Volume Title: Demographic and Economic Change in Developed Countries

Volume Author/Editor: Universities-National Bureau Committee for Economic Research

Volume Publisher: Columbia University Press

Volume ISBN: 0-87014-302-6

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/univ60-2

Publication Date: 1960

Chapter Title: Differential Fertility in United States Census Data

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Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c2386

Chapter pages in book: (p. 155 - 224)

Differential Fertility in United States Census Data

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Summary

THE rate of population growth in the United States has in the past been strongly influenced by three high fertility groups. These groups are farmers, the foreign born, and the urban native born of lower education. The rapidly falling birth rate since 1900 has been due in large part to the gradual attrition of these groups, and to a lesser extent to falling fertility within the groups themselves. Farmers and foreign born are now a much smaller proportion of the total population, and cannot be expected to have as much influence on the growth of the population in the future as they have had in the past. It is the fertility of the urban native born group which holds the key to future population growth.

This study, made possible by a grant of the Milbank Memorial Fund, analyzes a differential fertility sample of North Central United States obtained in conjunction with the 1940 population census. The study is restricted to urban native women of native parentage, married once to native men of native parentage, aged 40–70. For this group, the number of children ever born was examined in relation to (1) woman's education, (2) husband's education, (3) husband's wages, (4) husband's occupation, (5) size of city, (6) woman's marriage age, and (7) woman's age. The analytic procedure adopted involved the examination of differences between the average family size of different classifications of women, testing the statistical significance of this difference both for individual comparisons of cells and for groups of such comparisons.

It must be noted at the outset that this study is purely descriptive. It does not test any hypotheses; it merely describes the differences in family size observed in the data. Descriptive studies such as this, however, may be useful to investigators who are attempting to formulate hypotheses which they in turn will test against other bodies of data. Also, the data examined were obtained almost twenty years ago. This fact does not, of course, invalidate the observations, but it does mean that they may not be pertinent to women who are now of childbearing ages. On the other hand, it is entirely too cavalier to disregard the evidence of these data on

this ground. The fact that the data were collected in 1940 is in itself of no particular significance; the childbearing years of the women covered extend from 1890 to 1940, and, by examining women of different ages, time trends in family size for different groups can be analyzed.

Examining the relation of family size to woman's education, the familiar inverse relationship was observed up to the four year high school level. In comparing women of four year high school education with women of one year college or more, however, the situation differed. The families of the high school women were larger in circumstances where the husband either had less education or was in a low wage or occupation group. Where the husbands had more education, or were in a high wage or occupation group, however, the college women had larger families.

Husband's education, like woman's education, was also inversely related to family size up to the four year high school level. When examined within woman's education or husband's occupation classes beyond this point, a positive relationship emerges. When examined within husband's wage classes, however, this positive relationship does not appear, strongly suggesting that income is the factor which produces it.

The strong inverse relationship also appears for the lower occupation classifications. When examined within some variables (such as woman's education and husband's education), a positive relationship again appears between the top two occupational groups. This positive relationship does not appear when the relation with occupation is examined within husband's wage groups, again strongly suggesting that the positive relationship is due to income.

In view of the manner in which these positive relationships of family size with the other variables at the higher socio-economic levels tend to disappear when examined within husband's wage groups, special attention was given to the analysis of husband's wages. There are some indications in the general tabulations of a positive relationship between family size and husband's wages at the higher wage levels when the examination is made within woman's education or husband's education, but the relationship is weak, and does not appear when wages are examined within occupational groups. To examine the question in greater detail, a special tabulation was made of the relation of family size to wages for women with four year high school education or more married to husbands of four year high school education or more, subdivided into three occupational groups. A separate special tabulation was also available for a sample of college graduates collected by Time Inc. These special tabulations did not bear out the contention that family size is positively related

to income at higher socio-economic levels. However, the inverse relationship between husband's wages and family size characteristic of the lower groups also disappeared.

Thus, this examination seems to indicate that for lower socio-economic levels there is in fact a highly inverse relationship between family size and socio-economic status, no matter how this status is measured. However, for higher socio-economic levels this inverse relationship disappears, and seems to be replaced by a fairly weak positive relationship, which cannot be attributed specifically to any single factor. Woman's education, husband's education, income, and occupation all make some slight contribution, but the relationship for any one of them alone is so weak that it does not rise above the noise of the random disturbing factors.

In conclusion, therefore, it would seem that as the income and education of the general population increase, the differences in family size of different groups will become smaller and the population will become very much more homogeneous with respect to family size. It may then be that changes in the composition of the society will become less important in determining population change than changes in desired sizes of families. While it is still true that wars, depressions, and other unusual circumstances will affect the timing of births, and therefore family size for specific cohorts, there will nevertheless be greater stability in average family size in future years than there has been in the past.

The basic reason for studying population growth is of course in order to be able to throw some light upon the future development of our society. As far back as Malthus, fairly elaborate theories were formulated regarding the path which population growth might be expected to follow. At the present time interest in the subject of population growth is sufficient so that estimates of future developments are continually being made, by a number of different methods. Some of these estimates are direct extrapolations of general population growth trends, but others do try to take into account the interactions between population growth and various other facets of our society. Before any accurate—or any useful—extrapolations can be made, a clear understanding of these interactions is essential.

THE EFFECT OF POPULATION GROWTH UPON THE ECONOMY

To consider first the effect of population growth upon the economic development of the society, it is obvious that the pattern of population growth is a prime determinant of the pattern of both economic needs and

economic resources. For example, a rapidly growing population will have a larger proportion of people in the younger age groups, and a declining population a larger proportion in the older age groups. This will affect not only the demand for housing and other consumer goods, but also the need for such things as education and old age assistance, and the nature of full employment policy. One of the prime requisites of city planning is to foresee what the future population will be, so that the present development of cities will meet future needs. An accurate estimate of future population size and composition is therefore basic to planning the type and magnitude of investment both by private enterprise and by government. It is important to know how many people will share the natural resources of the country, become consumers, and enter the labor market.

THE EFFECT OF SOCIAL CHANGE UPON POPULATION GROWTH

The relationship between population growth and other factors in the society is of course not one-sided. Population growth is in turn strongly influenced by social change. For instance, the influence of increasing industrialization is well recognized. When the majority of the population lived on farms the advantages of large families in farming strongly influenced family size. As urbanization progressed, the declining advantages of large families were reflected in a declining rate of population growth. Similarly, there are other social changes which it is possible to foresee. The standard of living will probably continue to increase, and there will be foreseeable changes in the distribution of income, of occupations, and of the level of education. Any realistic population projection must take such factors as these into account. In order to do so, it is necessary to make an evaluation of what their impact is likely to be.

In evaluating this impact, it is useful to consider two types of effect. First, the birth rate within relatively homogeneous groups may change. The term "homogeneous" as used here means people with similar social and economic characteristics. Second, the relative size of different groups may change, and therefore the weights to be attached to their birth rates may also change.

With respect to the first of these effects, it is of course reasonable to expect that groups of families with similar socio-economic status will have a similar distribution of numbers of children—or else there is no point to the analysis. At the same time, however, it is impossible as a practical matter so to specify the characteristics of the individual groups that their

birth rates will not change over time. A great many factors which do influence the birth rate cannot be taken into account. A farmer, for instance, is not the same today as he was in 1900—among other reasons, because of the introduction of mechanization, which reduces the necessary labor supply and thereby changes the large family from an earning asset to an expense. It is therefore bound to reduce the pressure for large families in this group. If increasing farm mechanization is expected to reduce the need for labor still more in the future, the birth rate of farm families may be expected to fall further, but if mechanization is not expected to have much more effect, there should be no further influence upon the birth rate from this source. In this way, making allowance where possible for factors that are likely to have an influence but cannot be separated out, an estimate of the expected development of the birth rate for each group can be derived.

The second effect derives from factors which change the relative importance of the various groups in the population by some means other than changes in their birth rates. Such factors include industrialization, with its accompanying migration from the farms to the cities; the cessation of immigration, with the resulting smaller number of foreign born; and rising standards of education. The influence of each of these factors must be appraised, so that the composition of the population at some future date can be estimated. Combining these two elements, an estimate of aggregate population growth can be derived by applying the birth rates expected for each sector to the expected future composition of the population, and the total growth of the whole population estimated by adding together the growth in each sector.

Population estimates made by this method may differ markedly from estimates derived from a simple extrapolation of the general rate of population growth. Different groups in the population have widely different birth rates, and as the relative importance of these groups changes, so also will the average birth rate. The fact that the birth rate of a society has steadily decreased does not mean that it will continue to decrease even though the same general trends for individual groups continue. Suppose, for example, that the importance of certain high fertility groups, such as the foreign born or farmers, declines. The over-all rate of growth will decline even if birth rates within each sector of the economy do not change. As the trend continues, however, the decline in the average birth rate due to this cause will fade into insignificance as these groups become a smaller and smaller proportion of the total population.

THE PURPOSE, ORIGIN, AND NATURE OF THE PRESENT STUDY

This study is not intended to lead to any general population theory or to provide the tools necessary for forecasting population growth. Nevertheless, it is conceived within the framework discussed above. Its attention is focused on one aspect of the problem, specifically, the analysis of differential fertility in terms of education, income, and occupation, for a particular population group.

The origin of the present investigation goes back to work originally started just prior to World War II, and summarized in an unpublished report in 1947. This earlier study used as basic data a sample of 50,000 cases collected from maternity hospitals in Boston and New York, and a sample of 8,000 college graduates collected by Time Inc., in 1940. It focused on the relationship between income and family size.

