3,335 | 311 | 9.3 | 47.7 | 3,277 | 256 | 7.8 | 51.2 | 3,521 | 233 | 6.6 | 50.0 |
| Others in such families ..................... | 1,788 | 277 | 15.5 | 20.9 | 1,784 | 185 | 10.4 | 16.6 | 1,951 | 260 | 13.3 | 8.7 |
| Men who maintain families ................ | 1,080 | 62 | 5.8 | ${ }^{1}$ (1) | 1,040 | 68 | 6.5 | ${ }^{1}$ (1) | 1,085 | 40 | 3.7 | (1) |
| Others in such families ..................... | 560 | 68 | 12.1 | (') | 545 | 60 | 11.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 555 | 38 | 6.9 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| All other men ${ }^{2}$.................................... | 5,949 | 405 | 6.8 | 39.6 | 5,920 | 374 | 6.3 | 49.1 | 6,323 | 406 | 6.4 | 57.2 |
| All other women ${ }^{2}$............................... | 4,712 | 439 | 9.3 | 28.2 | 4,783 | 396 | 8.3 | 38.6 | 5,096 | 351 | 6.9 | 40.1 |

[^11][^12]Table 17. Persons with labor market problems by number and type of problems: Unemployment or involuntary part-time employment or low earnings, 1983
(In thousands)

| Labor market problem | Persons with labor market problems | Persons with labor market problems living in "poor" families |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 35,797 | 7,796 |
| Workers employed year round, full time | 8,079 | 1,448 |
| One problem only: |  |  |
| Low earnings . | 3,779 | 1,157 |
| Unemployment | 594 | 10 |
| Involuntary part-time employment | 2,843 | 76 |
| Two problems: |  |  |
| Low earnings, unemployment | 46 | 12 |
| Low earnings, involuntary part-time employment | 606 | 189 |
| Unemployment, involuntary part-time employment | 189 | 4 |
| Three problems: |  |  |
| Low earnings, unemployment, involuntary part-time employment | 22 | 2 |
| Workers employed less than year round, full time | 23,802 | 4,602 |
| One problem only: |  |  |
| Unemployment | 12,559 | 2,021 |
| Involuntary part-time employment | 4,770 | 928 |
| Two problems: |  |  |
| Unemployment, involuntary part-time employment | 6,473 | 1,653 |
| Nonworkers who looked for work. | 3,916 | 1,745 |

Table 18. Persons with labor market problems by number and type of problems: 5 weeks or more of unemployment or involuntary part-time empiuyment or low earnings, 1983

| (In thousands) |
| :--- |

Table 19. Persons with labor market problems by number and type of problems: 15 weeks or more of unemployment or involuntary part-time employment or low earnings, 1983
(!n thousands)

| Labor market problem | Persons with labor market problems | Persons with labor market problems living in 'poor" families |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 20,650 | 5,571 |
| Workers employed year round, full time | 4,917 | 1,379 |
| One problem only: |  |  |
| Low. earnings | 4,259 | 1,308 |
| Involuntary part-time employment, 15 weeks or more | 464 | 20 |
| Two problems: |  |  |
| Low earnings; involuntary part-time employment, 15 weeks or more | 195 | 50 |
| Workers employed less than year round, full time | 13,446 | 3,110 |
| One problem only: |  |  |
| Unemployment, 15 weeks or more | 8,378 | 2,012 |
| Involuntary part-time employment, 15 weeks or more | 4,006 | 768 |
| Two problems: |  |  |
| Unemployment, 15 weeks or more; involuntary part-time employment, 15 weeks or more | 1,062 | 329 |
| Nonworkers who looked for work, 15 weeks or more | 2,287 | 1,182 |

## Appendix A. Explanatory Notes

The source, coverage, concepts and definitions, and limitations of the data presented in this bulletin are described below.

## Data source

The primary source of data is the supplement to the March 1984 Current Population Survey (CPS). The data refer to calendar year 1983.

## Population coverage

Each month, trained interviewers collect information from a sample which in 1983 totaled about 60,000 occupied households in 629 areas in 1,148 counties and independent cities in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this bulletin are for persons 16 years of age and over in the civilian noninstitutional population during the calendar week ending March 17, 1984. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions such as homes for the aged and correctional institutions.

No information was obtained on persons who might have been in the civilian labor force during 1983 but were not in the civilian noninstitutional population as of the March date. Similarly, data on persons who died in 1983 or in 1984 before the survey date are not reflected. Persons who reached age 16 during January, February, or March 1984, however, are included.

## Concepts and definitions

Work experience. Persons with work experience are those who worked as civilians at any time during the year at full- or part-time jobs. Respondents are asked how many hours they usually worked per week during the year. They are classified as having worked at fulltime jobs if they worked 35 hours per week or more in a majority of the weeks employed during the year; respondents are classified as having worked at part-time jobs if they worked 1 to 34 hours per week in a majority of the weeks employed during the year.

Income. Data on income are limited to money income received before personal income taxes and payroll deductions. Money income is the sum of the amounts received from earnings (hourly wages, salaries, or profits or losses of self-employed operations); social security or railroad retirement benefits; public assistance or welfare payments; supplemental security income;
dividends, interest, and rental income or losses; unemployment, veterans', and workers' compensation; government and private employee pensions; alimony, child support, or regular contributions from persons not living in the household; and other periodic income. In the March 1984 CPS, income did not reflect nonmoney transfers, such as food stamps; subsidized housing; goods produced on a farm or in a home; and employerfinanced fringe benefits such as retirement, educational expenses, stock options, or health and life insurance. For more information on the income concept, see Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1982, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 142 (Bureau of the Census, February 1984).

Poverty (low-income) classification. Poverty statistics presented in this bulletin are based on definitions developed by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. These definitions are based on the Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflect the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and number of children under 18 years old. Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age.

The latest modifications, implemented in the March 1982 CPS, were: (1) Elimination of separate thresholds (poverty levels) for farm families, (2) averaging of thresholds for female householders and "all other" families, and (3) development of a poverty threshold for families with nine or more members.

In 1983, the average poverty threshold for a family of four was $\$ 10,178$; for a family of nine persons or more, the threshold was $\$ 20,310$; and for an unrelated individual age 65 and over, $\$ 4,775$. The poverty thresholds are updated each year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. For more information, see Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1983, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 145 (Bureau of the Census, August 1984).

