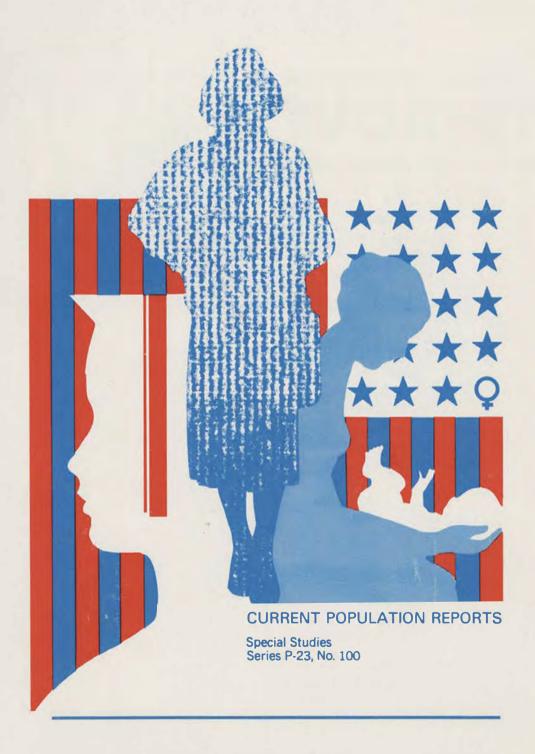
A Statistical Portrait of

Momen

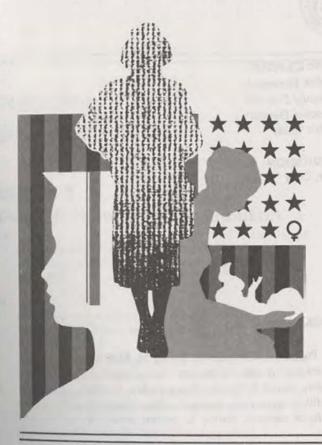
in the United States: 1978



U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Special Studies, Series P-23, No. 100



A Statistical Portrait of WON2N

in the United States: 1978

Issued February 1980



U.S. Department of Commerce

Philip M. Klutznick, Secretary Luther H. Hodges, Jr., Deputy Secretary Courtenay M. Slater, Chief Economist

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Vincent P. Barabba, Director

Contents

Introduction		2-6.	Time interval since last physician and dental	
	0.7		visit, and visits per person per year, by sex and age: 1977	20
Highlights	2		and age. 1377	20
Chapter 1		Cha	pter 3	
Population Growth and Distribution Figure	3		tal Status, Living Arrangements Housing Characteristics	21
1-1. Estimates and projections of the population of the United States, by age and sex: 1978 and 2000	5	Figure 3-1.	Age distribution of persons living alone, by sex: 1970 and 1978	23
		/_ JJJ 1	30X. 1070 and 1070	
Table 1-1. Estimates and projections of the population of the United States, by age and sex: 1970 to 2000	6	Table 3-1.	Number and rate of first marriages, divorces, and remarriages for women: 3-year averages,	24
1-2. Estimates and projections of the sex ratios		3.2	1921 to 1977 Median age at first marriage, by sex: selected	24
of the population, by age: 1970 to 2000	7	5-2.	years, 1890 to 1978	24
1-3. Percent distribution of the population, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence, sex, and age: 1978 and 1970	8	3.3.	Marital status, by age and sex: 1978, 1975, and 1970	25
14. Sex ratios, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and age: 1978 and 1970	9	3.4.	Householders, by type of household, presence of spouse, presence of children, and sex: 1978, 1975, and 1970	26
1-5. Mobility status, by age, sex, and marital status: 1975 to 1976	10	3-5.		27
Ol Company of the Com				
Chapter 2				
Longevity, Mortality, and Health	11	Cha	pter 4	
2-1. Mean days of disability per person, by type		Ferti		29
or disability, sex, and age: 19/7	14	Figure	Total fertility rate and number of live births:	
Table 2-1. Life expectancy at selected ages, by sex:			1970 to 1978	31
10 2000	15	Table		
Age adjusted female death rates and sex mortality ratios for the 15 leading causes of death 1970 to 1976		4-1.	Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years old, by marital status and age: 1978, 1976, and 1970	32
2.3. Incidence rates for acute conditions, by type of condition, age, and sex: 1977 and 1970	16	4-2.	Children ever born per 1,000 women ever married, by age and selected socioeconomic	
rersons with limitation of activity.	17		characteristics: 1978	33
chronic conditions and the four leading chronic conditions causing limitation, by age		4.3.	Marriage and childbearing at early ages, for cohorts, of women born from 1920-24 to 1950-54: 1978	34
2.5. Mean days of disabilian	18	4-4.	Lifetime births expectations of women 18	
of disability, sex, and age: 1977	19		to 29 years old, by age: 1978, 1975, and 1971	34
				iii