In examining the samples obtained from the various hospitals, it was found that groups similarly defined derived from different hospitals had significantly different numbers of previous children per thousand women. This suggested that there were probably differences in the type of patient to whom the various hospitals catered. Although the study was confined to native born women, it is probable that some hospitals had a larger proportion of women whose parents were not native born than other hospitals. Furthermore, there were known to be religious differences among the hospitals. In any event, whatever the cause for the differences between hospitals, it was evident that adding all the cases together would yield conclusions dependent mainly on the size of the samples from the various hospitals, rather than on any true relations existing in the population as a whole. For this reason, the data for each hospital were examined separately.

Because the data were lacking in reliability and validity, they did not support any definitive answer with respect to the relationship between income and family size. There was no instance in which a reliable negative relationship between income and family size was found for groups homogeneous in other respects, and the few groups for which the data were most reliable and valid generally yielded positive relationships. On the other hand, a negative relationship may well have existed for the groups in which the reliability of the sample was too low to permit analysis. The best evidence, however, was in conflict with the traditional view of the relation between income and family size. The evidence in itself was far from conclusive, but it pointed to the desirability of further study of this question.

The differential fertility sample obtained by the Census Bureau as a

part of the Census of 1940 offered a possible source of additional data. The experience with the hospital data pointed to the desirability of obtaining as much homogeneity in the groups analyzed as possible. One way to accomplish this was to omit from the analysis groups which in themselves were of marginal interest or which were too complex or of insufficient size to yield valid conclusions. In the context of the Census data, the foreign born constituted such a group, which seemed better eliminated. On the one hand, the variance among the foreign born themselves, in terms of family size, was very considerable. Previous studies had shown that immigrants born in northern Europe tended to behave quite differently from those born in southern Europe. By 1940, furthermore, the number of foreign born of childbearing ages was rapidly decreasing, and given the existing immigration restrictions it promised to be a factor of minor importance in the future. The farm population, similarly, has been a declining element in the picture, and the analysis could be considerably simplified by restricting it to urban families. Also, in order to reduce the complexity of the study, the analysis was restricted to one region of the country, since different regions might well differ in fertility patterns. Finally, in order to be able to deal with number of children ever born rather than with birth rates, the study was restricted to completed families. In this way, problems relating to differences among groups in such factors as marriage age and spacing of children could be avoided, and final family size used as an indicator of fertility over the childbearing age.

On this basis, an intensive analysis was undertaken, with the generous support of the Milbank Memorial Fund, of differential fertility of native-white women of native-white parents married to native-white men of native-white parents, urban, aged 40–70, married once and husband present, living in North Central United States. When these criteria were applied to the Census sample, the available number of cases came to 40,000. A breakdown of the total population in North Central United States and the sample is shown on p. 162.

The punchcards are for a 5 per cent sample in some areas and a 2½ per cent sample in other areas; the punchcards for the 2½ per cent sample were duplicated by Census to bring them to a level comparable with that for cards from other areas. Hence computed sampling variances will be too small in many cases, depending as they do on some duplicated punchcards.

Another source of bias is the exclusion of women with no report on children ever born. There is evidence that in 1940 a disproportionately

	TOTAL POPULATION (million)	5 PER CENT SAMPLE PUNCHCARDS (thousand)
A. All women aged 15–70	15.0	750
Minus: Single women	−4.3	−215
B. Equals: Women ever married	10.7	535
Minus: Husband not present	−3.2	−160
C. Equals: Women husband present	7.4	375
Minus: Women aged 15–40	−3.3	−165
D. Equals: Women aged 40–70	4.2	210
Minus: Rural women	−2.0	−100
E. Equals: Urban women	2.2	110
Minus: Women having either parent foreign born or husband with either parent foreign born	−1.4	−70
F. Final selection	0.8	40

large number of the women with no report on children ever born were childless. Evidently the enumerators sometimes left the item blank for childless women instead of entering zero. Approximately 11 per cent of the ever-married women sampled were recorded as not reporting on children.

At the time this study was undertaken, the only equipment available was a punchcard sorter and a hand calculator. As a result, the analysis proceeded slowly and painfully over a two-and-a-half-year period. The present paper is a discussion and analysis of the data which emerged.

GENERAL METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in this study was conditioned both by these technological considerations and by the need to develop statistical procedures which did not entail unduly restrictive assumptions. Regression analysis might have seemed the logical approach. However, both the earlier study of hospital data and other available studies on this topic strongly suggested that the problems of lack of linearity in the regressions and co-variation among the major variables would seriously weaken the suitability of linear regression analysis. More complex forms of multivariate analysis were beyond the computational resources available at that time.

For these reasons, a simple and straightforward procedure was adopted. The sample data were classified into homogeneous groups according to the following characteristics: (1) age of woman, (2) education of woman, (3) education of husband, (4) husband's wages, (5) husband's occupation, (6) size of community, and (7) woman's marriage age. Tabulations of number of women and number of children ever born were then made showing cross-classifications of pairs of these variables and woman's age, such that differences over time in the relationships between these pairs of variables could be examined. Thus the following 15 cross-classifications of number of women and number of children ever born were developed, all of them additionally cross-classified by age.

1. Woman's Education and Husband's Education
2. Woman's Education and Husband's Wages
3. Woman's Education and Husband's Occupation
4. Woman's Education and Size of Community
5. Woman's Education and Woman's Marriage Age
6. Husband's Education and Husband's Wages
7. Husband's Education and Husband's Occupation
8. Husband's Education and Size of Community
9. Husband's Education and Woman's Marriage Age
10. Husband's Wages and Husband's Occupation
11. Husband's Wages and Size of Community
12. Husband's Wages and Woman's Marriage Age
13. Husband's Occupation and Size of Community
14. Husband's Occupation and Woman's Marriage Age
15. Size of Community and Woman's Marriage Age

These tabulations are presented in the Appendix.

The question could now be posed whether, within cross-classifications of this sort, family size differed significantly from group to group. The obvious approach to this question would have been through conventional variance analysis. But here again, the earlier studies suggested that this procedure would have serious limitations for the kinds of questions we were trying to answer. Variance analysis could only show whether a given cell differed significantly from the average of all other cells in a given group. It could not, for instance, adequately handle such questions as whether the relationships between variables were continuously increasing throughout the range of variation. For this reason, a somewhat different technique was resorted to. Differences in family size between *adjacent* cells in the tables shown in the Appendix were examined for significance and direction. Where a series of differences between adjacent

cells were significant and of the same sign, it suggested that a significant and consistent relationship existed between changes in the variables being examined and family size.

The number of possible comparisons between adjacent cells in the fifteen tables is very large. Since the tables in the Appendix are three-way cross-classifications, comparisons between adjacent cells can be made in three directions. This is shown in the diagram below; cell A can be compared with cells B, C, or D by altering each of the three variables in turn.

A. Woman aged 40–44; Education grade 6; Husband's education grade 6	B. Woman aged 40–44; *Education grade 7–8;* Husband's education grade 6
C. Woman *aged 45–49;* Education grade 6; Husband's education grade 6	D. Woman aged 40–44; Education grade 6; *Husband's education* *grade 7–8*

In all, about 8,500 comparisons would be possible in the fifteen tables. However, many of the cells are empty, and many others contain only a very small number of cases. In order to economize on computational effort, these cells where the sample was too small to be likely to yield significant results were omitted from the analysis. An arbitrary cut-off point of 100 cases was adopted; no comparisons were made for cells containing a smaller number of cases. In a few instances, comparisons were made between non-adjacent cells where the immediately adjacent cell had less than 100 cases but the next cell was larger. However, these non-adjacent comparisons do not enter into the final analysis. On this basis, about 3,000 comparisons were made.

For each pair of cells that were compared, the significance of the difference between the means of family size was computed. The results of these computations were expressed in standard error units. Hereafter this measure will be referred to as $\tilde{D}$. The size of $\tilde{D}$ is dependent upon three factors: (1) the variance within the cells being compared; (2) the number of cases in each of the cells being compared; and (3) the magnitude of the difference between the means of the cells. Thus a high value for $\tilde{D}$ may come about either through a large difference between means or through a much smaller difference between the means accompanied by smaller variances and larger sample sizes. It should be emphasized that $\tilde{D}$ does not measure the magnitude of the difference between means. What it does measure is the significance of a null hypothesis as the

explanation for the observed difference between the means. The table below illustrates the probabilities that can be attached to various magnitudes of $\tilde{D}$, that is, the likelihood of a given $\tilde{D}$ occurring through chance if there is in fact no difference between the true means.[1]

PROBABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH SPECIFIC MAGNITUDES OF $\tilde{D}$ OR $\tilde{S}$ FOR DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MEANS OF A GIVEN SIGN

$\tilde{D}$ *or* $\tilde{S}$	*Probability*
0.10	0.4601
0.50	.3085
1.00	.1586
1.50	.0668
2.00	.0228
2.50	.0062
3.00	.0013
3.50	.0002
4.00	.00003

The tables in the Appendix are extremely useful in examining questions at a highly detailed level, but neither they nor the $\tilde{D}$'s directly computed from them readily lend themselves to summarization or generalization. The procedure finally adopted for summarizing the $\tilde{D}$'s is basically a simple one. It is based upon the principle that if for any group of comparisons the null hypothesis is valid, the sample $\tilde{D}$'s with signs attached should be normally distributed about the central value of zero. The means of the $\tilde{D}$'s for groups of comparisons were therefore computed, and the significance of their difference from zero in turn computed. This statistic, equal for any particular group of $\tilde{D}$'s to $\frac{\sqrt{N}\Sigma\tilde{D}}{N}$ where N equals the number of comparisons, will be referred to hereafter as $\tilde{S}$. It provides a measure to which the probability table shown above also relates, since it measures differences of the means of $\tilde{D}$ from zero in standard error units. Again it should be emphasized that the magnitude of $\tilde{S}$ is not a measure of the magnitude of the mean of the $\tilde{D}$'s, since consistent and reliable small values of $\tilde{D}$ will yield large $\tilde{S}$'s, just as consistent and reliable small differences between cell means will yield large $\tilde{D}$'s. As the probability table shows, differences in values of $\tilde{D}$ and $\tilde{S}$ above the level of 3 or 4 mean very little in terms of probability.