Civilian labor force. The civilian labor force comprises all civilians 16 years and older classified as employed or unemployed sometime during the year.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who in 1983 worked as civilians for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-round, full-time work. Year-round, full-time work is employment of 50 to 52 weeks during the year, usually at a full-time job.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those who were looking for work while not employed or were on layoff for at least 1 week during the year. The number of weeks unemployed is the total number of weeks accumulated during the entire year.

Involuntary part-time employment. Persons who worked less than 35 hours for at least 1 week during the year a) because of slack work or material shortages, or b) because they could not find part-time work.

Median. The median is the value which divides a distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. Median earnings in this bulletin are based on distributions which include zero values. The median is estimated by linear interpolation within the distribution. The precision of the estimates depends on the size of the interval which contains the median.

Earnings. Earnings are all money income from hourly wages, salaries, and profits or losses from selfemployment.

Age. The age classification is based upon a person's age as of the last birthday.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a "subfamily," that is, a married couple or a parent-child group sharing the living quarters of the married-couple or person maintaining the household.

Family or household income. In this report, this term refers to family income for persons in families and personal income for unrelated individuals.

## Reliability of the estimates

Estimating procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and size of the Armed Forces.

Since the CPS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: Sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided for this bulletin primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors
in response and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

Sampling variability. The standard errors that may be obtained using this appendix are primarily measures of sampling variability; that is, of the variation that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals-ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
The average estimate derived from all possible samples may not be contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard errors for data based on the CPS. Because of the large number of estimates that are produced from the CPS, it is not feasible to give a standard error for each of the estimates. Instead, generalized standard error tables and adjustment factors for different types of estimates provided by the Bureau of the Census can be used. These will be available in the detailed report for 1983 in the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, when it is published.

In this bulletin, formulas and parameters used to derive the generalized tables and adjustment factors are provided.

Standard errors of estimated numbers and estimated percentages. Standard errors of estimated numbers and
estimated percentages can be computed directly with formulas (1) and (2) respectively:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma_{x}=\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters associated with the characteristic.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma_{(x, p)}=\sqrt{\frac{b}{x}(p(100-p))} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Here $x$ is the size of the subclass of the population which is the base of the percentage, $p$ is the percentage ( $0 \leq \mathrm{p} \leq 100$ ), and b is the parameter associated with the characteristic.

Table A-1 provides the values of the $a$ and $b$ parameters that are used in formulas (1) and (2) to create standard errors of estimated numbers and estimated percentages of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons.

Standard error of a difference. The formula for approximate standard errors of the difference between two estimates $x$ and $y$, is given by:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sigma_{(x-y)}=\sqrt{\sigma_{x}^{2}+\sigma_{y}^{2}-2 \rho \sigma_{x} \sigma_{y}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\boldsymbol{q}_{x}$ and $\sigma_{y}$ are the standard errors of the estimates $x$ and y , and $\rho$ represents the correlation between the two estimates.

For the year-to-year comparisons of income and poverty estimates, the correlation coefficients, $\rho$, are contained in the upcoming detailed reports in the series, Current Population Reports, P-60. For other comparisons, assume $\rho$ equals zero. Making this assump-

Table A-1. Parameters for direct computation of standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons, 1983

| Characteristics | Parameters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | b |
| Number of households, families, and unrelated individuals: |  |  |
| All races or white ............................ | -0.000010 | 1,721 |
| Black and/or other races ............... | -. 000089 | 1,876 |
| Hispanic origin ... | -. 000014 | 2,420 |
| Number of persons: |  |  |
| All races or white ................ | -. 000009 | 1,885 |
| Black and/or other races ............... | -. 000077 | 2,155 |
| Hispanic origin ................................ | -. 000020 | 3,000 |
| Families below poverty level: |  |  |
| All races or white ............... | . 000076 | 1,876 |
| Black and/or other races | . 000076 | 1,876 |
| Hispanic origin ................. | -. 000014 | 2,420 |
| Persons below poverty level: |  |  |
| All races or white ............... | -. 000031 | 7,946 |
| Black and/or other races ................ | -. 000270 | 7,946 |
| Hispanic origin ............................... | -. 000063 | 11,528 |

tion will result in accurate estimates of the difference between two estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

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

## Other limitations of the data

Besides errors that result directly from sampling variation, the CPS is known to have other limitations which affect results of the survey. Foremost, the income estimates reported in the CPS are lower than amounts reported by other independent sources, such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Social Security Administration. These differences are termed "underreporting" and occur for a variety of reasons, among them: Overlooking small amounts of income, lack of information on money-income-producing activities of family members not present during the interview, and reluctance to reveal certain types of income such as public assistance or alimony. More generally, the CPS is affected by recall problems-inability to recall completely or accurately events which took place during the previous year. Other errors can occur in conducting or processing interviews, such as misstating or misunderstanding interview questions.
In the March 1983 CPS, no interview was obtained for approximately 4 percent of the households in the sample for reasons such as "no one home," "temporarily absent," or "refusals." In order to account for these households, the weights assigned to households in which interviews were obtained have been increased slightly. The "noninterview" adjustment procedure adjusts the weights of sample households by race of householder and within a specified set of geographical restrictions. Nonresponse is a serious problem in most household surveys and is especially troublesome for income questions. In many cases, even though an interview is obtained, complete information for all of the income questions is not available, unknown, or not divulged. Missing income items are imputed or allocated by values which are obtained from active respondents with similar
economic and demographic characteristics. ${ }^{1}$
There are other limitations of the CPS data which are particularly important in linking employment problems to economic status. First, family status is recorded as of the date of the CPS interview in March, which may not be the same as the family status which existed in the
${ }^{1}$ For more information, see Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1982, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 142 (Bureau of the Census, February 1984), p. 213.
previous year. Another important limitation is that hourly earnings are not reported for the entire CPS sample, although annual earnings are. Further, the CPS does not have complete information on persons who have limited participation in the labor force. CPS data do not reveal if the employment of part-year workers is limited by labor market conditions or is voluntary in nature. Also, it is not possible to determine how many persons never participated in the labor force because they viewed their employment opportunities as unfavorable.