Cha	pter 5		Chapter 7	
Edu	cation	35	Work Experience	53
Figure 5-1.	Percent of persons 20 to 70 years old, by years of school completed and sex: 1978	37	7-1. Annual work experience, by sex and extent of work experience; 1970, 1975, and 1977	54
Table 5.1.	Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years old, by sex: 1978, 1975, and 1970	38	Table 7-1. Annual work experience, by sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970 7-2. Major reason for part-year work, by annual	55
	College enrollment of persons 16 to 34 years old, by level, type, and sex: 1978 and 1970 Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in the United States, by selected	38	work experience and sex: 1977 7-3. Annual work experience, by age and sex: 1977 and 1970	56 57
	fields of study: academic years 1976-77 and 1969-70	39	7-4. Annual work experience, by marital status and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	58
	Years of school completed by persons 25 to 34 years old, by marital stauts and sex: 1978	39	Chapter 8 Occupation, Industry, and	1
5.5.	Enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old in preprimary programs, by years of school completed by their mothers: 1978, 1974,		Women-Owned Businesses	59
	and 1970	40	Figure 8-1. Percent change in employment of women, by major occupation group: 1972 to 1978	61
	apter 6		8-2. Receipts of firms owned by women, by industry: 1972	62
Labo Figure	or Force Participation	41	Table	
6-1.	Employment status, by sex: annual averages for 1970, 1975, and 1978	44	8-1. Occupation of employed persons, by sex: annual averages for 1978 and 1972	63
Table 6-1.	Labor force, by age and sex: annual averages for 1978, 1975, and 1970	45	8-2. Years of school completed by employed persons 25 to 64 years old, by major occupation group and sex: 1978	65
6-2.	Labor force participation rates, by age and sex: annual averages for 1978, 1975, and 1970	46	8-3. Major occupation group of employed married women with husband present, by employment status and major occupation group of husband: 1978	66
6-3.	Civilian labor force participation rates, by years of school completed and sex: 1978,		8-4. Industry of employed persons, by sex: annual averages for 1978 and 1972	67
64.	1975, and 1970 Civilian labor force, by marital status and sex: 1978, 1975, and 1970	47	8-5. Number and receipts of women-owned firms compared with all U.S. firms, by industry: 1972	67
6-5.	Civilian labor force participation rates, by marital status and sex: 1978, 1975, and 1970	49	The second participant of the second	1
6-6.	Civilian labor force participation rates for ever-married women, by presence and age of children: 1978, 1975, and 1970	50	Chapter 9 Income and Poverty Status Figure	69
6-7.	Part-time workers, by age and sex: annual averages for 1978, 1975, and 1970	50	9-1. Female/male median income ratio for year-round, full-time workers 25 years old and over and 25 to 34 years old, by years	72
6-8.	Civilian labor force, number unemployed, and unemployment rates, by age and sex: annual averages for 1978, 1975, and 1970	51	of school completed Table	
6-9.	Projected size of civilian labor force, by age and sex: 1978 (actual), 1985, 1990, and 1995	52	9-1. Number and median earnings of year-round,	73
6-10.	Persons in the Armed Forces, by officer- enlisted status, for total military and women: 1977, 1975, and 1970	52	9-2. Median income of year-round, full-time civilian workers with income, by age and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	-