Table 1 below shows the $\tilde{D}$'s and $\tilde{S}$'s which result from comparing women of different educational levels within specific husband's educational levels. In addition to the $\tilde{D}$'s and $\tilde{S}$'s, the absolute difference in

[1] The biases resulting from (1) duplicated punchcards and (2) the erroneous classification of childless women will of course impair the validity of $\tilde{D}$ as a measure of significance.

TABLE 1

Differences in Woman's Education within Husband's Education

Wife's Education	*Husband's Education*									
	Grade 6		Grade 7–8		High School 1–3		High School 4		College 1 and more	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{D}$
A. Grade 6 to Grade 7–8										
1. 40–44	117	0.66	−309	2.54						
2. 45–49	−383	3.31	−525	4.00						
3. 50–54	−454	2.86	−244	1.84						
4. 55–59	−350	2.05	−272	1.75						
5. 60–64	−475	2.28	164	0.86						
6. 65–69	−296	1.02	−949	3.63						
7. Total $\bar{S}$	−306	4.43	−356	5.27						
B. Grade 7–8 to High School 1–3										
1. 40–44	−217	0.99	− 79	1.19	− 59	0.55	62	0.49	−460	2.62
2. 45–49	283	2.03	−117	1.37	−349	2.59	318	1.99	−265	1.30
3. 50–54	− 24	0.09	−314	3.48	−405	3.10	− 26	0.16	−384	1.75
4. 55–59			−453	4.30	−290	1.84	−295	1.79		
5. 60–64			−186	1.10	−143	0.61				
6. 65–69			−283	1.41						
7. Total $\bar{S}$	14	0.54	−239	5.24	−249	3.88	15	0.27	−369	3.27

C. High School 1–3 to High School 4								
1. 40–44	−251	2.84	−321	2.97	−136	1.30	24	0.20
2. 45–49	−612	5.78	75	0.61	−458	3.22	−105	1.49
3. 50–54	6	0.03			10	0.07	− 90	0.48
4. 55–59	333	2.79	81	0.49	− 56	0.34		
5. 60–64	−544	3.35						
6. 65–69								
7. Total S	−213	4.08	− 55	1.08	−165	2.47	− 57	1.02
D. High School 4 to College 1 and more								
1. 40–44	− 83	0.62	236	1.73	−143	1.39	− 79	1.00
2. 45–49	8	0.06	−503	3.33	35	0.28	− 34	0.40
3. 50–54	−469	2.19			−204	1.52	20	0.15
4. 55–59							− 53	0.30
5. 60–54							351	1.80
6. 65–69								
7. Total S	−181	1.59	−133	1.13	−104	1.52	73	1.01

family size is also shown in the columns labeled $m_2 - m_1$. In this case m_2 refers to the women with higher education and m_1 refers to the women with lower education. It will be noted that many of the cells in this table are vacant. This results from the fact that there were too few cases of the given characteristics in the sample to yield reliable results. For example, women of sixth grade education married to husbands having more than three years of high school could not be compared with seventh to eighth grade women with similar husbands, because there were not enough cases. This, of course, has significance for the $\tilde{S}$'s. The $\tilde{S}$'s are an aggregation of $\tilde{D}$'s, and will reflect only those $\tilde{D}$'s which are available. In many instances this will mean that the $\tilde{S}$'s for a specific comparison will represent only the younger age groups where the number of women in the sample is larger. The same is also true in aggregating the $\tilde{S}$'s to combined relationships: only those $\tilde{S}$'s which are actually available can be combined. In Table 1, for instance, for the comparison between sixth grade and seventh to eighth grade women, only two $\tilde{S}$'s are available. These refer to women whose husbands have sixth grade education, and to women whose husbands have seventh to eighth grade education.

Tables similar to Table 1 could also be drawn up to show the relationship of family size to woman's education within each of the other variables, viz., husband's wages, husband's occupation, size of community, and woman's marriage age. In all, thus, five tables of the form of Table 1 would be required to describe the relationships found in the Appendix Tables relating to woman's education. Another set of five tables would be required to describe the comparisons of family size for husbands of different education, another set of five for husbands of different wages, and so on. In all, 30 tables of the form of Table 1 would be needed to show all the $\tilde{D}$'s. In order to condense the presentation, the $\tilde{S}$'s have been extracted from these tables and arranged in the set of six tables in the following text. The $\tilde{S}$'s in Table 1, for example, appear in section A of Table 2. Each section of Table 2 summarizes the comparison of family size of women of different education within one of the other variables; thus section A refers to comparisons of family size of women of different education within husband's education; section B, to comparisons of family size of women of different education within husband's wages, and so on. Table 3 summarizes all of the comparisons of family size of husbands of different education; Table 4, comparisons of family size of husbands of different wages, etc.

Although the comparisons in these tables take the age of woman into account insofar as they make comparisons only within one age group, the

effect of age itself is not shown. For this purpose it is necessary to compare women of a given age with a specific set of characteristics with women of another age having the same characteristics in other respects. Thus, women of age 40–44 having sixth grade education married to men of sixth grade education can be compared with women of age 45–49 having sixth grade education and married to men of sixth grade education. These comparisons can be made between four adjacent age groups for each of the 15 tables in the Appendix. They can be summarized in much the same way that Table 1 was summarized in Table 2, by computing $\tilde{S}$'s for the combined relationship. This has been done in Table 8.

WOMAN'S EDUCATION

The familiar generalization that the higher the woman's education the smaller the family size is borne out by Table 2. Here the $\tilde{S}$'s for the combined relation are generally high, and the direction of the difference is usually negative, indicating an inverse relationship. This inverse relationship between woman's education and size of family is well known, but examination of the specific comparisons as shown in Table 2 provides considerably more information. The magnitude of the $\tilde{S}$'s and the signs of the differences indicate precisely where the inverse relationship holds.

Up to four years of high school, the inverse relationship between woman's education and family size is valid. However, in the comparison of four year high school women with women with one year or more of college, there are a number of instances where direct positive relationships between family size and education appear. To discuss this situation further, it will be useful to examine the different sections of Table 2 in greater detail.

Husband's education. Within husband's education, the inverse relation between the level of the wife's education and family size holds for all groups except four year high school and college women married to college men. In this instance a positive relation appears, suggesting that the more highly educated women have somewhat larger families. It should be noted, however, that the more highly educated women do not have very much larger families, and the $\tilde{S}$ is not highly significant.

Husband's wages. Within husband's wages, the inverse relation between the level of the wife's education and family size holds, except for four year high school and college women married to men having wages of $5,000 or more. Here a positive relation between education and family size appears, indicating that at the highest income and education levels the relation between family size and woman's education is direct.

TABLE 2

WOMAN'S EDUCATION

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units (S)

Group	*Woman's Education*							
	Grade 6 to Grade 7–8		Grade 7–8 to High School 1–3		High School 1–3 to High School 4		High School 4 to College 1	
	$m_2 - m_1$	S	$m_2 - m_1$	S	$m_2 - m_1$	S	$m_2 - m_1$	S
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Husband's Education								
1. Grade 6 and under	−306	4.43	14	0.54				
2. Grades 7–8	−356	5.27	−239	5.24	−213	4.08	−181	1.59
3. High School 1–3			−249	3.88	− 55	1.08	−133	1.13
4. High School 4			15	0.27	−165	2.47	−104	1.52
5. College 1 and more			−369	3.27	− 57	1.02	73	1.01
6. Combined relation	−331	6.88	−165	5.17	−122	4.33	− 86	1.62
B. Husband's Wages								
1. $0–$999	−215	3.27	− 93	1.45	−573	5.76		
2. $1,000–$1,499	−635	6.52	−270	4.89	−143	1.54	72	0.34
3. $1,500–$1,999	−744	4.31	− 70	0.36	−209	2.77	−697	4.75
4. $2,000–$2,999			47	0.00	−232	3.42	−419	2.01
5. $3,000–$3,999			− 53	0.24	−419	2.01		
6. $4,000–$4,999								
7. $5,000 and over							123	1.14
8. Combined relation	−531	8.15	− 87	3.10	−315	6.91	−230	2.98

C. Husband's Occupation								
1. Laborers	−483	7.44	−266	5.26				
2. Service Workers								
3. Operatives	−444	5.91	− 61	0.58	−283	2.54		
4. Craftsmen	−177	1.89	−321	5.33	−305	4.26	70	0.74
5. Clerical Workers			− 55	0.62	−270	4.02	194	2.12
6. Proprietors			−353	5.51	− 90	1.91	98	1.74
7. Professional			− 58	0.27	−265	1.51	−107	1.57
8. Combined relation	−368	8.81	−185	7.17	−252	6.35	64	1.52
D. Size of Community								
1. 2,500–5,000			−483	3.82	−796	5.09	224	1.80
2. 5,000–10,000	−749	3.86	−368	3.93	−646	6.59	37	0.33
3. 10,000–25,000	−860	8.95	−407	5.57	−208	2.90	−142	1.42
4. 25,000–100,000	−443	5.62	−294	4.73	−337	5.51	−165	2.26
5. 100,000–250,000	−822	3.20	−100	1.23	−283	2.51	123	0.01
6. 250,000–500,000	−616	4.05	−345	4.42	−113	1.41	− 40	0.09
7. 500,000 and over	−691	7.85	−235	3.33	−141	2.20	−162	1.65
8. Combined relation	−597	12.65	−319	10.20	−360	9.89	− 53	1.25
E. Woman's Marriage Age								
1. Under 18	−846	4.10	−175	0.75				
2. 18–20	−638	8.27	−506	7.82	−312	5.60	67	0.58
3. 21–23	−392	4.89	−124	1.27	−132	2.92	123	1.50
4. 24–26	−249	1.63	− 59	4.31	− 87	1.13	− 54	1.02
5. 27–29			−493	4.65	82	0.82	−119	1.18
6. 30–35			−141	0.28	−371	2.61	−205	2.24
7. Combined relation	−531	9.45	−249	7.79	−164	5.10	− 37	1.05