## Appendix B. Supplementary Tables

Table B-1. Persons with unemployment by family status, family income, poverty status, and weeks of unemployment, 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Without unemployment | Total with unemployment | Weeks of unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 to 51 weeks | 52 weeks |
| All persons 16 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 121,634 | 97,835 | 23,799 | 5,006 | 7,065 | 5,555 | 4,776 | 1,397 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 . | 5,796 | 2,834 | 2,962 | 398 | 661 | 618 | 887 | 398 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 9,559 | 5,818 | 3,741 | 616 | 990 | 893 | 912 | 331 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 12,448 | 9,004 | 3,444 | 651 | 1,085 | 781 | 713 | 214 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 13,545 | 10,573 | 2,973 | 582 | 906 | 755 | 593 | 138 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 13,633 | 11,134 | 2,499 | 584 | 731 | 609 | 480 | 94 |
| \$25,000 and over .............................................. | 66,652 | 58,473 | 8,179 | 2,175 | 2,693 | 1,899 | 1,191 | 222 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...... | 11,081 | 5,634 | 5,447 | 750 | 1,272 | 1,195 | 1,549 | 680 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 9.1 | 5.8 | 22.9 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 32.4 | 48.6 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 15,244 | 8,285 | 6,960 | 969 | 1,643 | 1,572 | 1,987 | 788 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 12.5 | 8.5 | 29.2 | 19.4 | 23.3 | 28.3 | 41.6 | 56.4 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............. | 20,138 | 11,657 | 8,480 | 1,263 | 2,098 | 1,953 | 2,287 | 880 |
| Percent .............. | 16.6 | 11.9 | 35.6 | 25.2 | 29.7 | 35.2 | 47.9 | 63.0 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...... | 30,991 | 19,578 | 11,413 | 1,841 | 3,024 | 2,602 | 2,908 | 1,039 |
| Percent | 25.5 | 20.0 | 48.0 | 36.8 | 42.8 | 46.8 | 60.9 | 74.4 |
| Median family income. | \$27,133 | \$29,425 | \$17,857 | \$22,016 | \$19,380 | \$18,210 | \$14,024 | \$9,522 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 40,463 | 34,044 | 6,418 | 1,125 | 1,833 | 1,664 | 1,446 | 351 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 886 | 488 | 398 | 24 | 45 | 103 | 138 | 87 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 1,973 | 1,047 | 926 | 87 | 174 | 238 | 310 | 117 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .......................................... | 3,197 | 2,139 | 1,058 | 130 | 284 | 289 | 305 | 50 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 4,103 | 3,022 | 1,081 | 168 | 311 | 290 | 268 | 45 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 4,843 | 3,978 | 865 | 179 | 278 | 232 | 154 | 22 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 25,460 | 23,370 | 2,090 | 537 | 741 | 512 | 270 | 29 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...................... | 2,673 | 1,426 | 1,247 | 101 | 210 | 310 | 425 | 201 |
| Percent | 6.6 | 4.2 | 19.4 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 18.7 | 29.4 | 57.2 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 3,932 | 2,177 | 1,755 | 154 | 310 | 472 | 591 | 229 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 9.7 | 6.4 | 27.4 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 28.4 | 40.8 | 65.4 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 5,367 | 3,177 | 2,190 | 221 | 436 | 583 | 705 | 244 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 13.3 | 9.3 | 34.1 | 19.6 | 23.8 | 35.1 | 48.8 | 69.6 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 8,722 | 5,653 | 3,069 | 358 | 703 | 804 | 924 | 280 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 21.6 | 16.6 | 47.8 | 31.8 | 38.3 | 48.3 | 63.9 | 79.9 |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$30,387 | \$32,509 | \$18,896 | \$24,333 | \$21,505 | \$18,590 | \$14,221 | \$8,373 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Persons with unemployment by family status, family income, poverty status, and weeks of unemployment, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Without unemployment | Total with unemployment | Weeks of unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 to 51 weeks | 52 weeks |
| Wives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........ | 29,994 | 25,625 | 4,369 | 1,164 | 1,385 | 928 | 727 | 166 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 505 | 330 | 175 | 37 | 45 | 30 | 46 | 18 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,211 | 762 | 449 | 103 | 132 | 94 | 88 | 31 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ........................................... | 2,208 | 1,590 | 618 | 175 | 203 | 113 | 91 | 36 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 ........................................... | 3,028 | 2,388 | 641 | 153 | 208 | 144 | 111 | 24 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 3,593 | 2,953 | 639 | 177 | 188 | 127 | 124 | 24 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................... | 19,450 | 17,602 | 1,848 | 518 | 609 | 420 | 267 | 33 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................... | 1,470 | 924 | 546 | 128 | 157 | 109 | 109 | 44 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 4.9 | 3.6 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 15.0 | 26.6 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................ | 2,267 | 1,462 | 806 | 181 | 247 | 156 | 164 | 57 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 7.6 | 5.7 | 18.4 | 15.6 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 22.5 | 34.7 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,298 | 2,223 | 1,075 | 257 | 328 | 209 | 201 | 80 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 11.0 | 8.7 | 24.6 | 22.1 | 23.7 | 22.5 | 27.6 | 48.2 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ... | 5,612 | 3,987 | 1,625 | 411 | 479 | 305 | 324 | 106 |
| Percent | 18.7 | 15.6 | 37.2 | 35.3 | 34.6 | 32.9 | 44.5 | 64.1 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$31,265 | \$32,806 | \$22,064 | \$23,120 | \$22,850 | \$22,921 | \$20,796 | \$14,789 |
| Others in married-couple families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,254 | 11,703 | 4,551 | 1,048 | 1,363 | 1,008 | 874 | 258 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 194 | 115 | 79 | 8 | 29 | 8 | 24 | 9 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 ............................................... | 399 | 193 | 207 | 15 | 67 | 43 | 48 | 34 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 670 | 386 | 284 | 37 | 70 | 56 | 83 | 38 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 ........................................... | 943 | 616 | 327 | 61 | 91 | 77 | 72 | 27 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 1,258 | 798 | 460 | 107 | 103 | 99 | 127 | 25 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 12,791 | 9,596 | 3,194 | 821 | 1,005 | 725 | 520 | 124 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .................................................................. | 787 | 402 | 386 | 42 | 119 | 75 | 96 | 54 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 4.8 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 11.0 | 21.1 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,164 | 631 | 533 | 60 | 156 | 102 | 147 | 68 |
| Percent | 7.2 | 5.4 | 11.7 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 16.8 | 26.4 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,649 | 934 | 715 | 90 | 196 | 152 | 190 | 86 |
| Percent | 10.1 | 8.0 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 21.8 | 33.4 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 2,817 | 1,676 | 1,140 | 163 | 311 | 249 | 302 | 116 |
| Percent | 17.3 | 14.3 | 25.1 | 15.6 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 34.5 | 44.9 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$40,391 | \$42,652 | \$34,327 | \$41,024 | \$35,720 | \$34,123 | \$27,979 | \$23,821 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Persons with unemployment by family status, family income, poverty status, and weeks of unemployment, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Without unemployment | Total with unemployment | Weeks of unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | $15 \text { to } 26$ weeks | $27 \text { to } 51$ weeks | 52 weeks |
| Women who maintain families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 6,455 | 4,903 | 1,552 | 301 | 465 | 319 | 346 | 121 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 884 | 325 | 559 | 95 | 147 | 99 | 141 | 77 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,278 | 768 | 510 | 89 | 141 | 123 | 126 | 30 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,232 | 1,024 | 208 | 53 | 79 | 35 | 34 | 7 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 1,055 | 936 | 119 | 29 | 46 | 21 | 21 | 2 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 .......................................... | 672 | 609 | 63 | 8 | 23 | 19 | 10 | 2 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 1,334 | 1,241 | 93 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 14 | 2 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 1,733 | 785 | 948 | 157 | 253 | 203 | 235 | 100 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 26.8 | 16.0 | 61.1 | 52.1 | 54.3 | 63.7 | 68.1 | 82.7 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .. | 2,213 | 1,140 | 1,073 | 181 | 278 | 228 | 278 | 107 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 34.3 | 23.2 | 69.2 | 60.3 | 59.8 | 71.7 | 80.5 | 88.5 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 2,688 41.6 | 1,517 30.9 | 1,171 75.5 | 66.7 | 324 69.6 | 245 76.9 | 292 84.6 | 109 90.5 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ... | 3,577 | 2,275 | 1,302 | 232 | 378 | 265 | 310 | 116 |