9-3.	Number and median income of year-round, full-time civilian workers 25 years old and		11.2.	Percent of victimizations involving strangers and percent reported to police, by type of	anti
	over and 25 to 34 years old with income, by years of school completed and sex: 1977,	Tage.	11-3.	crime and sex of victim: 1977 Arrest rates for the total population and for	91
94.	1975, and 1970 Number and median earnings of year-round,	75		women, by type of crime: 1977 and 1970	92
34.	full-time civilian workers with earnings, by occupation of longest job and sex: 1977,		11-4.	Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions, by sex: 1971 to 1977	92
	1975, and 1970	76			
9-5.	Number and median earnings of civilian workers with earnings, by work experience	Frank's	Cha	pter 12	
	and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	77	Blac	k Women	93
9.6.	Number and mean income of persons 14 years old and over and 65 years old and over, by type of income and sex: 1977	78	Figure 12-1.	Years of school completed by women 25 to 29 years old, by race: 1970, 1975, and	
9.7.	Contribution of wife's earnings to total family income for married-couple families,		12-2.	1978 Median earnings of year-round, full-time	96
	by selected characteristics: 1977, 1975, and 1970	79	12.2.	workers with income, by race and sex:	97
9.8.	Median income of families, by type of family: 1977, 1975, and 1970	79	Table	The same of the sa	
9.9.	Persons below the poverty level, by age and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	80	12.1.	Female population, by age and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	98
9-10.	Poverty status of families, by sex of house-holder and presence of family members	81	12-2.	Percent distribution of the female population, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	99
9-11,		01	12-3.	Life expectancy of women at selected ages, by race: 1970 to 1976	100
	level, by sex of householder: 1977, 1975, and 1970	82	12-4.		una
				1970 TEMPO A	101
	apter 10		12-5.	Marital status of women, by race; 1978, 1975, and 1970	102
Figure		83	12-6.	Selected characteristics of families with female householder, no husband present, by	100
10-1.	Number and percent of persons who reported voting in Presidential elections: 1964 to		12.7.	race: 1978, 1975, and 1970 Children ever born per 1,000 women, by	103
Table	1976	84	12.7.	marital status, age, and race: 1978, 1976, and 1970	104
10-1.	Reported voter registration rates for congressional and Presidential elections, by sex and age: 1968 to 1978	OE.	12-8.	Births to date and lifetime births expected per 1,000 wives 18 to 34 years old, by age and race: 1978, 1975, and 1971	105
10-2	Reported voter participation rates for any	85	12-9.	College enrollment of persons 14 to 34	
	and age: 1968 to 1978	86	- 647	years old, by sex and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	105
10-3	Number of women candidates for public office and number of women in elected public office: 1978 and 1974	86	12-10.	Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years old, by sex and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	106
CL		ma.	12-11.	Percent of women 20 years old and over who completed high school and college, by	
Cris	Poter 11			age and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	106
Figure 11-1	Ne: Victims and Offenders Victimization rates for violent crimes against women, by against 4077	87	12-12.	Civilian labor force participation rates, by age, race, and sex: annual averages for 1978 and 1970	107
Table		89	12-13.	Labor force participation rates for married	
	Victimization race			women with husband present, by presence and age of own children and race: 1978, 1975, and 1970	108
	persons, by age, sex, and marital status:	90	12-14.	Employment status of women, by marital status and race: 1978	109