TABLE 3

HUSBAND'S EDUCATION

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\bar{S}$)

Group	*Husband's Education*							
	Grade 6 to Grade 7–8		Grade 7–8 to High School 1–3		High School 1–3 High School 4		High School 4 to College 1	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Wife's Education								
1. Grade 6 and under	−491	6.24						
2. Grades 7–8	−553	9.50	−274	4.59	−405	5.51	256	2.89
3. High School 1–3	−767	7.79	−293	4.87	−113	2.20	−147	1.32
4. High School 4	−422	2.26	−150	1.23	−269	3.55	24	1.45
5. College 1 and more			− 48	0.38	−115	1.16	209	2.98
6. Combined relation	−558	12.89	−191	5.56	−278	4.51	85	3.00
B. Husband's Wages								
1. $0–$999	−651	9.08	−707	4.68	−475	4.12	−301	1.45
2. $1,000–$1,499	−343	4.32	−292	4.03	−312	3.05	161	1.24
3. $1,500–$1,999	−464	4.72	−343	5.13	−102	0.25	−134	1.44
4. $2,000–$2,999	−951	4.42	− 94	1.35	−229	2.00	− 45	0.05
5. $3,000–$3,999			6	0.27	−376	2.64	233	1.89
6. $4,000–$4,999								
7. $5,000–and over								
8. Combined relation	−602	11.27	−286	6.66	−299	5.38	− 81	1.03

C. Husband's Occupation								
1. Laborers	−727	6.99						
2. Service Workers			−154	0.65	− 72	0.35		
3. Operatives	−550	5.99	123	0.60	−621	4.03		
4. Craftsmen	−543	7.18	−157	2.44	−291	3.69	242	1.20
5. Clerical Workers			− 64	1.21	−253	3.97	135	1.57
6. Proprietors			7	0.03	−292	4.17	40	0.41
7. Professional							− 96	0.64
8. Combined relation	−606	11.65	− 49	1.64	−305	7.23	80	1.27
D. Size of Community								
1. 1,500–5,000	−1,050	5.68	−401	2.94	−433	2.74	158	1.12
2. 5,000–10,000	−713	4.87	−625	6.79	−148	1.36	31	0.46
3. 10,000–25,000	−854	8.78	−189	2.53	−426	5.30	126	1.59
4. 25,000–100,000	−668	8.63	− 58	2.41	−364	4.95	−134	1.80
5. 100,000–250,000	−706	4.25	− 92	1.29	−127	1.50	− 51	0.21
6. 250,000–500,000	−602	5.76	−228	2.95	− 71	1.06	− 44	0.44
7. 500,000 and over	−669	8.37	−121	1.78	−215	2.80	52	0.65
8. Combined relation	−751	17.48	−245	7.81	−255	7.44	21	0.68
E. Woman's Marriage Age								
1. Under 18	−803	4.65						
2. 18–20	−763	9.72	−320	3.63	−513	6.47	130	1.42
3. 21–23	−408	5.81	−226	4.15	−254	4.27	129	2.22
4. 24–26	−432	5.39	−255	4.02	24	0.10	132	2.45
5. 27–29			−155	1.97	− 20	0.60	214	2.04
6. 30–35							183	1.71
7. Combined relation	−601	12.79	−239	6.89	−190	5.02	157	4.34

TABLE 4

HUSBAND'S WAGES

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\bar{S}$)

Group	*Husband's Wages*											
	$0–999 to $1,000–1,499		$1,000–1,499 to $1,500–1,999		$1,500–1,999 to $2,000–2,999		$2,000–2,999 to $3,000–3,999		$3,000–3,999 to $4,000–4,999		$4,000–4,999 to $5,000 and over	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
A. Wife's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under	−318	2.66	−176	1.17								
2. Grade 7–8	−449	8.07	−136	2.52	−276	4.28	258	2.40				
3. High School 1–3	−687	7.33	38	1.35	−159	3.08	35	0.18				
4. High School 4	−118	1.33	99	1.19	−139	2.04	−203	0.05	81	0.42	−115	0.57
5. College 1 and more			−340	2.38	251	2.30	− 19	0.33				
6. Combined relation	−393	9.70	−103	1.58	− 80	3.55	18	1.15	81	0.42	−115	0.57
B. Husband's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under	−679	7.11	− 15	0.08	− 22	0.08						
2. Grade 7–8	−394	7.23	− 68	0.91	−332	5.51	− 12	0.24				
3. High School 1–3	−297	3.03	−139	1.42	− 33	0.11	22	0.18				
4. High School 4	−198	1.84	156	1.71	− 45	0.73	106	0.98				
5. College 1 and more	357	1.78	−179	1.42	159	1.57	− 13	0.19	218	1.66	−158	0.90
6. Combined relation	−242	7.78	− 49	0.87	− 54	2.17	25	0.62	218	1.66	−158	0.90

C. Husband's Occupation												
1. Laborers	−580	4.48										
2. Service Workers	−106	0.88	−750	3.21								
3. Operatives	−269	3.25	13	0.13	−341	3.52						
4. Craftsmen	−354	4.44	− 85	0.78	− 7	0.43	−305	2.17				
5. Clerical Workers	− 45	0.68	−147	1.84	− 26	0.24	−103	0.87				
6. Proprietors			−268	1.60	− 27	0.23	98	1.14	187	0.96	90	0.49
7. Professional							−129	0.81				
8. Combined relation	−270	6.13	−252	3.38	−100	2.21	−106	1.36	187	0.96	90	0.49
D. Size of Community												
1. 2,500–5,000	−717	4.28	−293	1.72	302	1.41						
2. 5,000–10,000	−434	3.86	− 43	0.34	192	0.74						
3. 10,000–25,000	−363	3.64	−165	1.34	−269	2.87	−467	2.82				
4. 25,000–100,000	−542	6.67	7	0.06	−294	4.05	− 53	0.68				
5. 100,000–250,000	−743	7.21	8	1.47	− 79	1.06						
6. 250,000–500,000	−137	1.21	−246	2.48	−116	1.48	52	0.30				
7. 500,000 and over	−280	3.44	− 39	0.18	−148	1.88	178	1.52				
8. Combined relation	−459	11.43	−128	2.87	− 59	3.47	− 72	0.84				
E. Woman's Marriage Age												
1. Under 18	−240	1.43										
2. 18–20	−508	7.63	86	1.29	−278	3.88	133	1.00	150	0.75		
3. 21–23	−469	6.33	−242	3.20	−112	1.80	83	0.42				
4. 24–26	−222	2.82	−161	1.70	154	2.04	− 70	0.46				
5. 27–29	122	0.61	−169	1.11	350	1.76						
6. 30–35	284	1.79	− 57	0.34	51	0.37	19	0.12				
7. Combined relation	−172	6.45	−109	2.26	34	2.57	34	0.58	150	0.75		

Husband's occupation. Within husband's occupation, the inverse relationship between education and family size holds only below four year high school education. Comparing four year high school women with college women, a positive relationship between woman's education and family size was found for all groups except women married to professional men. Here an inverse relationship of some significance persists.

Size of community. Within size of community, a quite strong inverse relationship between woman's education and family size exists for woman's education levels below four year high school. In the higher educational levels, the situation is less clear, with both positive and negative relationships appearing. These relationships could be accounted for by causality running from number of children to size of community, rather than the reverse: more highly educated people of higher incomes who have large families may have more tendency to move away from large cities than do either people of similar family size in lower socio-economic groups, or people of similar socio-economic groups with small families.

Marriage age. Within marriage age, it appears that for early marriages (before age 24) college women have more children than high school women. If they marry after age 24, however, the high school women have more children.

In summary, it would appear that the inverse relationship between woman's education and family size holds generally up to four year high school education. In comparing women with sixth grade education or less with women of seventh to eighth grade education, the difference is quite large. Smaller differences appear when comparisons are made between women of seventh to eighth grade education and women with one to three years of high school, and between one to three years of high school and four years. In the comparison of four year high school women with college women, the inverse relationship is not always present.

HUSBAND'S EDUCATION

In broad outline, the observations made about the effect of changes in woman's education on family size hold also for changes in husband's education. As Table 3 shows, the relationship between husband's education and family size is generally quite significant, and the direction is inverse. As in the case of woman's education, however, it is also evident from Table 2 that the comparison of husbands of four year high school and college education exhibits characteristics different from those found at other levels of husband's education.

Within woman's education, the comparison of the family size of men

with four year high school education with that of college men yields S̃'s which are positive and significant, for all but one level of the wife's education (one to three years of high school). In the discussion of the effect of differences in woman's education on family size above, it was noted that when four year high school and college women married husbands of lower education the high school women had larger families than the college women, but that when they married men of college education, college women tended to have larger families than the high school women. For husbands, it is found that even when the men are married to women of four year high school education the college men tend to have larger families than high school men.

Within husband's wages, no significant relationship emerges from the comparison of four year high school men with college men, even though in several instances the direction of the difference is negative. In contrast with the data shown in Table 2 for woman's education, these data exhibit somewhat stronger positive relationships and weaker negative relationships.

Within husband's occupation and within size of community, the S̃'s for the comparison of four year high school men with college men are positive but not highly significant. In the case of husband's occupation the differences were found to be positive in all cases except for professional men. This same result was found in the examination of woman's education within husband's occupation. Within size of community college men generally have larger families than four year high school men, but the relationship is mixed and rather weak. As was suggested above in the discussion of size of community and woman's education, there may be intercorrelations between family size and subsequent choice of community which affect the total relationship.