| Percent | 55.4 | 46.4 | 83.9 | 77.0 | 81.2 | 83.3 | 89.8 | 96.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others in families maintained by women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,036 | 3,902 | 2,134 | 405 | 585 | 499 | 428 | 218 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 .... | 340 | 99 | 241 | 37 | 71 | 37 | 59 | 37 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 823 | 383 | 440 | 64 | 100 | 87 | 126 | 64 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .......................................... | 902 | 471 | 431 | 64 | 108 | 114 | 93 | 53 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 914 | 619 | 295 | 51 | 91 | 75 | 49 | 29 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 752 | 555 | 197 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 35 | 12 |
| \$25,000 and over | 2,305 | 1,774 | 531 | 150 | 165 | 125 | 67 | 24 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 1,012 | 381 | 631 | 89 | 174 | 116 | 154 | 97 |
| Percent | 16.8 | 9.8 | 29.6 | 21.9 | 29.8 | 23.3 | 36.1 | 44.4 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | 22.6 | 14.6 | 37.1 | 28.2 | 35.6 | 30.4 | 46.5 | 120 55.0 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................ | 1,747 | 771 | 976 | 137 | 258 | 194 | 243 | 145 |
| Percent | 28.9 | 19.7 | 45.8 | 33.9 | 44.1 | 39.0 | 56.8 | 66.3 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 2,462 | 1,214 | 1,248 | 172 | 327 | 270 | 303 | 176 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 40.8 | 31.1 | 58.5 | 42.4 | 55.9 | 54.2 | 70.8 | 80.8 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$20,277 | \$23,546 | \$14,460 | \$18,658 | \$15,593 | \$15,615 | \$11,648 | \$10,622 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Persons with unemployment by family status, family income, poverty status, and weeks of unemployment, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Without unemployment | Total with unemployment | Weeks of unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 to 51 weeks | 52 weeks |
| Men who maintain families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,597 | 1,301 | 296 | 42 | 81 | 84 | 60 | 30 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 89 | 33 | 56 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 138 | 68 | 70 | 13 | 9 | 23 | 14 | 11 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 176 | 120 | 55 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 1 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 207 | 172 | 36 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 7 | - |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 224 | 191 | 33 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................ | 762 | 717 | 45 | 8 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................................................. | 158 | 66 | 92 | 11 | 13 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Percent .......................................................... | 9.9 | 5.1 | 31.1 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | 16.4 | 26.8 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 209 | 96 | 113 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 27 | 24 |
| Percent | 13.1 | 7.4 | 38.1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 23.4 | 33.0 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 285 | 140 | 145 | 20 | 26 | 40 | 34 | 25 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 17.8 | 10.7 | 49.0 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | 32.7 | 47.1 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 432 | 254 | 178 | 28 | 38 | 42 | 43 | 26 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 27.1 | 19.5 | 60.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 47.4 | 50.4 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Median family income ......................................... | \$23,945 | \$26,832 | \$12,059 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | \$15,348 | \$14,446 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| Others in families maintained by men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................................................. | 1,437 | 961 | 475 | 75 | 126 | 121 | 121 | 32 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 25 | 9 | 16 | - | 4 | 5 | 7 | - |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999. | 106 | 56 | 51 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 127 | 57 | 70 | 3 | 23 | 15 | 18 | 11 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 173 | 96 | 77 | 11 | 16 | 25 | 19 | 6 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 199 | 121 | 77 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 6 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 806 | 622 | 184 | 34 | 56 | 44 | 45 | 5 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................... | 88 | 37 | 51 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 3 |
| Percent | 6.1 | 3.8 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 12.2 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 119 | 59 | 60 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 7 |
| Percent | 8.3 | 6.2 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 13.7 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ....................... | 195 | 99 | 96 | 12 | 21 | 28 | 26 | 9 |
| Percent | 13.6 | 10.3 | 20.2 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 22.8 | 21.6 | (2) |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................ | 317 | 146 | 171 | 22 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 16 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 22.1 | 15.2 | 36.1 | 29.4 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 35.7 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$27,125 | \$30,584 | \$21,425 | \$23,249 | \$22,459 | \$20,991 | \$21,509 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Persons with unemployment by family status, family income, poverty status, and weeks of unemployment, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Persons with labor force experience | Without unemployment | Total with unemployment | Weeks of unemployment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | $15 \text { to } 26$ weeks | $27 \text { to } 51$ weeks | 52 weeks |
| All other men ${ }^{3}$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...... | 10,528 | 8,030 | 2,498 | 483 | 748 | 623 | 494 | 150 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 1,491 | 682 | 809 | 78 | 147 | 193 | 282 | 109 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,775 | 1,109 | 666 | 136 | 207 | 185 | 115 | 22 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,870 | 1,402 | 468 | 93 | 197 | 107 | 59 | 12 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 1,636 | 1,362 | 274 | 68 | 94 | 78 | 30 | 4 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 1,181 | 1,058 | 124 | 39 | 45 | 33 | 6 | 2 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 2,575 | 2,416 | 158 | 69 | 58 | 27 | 2 | 2 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..... | 1,633 | 765 | 868 | 83 | 162 | 208 | 303 | 112 |
| Percent | 15.5 | 9.5 | 34.7 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 33.3 | 61.4 | 74.4 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............... | 2,009 | 976 | 1,034 | 102 | 195 | 261 | 353 | 123 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 19.1 | 12.2 | 41.4 | 21.1 | 26.0 | 42.0 | 71.5 | 81.8 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...... | 2,478 | 1,271 | 1,207 | 154 | 251 | 310 | 368 | 125 |
| Percent. | 23.5 | 15.8 | 48.3 | 31.8 | 33.6 | 49.7 | 74.5 | 83.5 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,555 | 1,970 | 1,585 | 223 | 413 | 397 | 412 | 139 |
| Percent | 33.8 | 24.5 | 63.5 | 46.2 | 55.3 | 63.7 | 83.4 | 92.7 |
| Median family income | \$15,297 | \$17,756 | \$8,132 | \$11,286 | \$10,280 | \$7,851 | \$3,998 | \$2,391 |
| All other women ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8,870 | 7,365 | 1,505 | 362 | 480 | 310 | 281 | 71 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 1,380 | 752 | 628 | 114 | 163 | 131 | 174 | 47 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,856 | 1,432 | 424 | 101 | 148 | 89 | 70 | 16 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 2,066 | 1,815 | 252 | 83 | 102 | 44 | 18 | 0. 6 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 1,485 | 1,361 | 124 | 39 | 39 | 27 | 15 | 3 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 911 | 870 | 41 | 13 | 21 | 6 | 2 | or 0 |
| \$25,000 and over ... | 1,170 | 1,134 | 36 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 3 | - |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .... | 1,526 | 848 | 679 | 132 | 175 | $136$ | $188$ |  |
| Percent | 17.2 | 11.5 | 45.1 | 36.6 | 36.5 | $43.9$ | $66.8$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................................................................................................................ | 1,969 22.2 | 1,175 16.0 | 794 52.7 | 152 | 219 | 157 | 212 | 53 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 2,431 | 1,527 | 904 | 170 | 257 | 192 | 228 | 57 |
| Percent | 27.4 | 20.7 | 60.1 | 47.0 | 53.6 | 61.9 | 81.1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,497 | 2,401 | 1,096 | 232 | 330 | 223 | 247 | 63 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 39.4 | 32.6 | 72.8 | 64.0 | 68.7 | 72.0 | 88.0 | 10. ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$12,687 | \$14,068 | \$6,176 | \$8,520 | \$7,388 | \$6,427 | \$3,897 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