status and race: 1978

56 57

12-15.			13-10.	Income, by selected races and sex: 1969	131
	and unemployment rates, by age, race, and sex: annual averages for 1978, 1975, and	110	13-11.	Family income and poverty status of families with female householder, no husband	- 1
	1970	110		present, by selected races: 1969	132
12-16.	Annual work experience, by sex and race: 1977, 1975, and 1970	111			
12-17.	Employment status and major occupation		Cha	pter 14	
	group, by sex and race: annual averages for	112		nish-Origin Women	133
	1978, 1975, and 1970	112		man-origin vvomen	133
12-18.	Median income and median earnings of		Figure 14-1.	Years of school completed by women 25	
	persons with income or earnings, by work experience, sex, and race: 1970 to 1977	113		years old and over, by Spanish origin: 1978	135
12-19.	Median income, by work experience, sex,	444	Table		
	and race: 1977 and 1970	114	14-1.		
12-20.				age and type of Spanish origin: 1978	136
	status, sex of householder, and race: 1977 and 1970	115	14-2.		
10.01		115		Spanish origin, by type of Spanish origin:	400
12-21.	Poverty status of families with female householder, no husband present, by race:		1111	1978	136
	1970 to 1977	116	14-3.	Families with female householder, no husband present, by metropolitan-nonmetro-	
12-22.	Reported registration and voter participation			politan residence and type of Spanish origin:	
	of women, for congressional and Presidential			1978	137
	elections, by region and race: 1968 to 1978	117	14.4.	Selected characteristics of families with	
12-23.	Victimization rates for crimes against			female householder, no husband present, by	
	women, by age and race: 1977	118		type of Spanish origin: 1978	138
			14-5.	Percent of all women and women of Spanish	
01	. 10			origin 25 years old and over, by years of	
	pter 13			school completed, type of Spanish origin,	100
Ame	erican Indian Women			and age: 1978	139
and	Asian Women	119	14-6.	Employment status and major occupation group of all women and women of Spanish	
Figure				origin, by type of Spanish origin: 1978	140
13-1.	Percent of women 25 to 34 years old who		14-7.		110
	completed high school and college, by	400	14-7.	force, by Spanish origin and age: 1978	141
	selected races: 1970	122	14-8.		
13.2.	Percent of women in the labor force, by	123	140.	origin, by type of Spanish origin: 1977	141
	selected races and age: 1970	123	14.9.	Median earnings of all civilian female workers	-
Table			110.	and civilian female workers of Spanish	_
13-1.	Age and urban and rural residence of women,			origin, by occupation and class of worker	- 10
	by selected races: 1970	124		of longest job: 1977	142
13-2.	Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino women, by		14-10.		-
	nativity and age: 1970	125		holder, no husband present, and female un-	_
13-3.	Marital status and children ever born for			related individuals, by age, for all women and women of Spanish origin: 1977	143
	women, by selected races: 1970	126	14-11.		
13.4.	Marital status and presence of own children	0.10	14-11.	Victimization rates for crimes against women, by Spanish origin and age: 1977	144
	for families with female householder, no	127		woman, by opanish origin and ago. 1077	
	husband present, by selected races: 1970				_
13-5.	Years of school completed by persons 25		Α	an alt. A	-
	years old and over, by selected races and sex: 1970	128		pendix A	
12.6			Defi	nitions and Explanations	145
13-6.	Percent of women 20 years old and over who completed high school and college, by			Santana M.A. book and S. Marelland	-
	selected races and age: 1970	128			-
13-7.	Employment status, by selected races and		Apr	pendix B	
	sex: 1970	129		Tables	151
13-8.	Labor force participation rates for women,			1 45105	
-01	by selected races and age: 1970	129	Table B-1.	Population, by metropolitan-nonmetro-	
13.9.	Major occupation group of employed		D-1.	politan residence, sex, and age: 1978 and	151
1007	persons, by selected races and sex: 1970	130		1970	

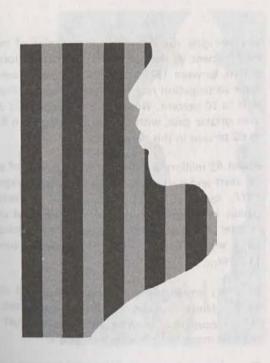
B-2	Population 16 years old and over, by age, sex, and marital status: 1976	152		pendix C rce and Reliability	
B-3	Currently employed persons, by age and sex: 1977	152		ne Estimates	159
B-4	Population 16 years old and over, by age and sex: 1977 and 1970	153		ce of data bility of CPS estimates	159 160
B-5	Persons and workers, by marital status and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	153	Table C-1.	Standard errors of estimated numbers:	
8-6				total, White, or Spanish-origin population	165
	members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, by age and sex: 1977, 1975, and 1970	154	C-2.	Standard errors of estimated numbers: Black-and-other-races population	165
8-7		W.	C-3.	Standard errors of estimated percentages: total, White, or Spanish-origin population	166
	barracks, by sex of householder: 1977, 1975, and 1970	154	C-4.	Standard errors of estimated percentages: Black-and-other-races population	166
8-8	Civilian noninstitutional population of voting age, by sex and age: 1968 to 1978	155	C-5.	Factors to be applied to tables C-1 through C-4 to estimate standard errors of specific	
B-9	Number of women, by marital status, age,		779-78	characteristics	167
and race: 1978, 1976, and 1970	156	C-6.	Parameters to be used to calculate standard	168	
8-10	Civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over, by age, race, and sex: annual averages for 1978 and 1970	157	C-7.	Parameters to be used to calculate standard errors of health statistics	169
B-11	. All women and women of Spanish origin, by type of Spanish origin and age: 1978	158	C-8.	Standard errors of children ever born per 1,000 women	169

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
- NA Not available.

- X Not applicable.
- B Base of the derived figure is less than 75,000.
- S Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (i.e., has more than 30-percent relative standard error).