Within woman's marriage age a consistent positive relation appears in the comparison of four year high school and college men. Although this means that with a given wife's marriage age, college men have larger families than four year high school men, it does not follow, of course, that college men as a group have larger families. To the extent that men of four year high school education marry younger, and thus have younger wives, this effect may offset or more than offset the other tendencies.

HUSBAND'S WAGES

The combined relation between husband's wages and family size is generally inverse when measured within wife's education, husband's education, husband's occupation, size of community, or woman's marriage

TABLE 5

Special Tabulations of Income and Family Size for Specified Groups
(CEB = Children Ever Born)

Group	*Census Sample of Women with 4 Year High School Education and Above, Husbands 4 Year High School Education and Above*						*Time Inc. Sample*	
	Clerical		Managerial		Professional		College Graduates	
	Number of Cases	*CEB: 1,000 Women*	*Number of Cases*	*CEB: 1,000 Women*	*Number of Cases*	*CEB: 1,000 Women*	*Number of Cases*	*CEB: 1,000 Women*
Women Ages 40–44:								
Income:								
$0–$999	44	1,841						
$1,000–$1,999	209	1,373	90	1,811	81	1,839	67	1,492
$2,000–$2,999	218	1,670	123	1,740	192	1,797	140	1,621
$3,000–$4,999	133	1,939	300	1,705	198	1,787	203	1,507
$5,000 and above	46	1,630	206	1,937	78	1,846	154	1,688
Women Ages 45–49:								
Income:								
$0–$999	56	1,673						
$1,000–$1,999	162	1,882	84	1,392	73	1,986	46	1,826
$2,000–$2,999	213	2,009	105	1,800	125	2,112	81	1,393
$3,000–$4,999	112	1,642	147	1,762	157	2,267	165	1,357
$5,000 and over	*	*	186	1,806	79	2,000	163	1,730

Significance and Direction of Difference Between Means ($\bar{D}$ *and* $\bar{S}$):

	Clerical		Managerial		Professional		College Graduates		Average	
	$m_2 - m_1$†	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$†	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$†	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$†	$\bar{D}$	$m_2 - m_1$†	$\bar{S}$
Women Ages 40–44:										
$0–$999 to $1,000–$1,999	−468	1.79							−468	1.79
$1,000–$1,999 to $2,000–$2,999	297	2.11	− 71	0.32	− 42	0.20	129	0.59	78	1.09
$2,000–$2,999 to $3,000–$3,999	269	1.51	− 35	0.21	− 10	0.02	−114	0.69	27	0.30
$4,000–$4,999 to $5,000 and above	309	1.16	232	1.46	59	0.27	181	1.12	195	0.89
Women Ages 45–49:										
$0–$999 to $1,000–$1,999	209	0.92							209	0.92
$1,000–$1,999 to $2,000–$2,999	127	0.73	408	1.88	126	0.50	−433	1.53	57	0.90
$2,000–$2,999 to $3,000–$4,999	−367	1.98	− 38	0.19	155	0.71	− 36	0.18	− 75	0.82
$3,000–$4,999 to $5,000 and above			44	0.25	−267	1.10	373	2.17	50	0.76
Average and $\bar{S}$	54	0.13	90	1.17	4	0.07	17	0.60	9 41	0.80 0.98

* Less than 25 cases. † Number of children ever born per 1,000 women.

TABLE 6

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\tilde{S}$)

Group	*Husband's Occupation*											
	Laborers–Service Workers		Service Workers–Operatives		Operatives–Craftsmen		Craftsmen–Clerical		Clerical–Proprietors		Proprietors–Professional	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\tilde{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
A. Wife's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under	−808	5.87	−111	1.02								
2. Grades 7–8	−783	8.64	24	0.05	− 54	1.21	−601	11.59	195	3.49	− 58	0.34
3. High School 1–3					−140	1.61	−311	4.36	− 71	1.10	− 89	0.51
4. High School 4			276	1.44	−123	0.90	−175	2.73	113	1.13	196	2.74
5. College 1 and more							−243	2.28	61	0.24	61	0.92
6. Combined relation	−795	10.29	63	0.27	−105	2.15	−332	10.48	74	1.88	27	1.41
B. Husband's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under	−1,656	6.01	827	2.91	− 83	0.43	−363	7.53	− 34	0.84		
2. Grade 7–8	−682	7.52	− 9	0.22	− 51	0.90	−286	3.94	38	0.35		
3. High School 1–3			−112	0.54	−216	2.34	−249	3.45	− 2	0.03	97	0.04
4. High School 4					125	0.67	−595	3.08	−112	1.07	215	3.67
5. College 1 and more												
6. Combined relation	−1,169	9.59	−353	1.27	− 56	1.50	−373	9.00	− 27	0.08	151	2.63

C. Husband's Wages												
1. $0–$999	−767	7.81	136	1.28	16	0.03	−698	8.22				
2. $1,000–$1,499	−353	2.12	−631	0.30	−167	2.19	−390	4.92	− 82	0.56	242	1.18
3. $1,500–$1,999			392	2.26	−159	1.91	−451	6.99	− 29	0.17	− 50	0.25
4. $2,000–$2,999					185	1.94	−470	7.32	44	0.37	9	0.32
5. $3,000–$3,999							− 12	0.06	90	0.67	−256	1.53
6. $4,000–$4,999												
7. $5,000 and over											−149	0.82
8. Combined relation	−560	7.04	− 34	1.87	− 31	1.07	−404	12.28	6	0.16	− 41	0.49
D. Size of Community												
1. 2,500–5,000					234	1.33	−378	2.11	−461	3.05		
2. 5,000–10,000					−266	1.99	−398	3.70	−185	1.26	− 58	0.48
3. 10,000–25,000					16	0.16	−554	6.49	−122	1.30	− 61	0.65
4. 25,000–100,000	−657	4.86	−269	1.65	−172	2.38	−417	6.87	65	0.73	20	0.36
5. 100,000–250,000					−105	0.94	−280	2.76	−121	1.00	113	0.78
6. 250,000–500,000					−133	1.27	−421	4.92	−125	1.74	− 29	0.23
7. 500,000 and over	−513	2.32	201	1.70	− 44	0.06	−515	8.28	231	3.28	114	1.09
8. Combined relation	−585	5.09	− 34	0.03	− 65	0.93	−426	13.25	−102	1.64	16	0.06
E. Woman's Marriage Age												
1. Under 18					−691	3.33						
2. 18–20	−975	8.08	110	1.21	2	0.29	−569	8.31	12	0.15	104	0.84
3. 21–23	−659	4.95	150	1.31	−167	2.24	−377	6.59	71	0.99	83	1.39
4. 24–26					− 98	1.00	−184	2.59	64	0.56	244	2.78
5. 27–29					237	1.44	−109	1.12	12	0.14	41	0.24
6. 30–35							57	0.36	− 51	0.46	338	2.03
7. Combined relation	−817	9.24	130	1.79	−143	2.16	−236	8.14	21	0.62	162	3.24

age. The inverse relationship is most pronounced at lower income levels and for the lower socio-economic groups. At higher income levels or in higher socio-economic groups the inverse relationship may disappear, and in some cases a positive relationship between income and family size emerges. However, there is no distinct pattern, so that the most that can be said on the basis of the information in Table 4 is that at the higher income levels income does not appear to be an important element.

Because of the unevenness of the evidence with respect to the higher ranges of income, a special tabulation was made to obtain greater homogeneity in the educational and occupational classifications. To this end, a sub-sample of women of four year high school education or more with husbands of four year high school education or more was selected from the original sample. Within this sub-sample three occupational groups —clerical, proprietor, professional—was examined separately. Two ages of women were distinguished—forty to forty-four and forty-five to forty-nine. Within these highly specified groups, the relation between income and family size was examined. In addition, a special sample of college graduates was obtained from Time Inc. The special tabulation of the census sample contained about 3,400 cases and the Time sample about 1,000 cases. The result of these tabulations, with the corresponding $\tilde{D}$'s and $\tilde{S}$'s, is shown in Table 5. For these special tabulations as a group, $\tilde{S}$ comes out between 0.80 and 0.98, depending on how the $\tilde{D}$'s are aggregated. Although the sign of the difference between the means is positive, the $\tilde{S}$ is too small to be considered very significant. Of the 25 differences between the means that could be computed, 13 differences were positive and 12 were negative. For the 11 comparisons in which $\tilde{D}$ was greater than 1, six were positive and five were negative. Examination of the $\tilde{S}$'s for the individual rows or columns of $\tilde{D}$'s does not reveal any striking relationships. The Time sample does show more significant $\tilde{D}$'s at the highest income levels. However, it must be recognized that this sample is not as homogeneous as the census sample, and no such relationship emerges there. Such things as education of wife, occupation, region, and parentage of husband and wife are not specified in the Time sample, and they may well be different for different income levels.

HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION

Although the combined relationship between the occupational level of the husband and family size is generally inverse, this relationship does not hold between all pairs of occupations (see Table 6). It is strongest between craftsmen and clerical workers and highly significant between

laborers and service workers. In the comparison of service workers with operatives and of operatives with craftsmen, direct relationships as well as inverse relationships appear in specific instances. Evidence of even stronger direct relationships appears for the comparisons of clerical workers with proprietors and proprietors with professionals. In a number of these instances, strong positive relationships can be found, and especially in the proprietor-professional comparison, the inverse relationships that do exist are not highly significant.

Thus the combined inverse relationship for occupation groups is mainly due to the comparisons of laborers with service workers and craftsmen with clerical workers. In comparing proprietors with professionals, it is generally found that professionals had the larger families.