'Personal income for "all other" men and women.
${ }^{2}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

[^13]Table B-2. Persons with part-time employment by family status, family income, poverty status, and reason for working part time, 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | Reason for working part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Voluntary: <br> Wanted or could only work part time | Involuntary: <br> Slack work or could only find part-time work |  |  |  |  | Other reasons |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 weeks or more |  |
| All persons 16 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 42,867 | 20,456 | 14,903 | 4,219 | 4,957 | 2,795 | 2,932 | 7,508 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 3,168 | 1,202 | 1,516 | 425 | 489 | 305 | 296 | 450 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 4,972 | 1,847 | 2,285 | 546 | 731 | 439 | 570 | 840 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 5,122 | 2,014 | 2,159 | 589 | 714 | 436 | 420 | 949 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 4,977 | 2,071 | 1,940 | 552 | 688 | 352 | 348 | 966 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 .......................................... | 4,684 | 2,080 | 1,736 | 514 | 575 | 339 | 309 | 869 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 19,943 | 11,243 | 5,267 | 1,594 | 1,759 | 925 | 989 | 3,433 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................... | 5,785 | 2,037 | 2,851 | 772 | 910 | 573 | 595 | 897 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 13.5 | 10.0 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 20.5 | 20.3 | 12.0 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................................................. | 7,974 | 2,828 | 3,898 | 1,029 | 1,314 | 743 | 812 | 1,248 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 18.6 | 13.8 | 26.2 | 24.4 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 27.7 | 16.6 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............. | 10,321 | 3,727 | 4,962 | 1,280 | 1,678 | 954 | 1,051 | 1,632 |
| Percent | 24.1 | 18.2 | 33.3 | 30.3 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 35.9 | 21.7 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...... | 15,042 | 5,681 | 6,883 | 1,810 | 2,287 | 1,328 | 1,458 | 2,478 |
| Percent ${ }^{\text {\% }}$. | 35.1 | 27.8 | 46.2 | 42.9 | 46.2 | 47.5 | 49.7 | 33.0 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$23,404 | \$27,480 | \$18,741 | \$19,979 | \$18,973 | \$17,505 | \$17,425 | \$23,048 |
| Husbands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 8,500 | 1,989 | 4,130 | 1,483 | 1,548 | 660 | 439 | 2,381 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 ................................................... | 359 | 57 | 218 | 68 | 84 | 46 | 21 | 84 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 914 | 196 | 522 | 159 | 180 | 104 | 80 | 195 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ........................................... | 1,280 | 325 | 616 | 189 | 251 | 90 | 86 | 339 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 1,314 | 318 | 663 | 236 | 257 | 105 | 66 | 333 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 1,216 | 238 | 634 | 229 | 255 | 93 | 56 | 344 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 3,418 | 855 | 1,477 | 602 | 522 | 223 | 130 | 1,086 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,071 | 144 | 670 | 202 | 230 | 132 | 105 | 257 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 12.6 | 7.2 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 10.8 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 1,601 | 226 | 989 | 301 | 372 | 176 | 140 | 386 |
| Percent | 18.8 | 11.4 | 23.9 | 20.3 | 24.0 | 26.6 | 31.9 | 16.2 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 2,136 | 320 | 1,297 | 383 | 499 | 238 | 177 | 519 |
| Percent ............................................................... | 25.1 | 16.1 | 31.4 | 25.9 | 32.2 | 36.1 | 40.2 | 21.8 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 3,193 | 527 | 1,869 | 567 | 743 | 324 | 235 | 797 |
| Percent | 37.6 | 26.5 | 45.2 | 38.3 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 53.5 | 33.5 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$21,388 | \$21,907 | \$20,314 | \$21,643 | \$20,047 | \$19,155 | \$17,133 | \$23,309 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Persons with part-time employment by family status, family income, poverty status, and reason for working part time, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Persons with part-time employment by family status, family income, poverty status, and reason for working part time, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | Reason for working part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Voluntary: <br> Wanted or could only work part time | Involuntary: <br> Slack work or could only find part-time work |  |  |  |  | Other reasons |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | 15 to 26 weeks | 27 weeks or more |  |
| Women who maintain families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................................................. | 2,134 | 751 | 1,022 | 253 | 282 | 202 | 285 | 361 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1} \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 455 | 143 | 259 | 70 | 78 | 51 | 60 | 53 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 625 | 195 | 342 | 76 | 96 | 61 | 108 | 88 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ........................................... | 403 | 139 | 186 | 33 | 46 | 42 | 66 | 78 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 263 | 103 | 110 | 33 | 33 | 16 | 28 | 51 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 .......................................... | 129 | 52 | 51 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 27 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 259 | 120 | 75 | 35 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 65 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 877 | 278 | 491 | 124 | 135 | 95 | 136 | 108 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 41.1 | 37.0 | 48.0 | 49.1 | 47.9 | 47.3 | 47.6 | 29.9 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,091 | 350 | 602 | 145 | 181 | 113 | 164 | 139 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 51.1 | 46.6 | 58.9 | 57.4 | 63.9 | 55.8 | 57.6 | 38.5 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 1,274 | 399 | 706 | 165 | 207 | 135 | 198 | 169 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 59.7 | 53.2 | 69.1 | 65.4 | 73.4 | 67.1 | 69.4 | 46.7 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .................................................................. | 1,538 | 495 | 823 | 190 | 225 | 162 | 245 | 220 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 72.1 | 65.9 | 80.5 | 75.3 | 79.8 | 80.3 | 86.0 | 60.