Introduction



This report provides a statistical overview of the changing status of women in American society during the 1970 decade. Data have been compiled primarily from U.S. Government sources: surveys, decennial censuses, vital statistics, and administrative records. While the majority of the statistics have been published previously in Bureau of the Census or other governmental reports, they are assembled here to document the patterns of demographic, social, and economic change that have affected American women in the 1970's. The factors involved in these changes and their interrelationships may have a pervasive influence in shaping the future life situation of American women.

The analyses examine the recent trends (generally from 1970 to 1978) among women in the areas of population growth and distribution, longevity, mortality, health, marital status, living arrangements, housing characteristics, fertility, and education. Other topics include labor force participation, work experience, occupation, industry, women-owned businesses, income, poverty status, voting, public officeholding, and crime and victimization. Attention is focused on the socioeconomic condition of women relative to that of men. Comparisons of Black women with White women are discussed separately, and recent data are included for women of Spanish origin. Separate data are also presented for American Indian women and Asian women.

The statistics in this report update those presented in "A Statistical Portrait of Women in the United States," Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 58, April 1976. The earlier report contains historical data relating to women, beginning in 1900 where available.

Highlights

- In July 1978, the female population of the United States was estimated to be about 112.0 million, representing 51.3 percent of the total population and outnumbering males by 5.5 million. By the year 2000, females are projected to outnumber males by 6.7 to 7.6 million.
- Among the 15 leading causes of death, women experienced lower death rates than men during the 1970's from all causes except diabetes. In 1976, the death rate for women from diseases of the heart—the leading cause of death for both sexes—was only about one-half (48 percent) that for men, and the death rate for women from cancer, which ranked second, was about two-thirds (67 percent) that for men.
- Recent trends in marriage and divorce have resulted in a much greater increase of never-married and divorced women than of those married and living with a husband. Between 1970 and 1978, the number of women 25 to 34 years old who had not yet married rose by 111 percent, while the number of women of this age group who were divorced and not remarried increased by 170 percent. Over the same period, the number of women 25 to 34 who were married and living with a husband increased by only 17 percent.
- Since 1970, there has been a greater proportional increase in the number of women maintaining a family with no spouse present (46 percent) than in the number of comparable men (27 percent). At the same time, however, the growth in the number of nonfamily households maintained by men (92 percent) was about twice that of nonfamily households maintained by women (43 percent).
- The fertility of American women has declined during the 1970's, reaching a level even lower than the previous low point recorded during the mid-1930's. By 1970, women 18 to 44 years old had borne an average of 1.9 children per woman, an average that dropped to about 1.6 children per.woman in 1978.
- The number of women 16 to 34 years old enrolled in college has risen far more rapidly than the comparable number of men since 1970 (57 percent compared with 16 percent). This expansion of women's college enrollment helped to raise the number of women per 100 men in college from 68 in 1970 to 92 in 1978.

- The changing social and economic roles of women are most evident in the increase in their labor force participation. Between 1970 and 1978, the annual average labor force participation rate for women increased from 43 percent to 50 percent. Women 25 to 34 years old showed an even greater gain, with their rates rising from 45 percent to 62 percent in this time span.
- About 46 million women (nearly 56 percent of all women 16 years and over) had at least some work experience in 1977, compared with approximately 61 million men (about 81 percent of all men 16 years and over). The number of female workers has grown by 20 percent since 1970, while the number of male workers has increased by 11 percent.
- Although employment of women increased during the 1970's, female workers remained concentrated in a few major occupation groups, with over one-half of them working in clerical and service positions.
- The substantial earnings differential between women and men remained unchanged between 1970 and 1977. Women working year round full time had median earnings of \$8,620 in 1977, or 59 percent of that of comparable men (\$14,630); in 1970, such women had median earnings of \$8,310 (in 1977 dollars), which also was 59 percent of that of comparable men (\$13,990).
- Of the 24.7 million persons below the poverty level in 1977, about 58 percent (14.4 million) were women and female children. While women maintained about 14 percent cent of all families in 1977, they maintained 49 percent of families below the poverty level in that year.
- In the elections since 1968, men have been slightly more likely to vote than women, but because women have out numbered men of voting age, more votes have been to be women than men. In the 1978 Congressional election the largest difference in voting between the sexes found among persons 65 years old and over.
- For crimes of violence, there were about 5 w omen every 10 men victimized in 1977; for crimes of the the ratio was about 8 to 10. Since 1970, the rates of and for both women and men have increased, and arrest women have risen slightly as a proportion of all arrest for violent crimes and property crimes.