SIZE OF COMMUNITY

As was suggested above, although the size of community in which one lives may affect the size of one's family, it is obvious that the size of one's family is also likely to influence the size of the community in which one lives. Because of the interdependence between these two factors, it is difficult to attach much analytic meaning to the observed differentials in Table 7. However, it may be useful to describe the relationships which are found. In general the relationship between size of community and family size is inverse and quite significant. There is one exception, however. There does not appear to be a significant difference in family size between communities of 2,500–5,000 and communities of 5,000–10,000. Other minor exceptions can be found that suggest that the effect is not as universal as some of the summary combined relationships would indicate.

MARRIAGE AGE

The expected inverse relationship between marriage age and family size appears in Table 8. $\tilde{S}$ is significant and negative for all groups. It is obvious that the effect which the difference in marriage age has upon family size is more important in the lower socio-economic groups than in the higher. Similarly, differences in marriage age are somewhat more important in absolute terms for women who marry young than for those who marry later.

WOMAN'S AGE

As a final step in the analysis, it is possible to examine comparisons of successive woman's age levels, within pairs of other variables, to see whether on average older women tended to have larger families than

TABLE 7

SIZE OF COMMUNITY

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\bar{S}$)

Group	*Size of Community*											
	2,500–5,000 to 5,000–10,000		5,000–10,000 to 10,000–25,000		10,000–25,000 to 25,000–100,000		25,000–100,000 to 100,000–250,000		100,000–250,000 to 250,000–500,000		250,000–500,000 to 500,000 and over	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
A. Wife's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under			− 21	0.18	−704	5.70	150	0.53	−157	1.02	− 49	0.26
2. Grades 7–8	− 44	0.56	−306	4.25	− 62	1.50	−159	3.13	−219	3.11	−119	2.64
3. High School 1–3	0	0.18	−104	1.38	− 64	0.08	− 72	1.05	−412	3.97	− 48	0.69
4. High School 4	86	1.38	83	0.94	−135	2.00	− 46	0.73	−123	1.61	− 61	1.07
5. College 1 and more	−278	0.88	−160	1.77	− 95	1.17	200	1.59	−319	2.44	−169	1.28
6. Combined relation	− 59	0.04	−101	2.96	−212	4.92	14	1.25	−246	5.42	− 89	2.66
B. Husband's Education												
1. Grade 6 and under	− 69	0.28	−118	0.76	−270	2.38	− 96	0.53	−273	1.37	−165	0.93
2. Grades 7–8	− 3	0.26	−262	4.21	− 48	1.52	− 94	1.78	−239	3.33	− 4	1.47
3. High School 1–3	−177	1.31	121	1.01	− 34	0.40	−269	2.69	−317	2.92	− 64	0.82
4. High School 4	38	0.39	−117	1.30	96	1.29	− 72	1.01	−165	1.61	−209	2.39
5. College 1 and more	6	0.07	− 54	0.76	−168	2.08	19	0.34	−259	2.62	−112	1.25
6. Combined relation	− 51	0.69	− 86	2.69	− 85	2.26	−102	2.53	−250	5.29	− 99	3.06

C. Husband's Wages												
1. $0–$999	− 32	0.14	−249	2.41	−100	0.87	43	0.50	−591	4.94	−120	1.27
2. $1,000–$1,499	84	0.65	− 97	0.76	−231	2.63	−157	1.74	14	0.19	−263	3.18
3. $1,500–$1,999	482	2.31	49	0.34	− 73	1.02	−246	2.87	−137	1.39	− 56	0.80
4. $2,000–$2,999	416	1.73	−478	3.27	− 97	1.17	− 70	1.08	−187	1.78	− 87	0.79
5. $3,000–$3,999					226	1.43			−211	0.48	451	2.12
6. $4,000–$4,999												
7. $5,000 and over												
8. Combined relation	237	2.28	−194	3.05	− 55	1.90	−107	2.60	−222	3.75	− 15	1.75
D. Husband's Occupation												
1. Laborers	−1,229	3.43	63	0.20	− 40	0.13			−1,013	4.02		
2. Service Workers									−486	3.04		
3. Operatives	414	2.41	−437	3.33	−140	1.38	−219	2.07	119	0.63	−168	1.78
4. Craftsmen	− 96	0.60	− 39	0.48	138	1.39	− 3	0.29	−125	1.42	152	1.74
5. Clerical	−281	1.81	− 6	0.24	79	1.04	132	1.30	−251	2.92	−278	4.12
6. Proprietors	− 74	0.50	− 67	0.79	− 47	0.87	− 14	0.09	−241	2.70	84	1.05
7. Professionals			− 97	0.67	96	0.70	− 25	0.11	−340	2.24	151	1.12
8. Combined relation	−253	1.76	−117	2.46	25	0.39	− 26	0.56	−368	5.93	− 12	0.88
E. Wife's Marriage Age												
1. Under 18					−738	2.13						
2. 18–20	5	0.07	− 39	0.56	−230	1.93	−248	3.26	−143	1.19	72	0.18
3. 21–23	−263	2.89	− 96	1.57	−137	2.17	− 83	1.12	−175	2.11	−193	2.62
4. 24–26	−137	1.07	− 37	0.37	− 21	0.79	−141	1.53	−121	1.72	− 1	0.17
5. 27–29					128	1.09			−311	2.15	−196	1.73
6. 30–35					154	0.94			−440	4.37		
7. Combined relation	−131	2.33	− 57	1.44	−141	2.03	−157	3.41	−238	5.15	− 79	2.17

TABLE 8

WOMAN'S MARRIAGE AGE

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\bar{S}$)

Group	*Woman's Marriage Age*									
	Under 18 to 18–20		18–20 to 21–23		21–23 to 24–26		24–26 to 27–29		27–29 to 30–35	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A. Wife's Education										
1. Grade 6 and under	−957	4.86	−724	7.16	−615	4.58				
2. Grades 7–8	−718	7.99	−191	4.31	−375	9.18	−141	2.74	−625	9.68
3. High School 1–3	− 26	0.12	−237	4.09	−411	6.59	−134	1.72	−438	3.49
4. High School 4			−178	3.06	−245	3.40	−304	3.97	−494	5.21
5. College 1 and more			−268	2.40	−296	4.10	−203	2.04	−648	5.79
6. Combined relation	−567	7.49	−319	9.38	−388	12.41	−195	5.23	−551	12.08
B. Husband's Education										
1. Grade 6 and under	−1,177	7.57	−755	8.89	−531	5.33				
2. Grades 7–8	−1,043	9.89	−462	8.92	−394	10.03	−395	6.81	−449	6.96
3. High School 1–3			−374	5.71	−579	8.35	−395	4.01		
4. High School 4			−248	3.86	−196	3.50	−270	3.34	−396	3.73
5. College 1 and more			−236	3.10	−233	3.89	−339	4.03	−427	4.17
6. Combined relation	−1,110	12.38	−415	13.60	−386	13.88	−350	9.09	−424	8.58

C. Husband's Wages										
1. $0–$999	−1,032	8.34	−488	6.74	−496	7.30	−669	3.75	367	2.19
2. $1,000–$1,499	−1,364	10.13	−469	5.94	−505	7.59	−199	1.79	−430	2.74
3. $1,500–$1,999			−621	8.57	−426	6.40	− 79	0.59	−493	4.61
4. $2,000–$2,999			− 36	1.73	−159	2.96	−304	3.11		
5. $3,000–$3,999			−391	2.87	− 14	0.74				
6. $4,000–$4,999										
7. $5,000 and over					−316	2.19				
8. Combined relation	−1,193	13.09	−401	11.54	−319	11.09	−313	4.62	−185	2.98
D. Husband's Occupation										
1. Laborers			−730	5.99	−535	1.97				
2. Service Workers			−414	3.15						
3. Operatives	−1,015	5.93	−374	4.79	−532	6.17	−682	4.43		
4. Craftsmen	−529	3.41	−542	8.97	−459	7.66	−373	4.32	−603	4.81
5. Clerical			−349	5.60	−245	4.34	−256	3.32	−480	4.68
6. Proprietors			−266	3.78	−342	5.48	−273	3.25	−552	4.99
7. Professional			−171	1.34	−195	2.62	−282	1.87	−197	1.12
8. Combined relation	−772	6.62	−406	12.68	−384	11.51	−372	7.67	−458	2.99
E. Size of Community										
1. 2,500–5,000			−421	4.55	−551	4.89				
2. 5,000–10,000			−519	6.06	−563	5.87				
3. 10,000–25,000	−1,598	5.91	−551	7.83	−443	6.21	−604	5.37	−381	2.08
4. 25,000–100,000	−574	3.90	−428	9.33	−347	6.26	−337	4.75	−354	3.63
5. 100,000–250,000			−308	3.56	−586	6.46				
6. 250,000–500,000			−357	4.54	−462	7.08	−113	1.00		
7. 500,000 and over			−556	7.53	−270	5.73	−277	3.86	−478	4.95
8. Combined relation	−1,086	6.95	−448	16.37	−460	16.03	−332	7.49	−404	6.16

TABLE 9

WOMAN'S AGE

Significance and Direction of Differences in Number of Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women for Grouped Comparisons Expressed in Standard Error Units ($\bar{S}$)