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................................................. | 2,781 | 1,299 | 1,086 | 238 | 399 | 234 | 215 | 396 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 .................................................... | 153 | 55 | 77 | 17 | 38 | 10 | 11 | 21 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 477 | 186 | 234 | 56 | 89 | 51 | 38 | 57 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ........................................... | 486 | 226 | 204 | 40 | 79 | 60 | 25 | 56 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 ........................................... | 450 | 195 | 175 | 33 | 65 | 33 | 44 | 80 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 366 | 191 | 124 | 23 | 42 | 28 | 31 | 51 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................................................. | 849 | 445 | 272 | 69 | 86 | 52 | 66 | 131 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 515 | 200 | 245 | 56 | 104 | 53 | 32 | 70 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 18.5 | 15.4 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 22.8 | 15.0 | 17.6 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 710 | 268 | 344 | 77 | 145 | 74 | 47 | 99 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 25.5 | 20.6 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 36.4 | 31.6 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 930 | 358 | 452 | 110 | 178 | 94 | 69 | 120 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 33.4 | 27.5 | 41.7 | 46.4 | 44.6 | 40.4 | 32.3 | 30.3 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 1,322 | 525 | 630 | 147 | 236 | 145 | 103 | 167 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 47.6 | 40.5 | 58.1 | 61.8 | 59.0 | 62.2 | 47.8 | 42.0 |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$17,559 | \$19,618 | \$15,665 | \$15,473 | \$14,568 | \$14,618 | \$17,880 | \$18,200 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Persons with part-time employment by family status, family income, poverty status, and reason for working part time, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Persons with part-time employment by family status, family income, poverty status, and reason for working part time, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | Reason for working part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Voluntary: <br> Wanted or could only work part time | Involuntary: <br> Slack work or could only find part-time work |  |  |  |  | Other reasons |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 to 4 weeks | 5 to 14 weeks | $15 \text { to } 26$ weeks | 27 weeks or more |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,358 | 1,028 | 1,530 | 462 | 536 | 286 | 245 | 801 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 881 | 297 | 448 | 136 | 146 | 93 | 73 | 136 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 902 | 312 | 396 | 85 | 144 | 70 | 96 | 194 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 648 | 194 | 308 | 112 | 102 | 52 | 42 | 146 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 377 | 87 | 175 | 53 | 66 | 41 | 15 | 115 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 173 | 41 | 75 | 29 | 28 | 14 | 4 | 58 |
| \$25,000 and over ...... | 377 | 97 | 128 | 48 | 49 | 16 | 15 | 152 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................... | 966 | 319 | 495 | 141 | 167 | 102 | 84 | 152 |
| Percent | 28.8 | 31.1 | 32.4 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 35.7 | 34.3 | 18.9 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: $\operatorname{lic\|cc\|c}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 1,184 | 397 | 607 | 163 | 210 | 117 | 117 | 180 |
| Percent | 35.3 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 35.3 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 47.5 | 22.5 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................. | 1,421 | 480 | 704 | 188 | 248 | 134 | 134 | 237 |
| Percent | 42.3 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 40.7 | 46.3 | 46.6 | 54.7 | 29.6 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 1,904 | 631 | 913 | 244 | 313 | 174 | 182 | 360 |
| Percent | 56.7 | 61.4 | 59.7 | 53.0 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 74.0 | 45.0 |
| Median family income | \$9,287 | \$8,418 | \$8,647 | \$10,312 | \$8,708 | \$8,340 | \$7,089 | \$12,299 |
| Total | 2,970 | 1,459 | 966 | 214 | 256 | 202 | 295 | 545 |
| Family income: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 856 | 433 | 334 | 75 | 87 | 73 | 99 | 89 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 992 | 495 | 350 | 58 | 90 | 62 | 140 | 147 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 579 | 266 | 187 | 45 | 56 | 48 | 39 | 126 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 245 | 130 | 41 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 74 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 132 | 54 | 26 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 52 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 166 | 81 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 58 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 940 | 473 | 369 | 78 | 98 | 79 | 113 | 98 |
| Percent | 31.6 | 32.4 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 18.0 |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ........................... | 1,240 | 634 | 467 | 92 | 127 | 90 | 157 | 139 |
| Percent | 41.7 | 43.5 | 48.3 | 43.3 | 49.6 | 44.5 | 53.3 | 25.5 |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 1,489 | 742 | 569 | 96 | 163 | 113 | 197 | 178 |
| Percent ............................................................. | 50.1 | 50.9 | 58.9 | 45.0 | 63.7 | 55.7 | 66.8 | 32.7 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................ | 1,917 | 941 | 712 | 143 | 189 | 140 | 240 | 264 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 64.5 | 64.5 | 73.7 | 66.8 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 81.5 | 48.4 |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$7,761 | \$7,466 | \$6,862 | \$8,483 | \$6,467 | \$7,345 | \$6,277 | \$10,789 |

[^14]${ }^{3}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

Table B-3. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by family status, family income, and poverty status, 1983
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | With personal earnings of - |  |  |  |  |  | Median personal earnings' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under <br> \$6,700 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6,700 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,699 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All persons 16 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 66,828 | 4,453 | 1,645 | 2,808 | 6,511 | 14,009 | 41,855 | \$18,169 |
| Family income: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 ...... | 862 | 832 | 623 | 210 | 13 | 17 | - | 857 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 2,629 | 980 | 204 | 776 | 1,598 | 40 | 11 | 7,368 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 5,789 | 635 | 191 | 444 | 940 | 4,189 | 25 | 11,283 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 7,285 | 493 | 155 | 338 | 928 | 1,735 | 4,129 | 15,394 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 7,837 | 375 | 99 | 276 | 783 | 1,749 | 4,930 | 18,200 |
| \$25,000 and over .............................................. | 42,426 | 1,138 | 373 | 765 | 2,249 | 6,280 | 32,759 | 23,771 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent ........................................................... | 3.1 | 30.5 | 45.4 | 21.8 | 6.8 | 1.8 | - | - |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 3,418 | 1,825 | 836 | 989 | 888 | 642 | 62 | \$6,370 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 5.1 | 41.0 | 50.8 | 35.2 | 13.6 | 4.6 | . 1 | - |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 5,264 | 2,167 | 939 | 1,228 | 1,530 | 1,251 | 317 | \$7,386 |
| Percent ........................................................... | 7.9 | 48.7 | 57.1 | 43.7 | 23.5 | 8.9 | . 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,035 | 2,660 | 1,076 | 1,584 | 2,899 | 2,912 | 1,565 | \$9,374 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 15.0 | 59.7 | 65.4 | 56.4 | 44.5 | 20.8 | 3.7 | , |
| Median family income .......................................... | \$30,785 | \$13,072 | \$9,854 | \$14,680 | \$18,766 | \$23,019 | \$36,189 | - |
| Total ............................................................. | 30,145 | 1,290 | 630 | 659 | 1,264 | 3,632 | 23,960 | \$24,012 |
| Family income: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 .................................................... | 372 | 370 | 313 | 56 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 ............................................. | 641 | 301 | 88 | 213 | 323 | 15 | 3 | 7,019 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 ........................................... | 1,602 | 250 | 77 | 173 | 317 | 1,028 | 7 | 10,715 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 2,451 | 133 | 62 | 70 | 285 | 734 | 1,300 | 15,181 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 3,484 | 105 | 32 | 73 | 146 | 807 | 2,425 | 18,605 |
| \$25,000 and over ... | 21,595 | 132 | 58 | 74 | 191 | 1,047 | 20,224 | 28,502 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..................... | 1,064 | 614 | 379 | 235 | 261 | 181 | 8 | 5,679 |
| Percent | 3.5 | 47.6 | 60.1 | 35.7 | 20.7 | 5.0 | - | , |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ............................. | 1,659 | 716 | 413 | 304 | 438 | 452 | 52 | \$7,522 |
| Percent | 5.5 | 55.5 | 65.5 | 46.0 | 34.7 | 12.4 | . 2 | - |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 2,464 | 833 | 458 | 375 | 553 | 805 | 273 | \$9,233 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 8.2 | 64.6 | 72.7 | 56.8 | 43.8 | 22.2 | 1.1 | - |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................... | 4,529 | 968 | 500 | 468 | 762 | 1,441 | 1,357 | \$11,474 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 15.0 | 75.1 | 79.3 | 71.0 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 5.7 | - |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$33,591 | \$9,347 | \$5,101 | \$11,402 | \$14,890 | \$20,219 | \$37,776 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by family status, family income, and poverty status, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by family status, family income, and poverty status, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic | Total | With personal earnings of - |  |  |  |  |  | Median personal earnings ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under <br> \$6,700 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6,700 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 14,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \$ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6,699 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Women who maintain families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,521 | 233 | 47 | 186 | 591 | 1,167 | 1,531 | \$13,794 |
| Family income: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 .................................................. | 44 | 44 | 28 | 16 | - | - | - | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .. | 367 | 105 | 5 | 99 | 262 | - | - | \$7,527 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 760 | 31 | 2 | 29 | 162 | 567 | - | 11,270 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 770 | 19 | 4 | 16 | 76 | 288 | 388 | 15,016 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 514 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 33 | 120 | 349 | 17,888 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 1,066 | 22 | 5 | 17 | 58 | 193 | 794 | 20,940 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 219 | 116 | 31 | 86 | 87 | 16 | - | 6,532 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 6.2 | 50.0 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 46.1 | 14.8 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................ | 444 | 148 | 32 | 116 | 218 | 77 | 1 | \$7,459 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 12.6 | 63.7 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 62.5 | 36.9 | 6.6 | . 1 | - |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: | 714 | 168 | 33 | 135 | 348 | 185 | 13 |  |
| Percent ............................. | 20.3 | 72.4 | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | 72.7 | 58.9 | 15.8 | . 8 | \$8,480 |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .. | 1,291 | 188 | 37 | 151 | 453 | 566 | 83 | \$10,024 |
| Percent | 36.7 | 80.8 | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | 81.3 | 76.7 | 48.5 | 5.4 | , |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$18,581 | \$7,934 | $(3)^{3}$ | \$8,384 | \$10,672 | \$15,214 | \$25,459 | - |
| Others in families maintained by women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,951 | 260 | 61 | 199 | 383 | 580 | 728 | \$12,528 |
| Family income: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000.. | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 .............................................. | 53 | 35 | 6 | 29 | 18 | - | - | $\left(^{3}\right)$ |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .......................................... | 166 | 62 | 20 | 42 | 77 | 28 | - | \$7,562 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 .......................................... | 301 | 47 | 8 | 39 | 96 | 134 | 24 | 10,257 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... | 269 | 38 | 3 | 35 | 47 | 104 | 80 | 11,683 |
| \$25,000 and over ............................................. | 1,155 | . 72 | 17 | 55 | 145 | 313 | 624 | 15,675 |
| Below poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................... | 39 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Percent .............................................................. | 2.0 | 8.7 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 6.6 | 3.6 | . 5 | - | - |
| Below 1.25 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 94 | 50 | 13 | 38 | 36 | 7 | - | \$6,618 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 4.8 | 19.3 | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | 19.0 | 9.4 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Below 1.50 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 158 | 74 | 22 | 53 | 64 | 20 | - | \$6,835 |
| Percent | 8.1 | 28.5 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 26.4 | 16.8 | 3.4 | - |  |
| Below 2.00 poverty level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ................................................................. | 333 | 130 | 30 | 100 | 127 | 64 | 12 | \$7,271 |
| Percent ............................................................ | 17.1 | 49.9 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 50.1 | 33.2 | 11.1 | 1.6 | - |
| Median family income ........................................... | \$27,614 | \$16,702 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | \$17,705 | \$20,035 | \$26,019 | \$35,399 | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by family status, family income, and poverty status, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Earnings distribution of year-round full-time workers by family status, family income, and poverty status, 1983-Continued
(Numbers in thousands)