Group	*Woman's Age*									
	40–44 to 45–49		45–49 to 50–54		50–54 to 55–59		55–59 to 60–64		60–64 to 65–69	
	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$	$m_2 - m_1$	$\bar{S}$
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
a. Woman's Education and Husband's Education	130	4.63	5	0.24	− 28	0.95	104	3.13	252	1.81
b. Woman's Education and Husband's Wages	150	4.30	−33	0.15	17	0.35	46	0.49	−458	2.10
c. Woman's Education and Husband's Occupation	244	6.75	103	0.48	43	0.44	215	2.61	54	0.22
d. Woman's Education and Size of Community	198	6.22	−46	0.20	−15	0.48	251	3.13	149	1.36
e. Woman's Education and Woman's Marriage Age	214	7.88	119	3.80	29	0.95	61	1.38	324	4.73

f. Husband's Education and Husband's Wages	115	3.93	84	1.97	−90	1.60	179	2.16	384	2.36
g. Husband's Education and Husband's Occupation	155	4.84	61	2.09	−20	0.96	353	4.79	−499	3.92
h. Husband's Education and Size of Community	144	5.15	87	2.47	−29	0.58	423	6.25	−199	2.22
i. Husband's Education and Woman's Marriage Age	203	6.61	74	2.42	−21	0.48	63	1.70	432	3.26
j. Husband's Wages and Husband's Occupation	101	3.84	78	1.88	−48	1.50	166	0.98		
k. Husband's Wages and Size of Community	218	6.56	93	2.50	−90	2.64	−17	0.12		
l. Husband's Wages and Woman's Marriage Age	298	7.64	144	2.61	−112	1.99	54	0.22	59	0.20
m. Husband's Occupation and Size of Community	195	6.42	146	3.74	−119	2.41	434	1.96		
n. Husband's Occupation and Woman's Marriage Age	250	6.66	145	3.96	−63	1.62	79	1.93		
o. Size of Community and Woman's Marriage Age	193	6.52	145	4.30	−84	2.16	88	1.61	391	2.85

younger women. In general, Table 9 would lead to this conclusion. However, the smaller family size of women aged 40–44 may be partly due to the fact that these families are incomplete; some children are still born to women aged 40–44. At the next two age levels, the inverse relationship is not nearly so consistent. Thus, comparing women aged 45–49 with women aged 50–54, no significant difference in family size is found for comparisons within (1) woman's education and husband's education, (2) woman's education and husband's wages, (3) woman's education and husband's occupation, and (4) woman's education and size of community. Comparing women aged 50–54 with women aged 55–59, there is in addition no significant difference in family size for comparisons within (5) woman's education and marriage age, (6) husband's education and husband's occupation, (7) husband's education and size of community, and (8) husband's education and marriage age. There are also other comparisons in the table which are of doubtful significance because they involve a small number of cases. By and large, however, the standardization of data for woman's education seems to have the greatest effect on the comparisons between ages, which suggests that it is changing educational levels which are responsible for much of the difference in family size for women of different ages. As was suggested earlier, the differences among women of different ages become smaller when the lower educational levels are eliminated.

COMMENT

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The main task which the authors undertook was to ascertain whether any one of seven chosen characteristics was independently related to the completed fertility rate of cohorts of women (the number of births per 1,000 women living to the end of the childbearing period), and, if so, the direction and strength of the relationship. I think that they developed an ingenious and useful procedure. They computed the statistical significance—$\tilde{D}$—of the difference in the mean fertility rate—F—of successive groups classified by a given characteristic—C—within various classes for the other characteristics. The values of $\tilde{D}$ for a given characteristic are then summarized by $\tilde{S}$. This procedure brings out the relationship between F and C at various places along a C continuum. For example, it shows a strong inverse relationship between fertility and education when education is low but not when education is high *within* various classes for each of the other five variables studied.

Because I consider myself a demographer rather than a statistician, I shall not try to evaluate from a statistical standpoint the measures which the authors developed, but shall merely say that I think $\tilde{S}$ is useful, but not ideal. It tells us much about the significance of the fertility differentials but not enough about their size. Perhaps we can't have everything.

I wish the authors would modify slightly their statement that "the magnitude of $\tilde{S}$ is not a measure of the magnitude of the mean of the $\tilde{D}$'s." The formula they use to compute $\tilde{S}$ is $\tilde{S} = \frac{\sqrt{N}\Sigma\tilde{D}.}{N}$ It seems obvious that the magnitude of $\tilde{S}$ does vary with the magnitude of the mean of the $\tilde{D}$'s, although not proportionally because of the effect of $\sqrt{N}$ as a multiplier in the numerator.

It may be well to point out that the usefulness of $\tilde{S}$ depends on the size of the sampling ratio. If the data being analyzed were for the universe instead of a sample, it seems to me that $\tilde{S}$ would be of little value.

The study was restricted to urban native-white women of native parentage, aged "40–70" (probably 40–69 inclusive), married once and to native born white men of native parentage. I sympathize with the reasons for the nativity and parentage restriction, namely, to rule out the influence of first and second generation immigrants on fertility trends and differentials. I am bothered, however, by the effect which it may have on the interpretation of the findings. As shown in the population breakdown the sample contained 110,000 women meeting all the requirements except nativity and parentage but only 40,000 after the nativity and parentage restrictions were applied.

One of the results of this reduction undoubtedly is to increase substantially the proportion of women who are Protestants. This occurs because Catholics were much more numerous relatively among the immigrants arriving between 1900 and 1940 than among the population of 1900. Another effect is to raise the proportion of women who are migrants from the southern hill areas, in which the proportion of the white population that is native born of native parentage is unusually high. It may well be that the nativity and parentage restrictions introduce other changes. Prior to 1940 there had been much intermarriage of immigrants (also of their children) on the one hand, and, on the other hand, intermarriage of the descendants of earlier generations of migrants who constituted the remainder of the white population. Consequently, the sample in question may be heavily weighted with somewhat isolated "pocket" groups.

The remainder of my comments relate in greater degree to the data that the authors used than to the use they made of these data. The information on children ever born that has been collected and published by the Bureau of the Census is very valuable; I am delighted to see it used in this and other studies. In interpreting the results, however, it may be desirable to think about the extent to which biases may be introduced because no report on births was obtained from many women (about 10 to 12 per cent of those in the age groups considered here). Investigations made by the Bureau of the Census indicate that the nonreporting women had borne fewer children than the others. If there is a relation between nonreporting and the characteristics being studied, this may bias the size of the observed fertility differentials. A similar statement may be made with respect to the tendency for the omission of some of the children borne by the reporting women. This and other biases probably affect the fertility differentials between successive birth cohorts.

The effect of no report for certain other items—especially husband's occupation and wages—may be more damaging. This may be illustrated by the data for women aged "65–70" in Tables A1 through A15. The tables relating to husband's occupation and/or wages include only 863 to 1,281 of the (approximately) 2,350 women aged "65–70" in the sample; the birth rate of these women is between 2,229 and 2,459. In contrast, the tables *not* relating to these variables contain between 2,033 and 2,316 women; their birth rate is between 2,646 and 2,883. (The explanation probably is that a relatively large proportion of the husbands for whom occupation and/or wages are not reported are in the upper socio-economic groups where fertility is relatively low.) An unfortunate result of this bias is that 10 of the tables in question place the fertility of women aged 65–70 *below* that of women aged 60–64 while the other 5 tables place it *higher*. How is it possible to analyze the relation between the fertility of one group of cohorts and that of a preceding group when the data used for certain characteristics show an upward trend in fertility over time and those used for other characteristics show a downward trend?

Migration undoubtedly influences the differentials being studied here. For example, the lower socio-economic groups probably contain a relatively high proportion of migrants from the southern Appalachians, who have a high fertility background. Part of the apparent relation between fertility and the measures of economic status employed in this study may reflect the cultural differences between these migrants and the couples that had lived longer in the North Central region.

One of the important differentials shown is that between educational

groups. In considering the meaning of these differentials we need to keep in mind the increase from earlier to later cohorts in the proportion of women classified as high school graduates or as having some college education. It is probable that the rise in the relative size of these groups is associated with changes in the distribution of each group by socio-economic and cultural background—higher education has become less restricted to the upper groups of the population.

It is most unfortunate that the influence of religion on fertility could not have been considered. Religion undoubtedly affects some of the differentials in question, for example, those relating to size of community. Evidence from other studies shows that the fertility of Catholic wives exceeds that of Protestant wives, which in turn is above that of Jewish wives. It shows also that the proportion of Catholics varies directly with size of community and that the inverse relation between fertility and size of city is larger when religion is controlled than when it is uncontrolled.

Because of the need for data for religious groups I was very happy when I heard that the Bureau of the Census had asked a question on religious preference in the Current Population Survey of March 1957, and more pleased when I saw some of the tables prepared from these data. Later I was greatly shocked to hear that the Bureau had been forbidden to publish the data which had been collected and tabulated except those in the *Statistical Abstract* for 1958.

In closing I would like to call attention again to the difficulty in generalizing from the results for native-white women of native parentage when information is not available about religious differentials in fertility. The authors say, "In conclusion, therefore, it would seem that as the income and education of the general population increase, the differences in family size of different groups will become smaller, and the population will become very much more homogeneous with respect to family size." In evaluating this conclusion I remember that the Indianapolis Study (in 1941) and the nationwide study Growth of American Families (in 1955) show that the differences between the fertility of Catholic and Protestant wives are greater among upper than lower educational groups. It may be, therefore, that as larger proportions of our population go to college the Protestant–Catholic differentials in fertility will increase. This would partially balance, and might more than offset, the tendencies found by the authors for other differentials to diminish in the future.