[^15][^16]
## Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Offices



## Region I

John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 223-6761

## Region II

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 944-3121

## Region III

3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309

Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV
1371 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: (404) 881-4418

## Region V

9th Floor
Federal Office Building 230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, III. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

## Region VI

U.S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Federal Building
525 Griffin St., Rm. 221
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 767-6971

Regions VII and VIII
911 Walnut Streat
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: (816) 374-2481
Regions $I X$ and $X$
450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Although recognizing the limitations of the Federal Government measure of poverty, BLS chose it because of its convenience. For information on this measure of poverty, see Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1982, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 140 (Bureau of the Census, July 1983).
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for 1982 were published in BLS Bulletin 2201 (1984) of the same title; data for 1981 were published in BLS Bulletin 2169 (1983) also of the same title; data for 1980 are available from the National Technical Information Service, No. PB83115345 (1982); and data for 1979 were published in BLS Bulletin 2123 (1982).

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ More detailed information on earnings, part-time work, and unemployment is presented in the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, of the Bureau of the Census. In addition, work experience data have been reported by BLS in Special Labor Force Reports. Over 50 extensive tables are compiled each year, most of which are unpublished but available by request.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ It may not seem possible that a person could encounter all three employment problems during the same year-that is, be unemployed for a period, work part time for economic reasons for another period, and also fall in the category of year-round full-time workers with low earnings. Yet, it is possible. Year-round employment is defined as 50 or more weeks of employment in a given year, a definition which allows for 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment. Year-round full-time employment is defined as 50 or more weeks of employment which is usually of a full-time nature, but which may include some weeks of part-time work, as well as a very brief period of unemployment. Depending on the type of job, this pattern of employment could also conceivably produce less than the $\$ 6,700$ minimum wage equivalent in terms of annual earnings, leaving the worker in question with all three employment problems.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ The low earnings line was set at $\$ 5,800$ in 1979 ( 2,000 hours x $\$ 2.90), \$ 6,200$ in $1980(2,000$ hours $x \$ 3.10)$, and $\$ 6,700$ in 1981, 1982, and 1983 ( 2,000 hours $x \$ 3.35$ ). These hourly wage rates represent the Federal minimum wage rate in these years.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ Mary Jo Bane and David T. Ellwood, "Slipping Into and Out of Poverty: The Dynamics of Spells," Working Paper No. 1199 (New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, September 1983); Mary Jo Bane and David T. Ellwood, "The Dynamics of Dependence: The Routes to Self-Sufficiency"' (Cambridge, Mass., Urban Systems Research and Engineering, Inc., June 1983), paper prepared for the Office of Income Security Policy, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Richard D. Coe,"Dependency and Poverty in the Short and Long Run," in Greg J. Duncan and James N. Morgan, editors, 5000 American Families: Patterns of Economic Progress, Vol. VI (Ann Arbor, Michigan, Institute for Social Research, 1978); Martha S. Hill, "Some Dynamic Aspects of Poverty" in Martha S. Hill, Daniel H. Hill, and James N. Morgan, editors, 5000 American Families, Vol. IX (1981); Greg J. Duncan, et al., Years of Poverty, Years of Plenty (Ann Arbor, Michigan, Institute for Social Research, 1984); and Frank L. Mott, editor, The Employment Revolution, Young American Women in the 1970's (Cambridge, Mass., The MIT Press, 1982).
    ${ }^{7}$ Duncan, Years of Poverty, p. 41.
    ${ }^{8}$ See Using the Current Population Survey as a Longitudinal Data Base, Report 608 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1980).
    ${ }^{9}$ Mott, The Employment Revolution, p. 25.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

[^6]:    Personal income for "all other" men and women.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated

[^7]:    ' Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

[^8]:    Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

[^9]:    ' Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

[^12]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

[^13]:    ${ }^{3}$ Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.
    NOTE: Dash represents zero or rounds to zero.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Personal income for "all other" men and women.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

[^15]:    ' Earnings are defined as all money income from wages, salaries, and profits or losses from self-employment.
    ${ }^{2}$ Personal income for "all other" men and women.

[^16]:    ${ }^{3}$ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000 .

    - Includes a small number of members of unrelated subfamilies.

    NOTE: Dash represents zero or rounds to zero.