TABLE A-1

Woman's Education by Husband's Education

Women's Present Age	Women's Education	6th Grade or less			7-8th Grade		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	283	845	2986	328	872	2659
	7-8th Grade	465	1443	3103	2659	6249	2350
	1-3 years High School	114	329	2886	1139	2587	2271
	4 years High School	59	111	1881	614	1240	2020
	1 year College or more	15	29	1933	207	401	1937
	Total	936	2757	2946	4947	11349	2294
45-49	6th Grade or less	480	1676	3492	358	1106	3089
	7-8th Grade	579	1800	3109	2768	7097	2564
	1-3 years High School	130	441	3392	665	1627	2447
	4 years High School	46	138	3000	485	888	1835
	1 year College or more	19	45	2368	172	317	1843
	Total	1254	4100	3270	4448	11035	2481
50-54	6th Grade or less	536	1890	3526	323	925	2864
	7-8th Grade	430	1321	3072	2274	5958	2620
	1-3 years High School	104	317	3048	572	1319	2308
	4 years High School	18	44	2444	141	326	2312
	1 year College or more	18	33	1833	127	234	1843
	Total	1106	3605	3259	3437	8762	2549
55-59	6th Grade or less	457	1593	3486	243	719	2959
	7-8th Grade	382	1198	3136	1662	4666	2687
	1-3 years High School	94	314	3340	398	889	2234
	4 years High School	184	550	2989	709	1820	2567
	1 year College or more	23	38	1652	79	180	2278
	Total	1140	3693	3239	3091	8274	2677
60-64	6th Grade or less	349	1246	3570	150	414	2760
	7-8th Grade	231	715	3095	968	2830	2924
	1-3 years High School	54	150	2778	195	534	2738
	4 years High School	33	87	2636	144	316	2194
	1 year College or more	6	29	4833	53	130	2453
	Total	673	2227	3309	1510	4224	2797
65-69	6th Grade or less	252	1014	4024	114	434	3807
	7-8th Grade	122	456	3738	673	1920	2853
	1-3 years High School	26	52	2000	127	327	2575
	4 years High School	20	44	2200	91	193	2121
	1 year College or more	5	12	2400	35	74	2114
	Total	425	1578	3713	1040	2948	2835

(CEB= Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-1

Husband's Education											
1-3 years High School			4 years High School			1 yr. College or more			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
59	127	2153	22	46	2091	2	2	1000	694	1892	2726
633	1363	2153	345	654	1896	163	357	2190	4265	10066	2360
477	999	2094	343	668	1948	226	391	1730	2299	4974	2164
476	844	1773	964	1747	1812	630	1105	1754	2743	5047	1840
218	438	2009	317	529	1669	1116	2046	1833	1873	3443	1838
1863	3771	2024	1991	3644	1830	2137	3901	1825	11874	25422	2141
60	188	3133	23	44	1913	7	30	4286	928	3044	3280
329	807	2453	311	588	1891	158	350	2215	4145	10642	2567
490	1031	2104	191	422	2209	127	235	1850	1603	3756	2343
363	791	2179	744	1355	1751	731	1429	1955	2369	4601	1942
170	285	1676	215	384	1786	818	1571	1921	1394	2602	1867
1412	3102	2197	1484	2793	1882	1841	3615	1964	10439	24645	2361
57	154	2702	26	68	2615	9	12	1333	951	3049	3206
355	867	2442	231	447	1935	145	352	2428	3435	8945	2604
484	986	2037	186	355	1909	137	280	2044	1483	3257	2196
72	154	2139	316	600	1899	218	426	1954	765	1550	2026
74	142	1919	154	261	1695	545	1076	1974	918	1746	1902
1042	2303	2210	913	1731	1896	1054	2146	2036	7552	18547	2455
36	135	3750	14	52	3714	8	25	3125	758	2524	3330
253	602	2379	116	244	2103	115	232	2017	2528	6942	2746
304	635	2089	125	226	1808	80	186	2325	1001	2250	2248
188	408	2170	400	701	1752	355	641	1806	1836	4120	2244
48	117	2437	74	102	1378	401	703	1753	625	1140	1824
829	1897	2288	729	1325	1818	959	1787	1863	6748	16976	2516
23	101	4391	15	51	3400	3	3	1000	540	1815	3361
114	268	2351	75	159	2120	72	147	2042	1460	4119	2821
149	329	2208	54	115	2130	64	165	2578	516	1293	2506
79	174	2203	212	462	2179	172	352	2047	640	1391	2173
15	52	3467	38	83	2184	181	434	2398	293	728	2485
380	924	2432	394	870	2208	492	1101	2238	3449	9346	2710
12	30	2500	9	22	2444	3	15	5000	390	1515	3885
64	154	2406	55	105	1909	65	151	2323	979	2786	2846
68	138	2029	28	63	2250	29	59	2034	278	639	2299
46	93	2022	115	205	1783	99	225	2273	371	760	2049
6	10	1667	20	49	2450	56	141	2518	122	286	2344
196	425	2168	227	444	1956	252	591	2345	2140	5986	2797

TABLE A-2

Woman's Education by Husband's Wages

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Education	$1-$999			$1000-$1499			$1500-$1999		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	253	764	3020	172	480	2791	108	266	2463
	7-8th Grade	894	2445	2735	954	2191	2297	861	1985	2305
	1-3 years High School	250	685	2740	289	567	1962	358	802	2240
	4 years High School	217	420	1935	293	550	1877	466	918	1970
	1 year College or more	77	159	2065	159	278	1748	218	358	1642
	Total	1691	4473	2645	1867	4066	2178	2011	4329	2153
45-49	6th Grade or less	303	1036	3419	203	655	3347	149	484	3284
	7-8th Grade	976	2906	2977	832	2184	2628	736	1783	2423
	1-3 years High School	337	971	2881	272	576	2118	332	821	2473
	4 years High School	189	380	2011	247	488	1976	285	619	2172
	1 year College or more	90	167	1856	104	213	2048	122	180	1475
	Total	1895	5460	2881	1658	4116	2483	1624	3887	2393
50-54	6th Grade or less	324	1198	3698	157	495	3153	128	386	3016
	7-8th Grade	800	2500	3125	614	1575	2565	540	1290	2389
	1-3 years High School	240	623	2596	239	553	2314	229	526	2402
	4 years High School	15	41	2733	36	84	2333	0	0	-
	1 year College or more	80	178	2171	101	181	1792	76	148	1947
	Total	1459	4540	3112	1147	2888	2518	973	2350	2415
55-59	6th Grade or less	269	907	3160	143	397	2776	66	175	2652
	7-8th Grade	595	1881	3161	432	1177	2725	311	736	2367
	1-3 years High School	183	575	3506	155	400	2581	131	270	2093
	4 years High School	270	602	2230	261	514	1969	293	579	1976
	1 year College or more	33	62	1879	41	70	1707	44	97	2205
	Total	1350	4027	2983	1032	2558	2479	848	1857	2198
60-64	6th Grade or less	145	446	3076	83	259	3120	33	142	4302
	7-8th Grade	307	980	3192	211	576	2730	123	342	2780
	1-3 years High School	84	249	2964	75	205	2733	32	77	2406
	4 years High School	67	181	2701	42	89	2119	65	128	1969
	1 year College or more	30	89	2967	25	66	2640	24	63	2625
	Total	633	1945	3073	436	1195	2741	277	752	2715
65-69	6th Grade or less	73	296	4055	34	107	3147	20	76	3800
	7-8th Grade	158	432	2734	87	236	2713	56	133	2375
	1-3 years High School	43	85	1977	30	61	2033	22	36	1636
	4 years High School	40	79	1975	34	88	2588	24	24	1000
	1 year College or more	11	29	2636	8	13	1625	3	9	3000
	Total	325	921	2834	193	505	2617	125	278	2224

(CEB=Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-2

Husband's Wages $2000–$2999			$3000–$3999			$4000–$4999			$5000 and over			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
73	160	2192	7	10	1429	2	5	2500	0	0		615	1685	2740
697	1474	2115	151	395	2616	23	46	2000	26	58	2231	3606	8594	2383
432	942	2281	98	175	1786	41	95	2317	32	59	1844	1500	3325	2217
594	1068	1798	223	413	1852	105	203	1933	187	340	1818	2085	3912	1876
369	659	1786	243	402	1654	81	162	2000	207	402	1942	1354	2420	1787
2165	4303	1988	722	1395	1932	252	511	2028	452	859	1900	9160	19936	2176
87	228	2621	10	17	1700	2	6	3000	2	3	1500	756	2429	3213
721	1583	2196	133	286	2150	26	65	2500	37	100	2703	3461	8907	2574
308	635	2062	103	216	2097	15	26	1733	52	87	1673	1419	3332	2348
447	891	1993	211	354	1678	71	152	2141	158	297	1880	1608	3181	1978
238	436	1832	162	312	1926	67	158	2358	178	333	1871	961	1799	1872
1801	3773	2095	619	1185	1914	181	407	2248	427	820	1920	8205	19648	2395
91	266	2923	16	42	2625	4	21	5250	1	3	3000	721	2411	3344
466	985	2114	122	297	2434	19	37	1947	46	80	1739	2607	6764	2595
216	480	2222	93	185	1989	26	39	1500	43	110	2750	1086	2516	2317
49	161	3286	27	10	370	7	18	2571	116	223	1922	250	537	2148
146	243	1664	76	109	1434	47	85	1809	119	259	2176	645	1203	1865
968	2135	2206	334	643	1925	103	200	1942	325	675	2077	5309	13431	2530
51	130	2549	14	19	1357	0	0		0	0	-	543	1628	2998
253	581	2296	99	225	2273	21	36	1714	23	40	1739	1734	4676	2697
159	332	2088	51	108	2118	15	33	2200	20	41	2050	714	1759	2464
431	823	1910	151	341	2258	77	127	1649	93	158	1699	1576	3144	1995
86	126	1488	46	94	2043	15	32	2133	68	143	2103	333	626	1880
980	1994	2035	361	787	2180	128	228	1781	204	382	1873	4900	11833	2415
11	10	909	3	17	5667	4	8	2000	1	2	2000	280	884	3157
124	268	2161	37	90	2432	2	10	5000	14	41	2929	818	2307	2820
58	130	2241	18	38	2111	3	5	1667	11	27	2455	281	731	2601
70	141	2014	25	49	1960	15	28	1867	31	73	2355	315	689	2187
31	75	2419	18	42	2333	5	16	3200	25	54	2160	158	405	2563
294	624	2122	101	236	2337	29	67	2310	82	197	2402	1852	5016	2708
5	15	3000	4	8	2000	1	0	0	0	0	-	137	502	2664
42	82	1952	15	24	1600	7	10	1429	8	16	2000	373	933	2501
18	23	1278	12	34	2833	2	0	0	1	2	2000	128	241	1883
42	120	2857	16	20	1250	8	11	1375	21	25	1190	185	367	1984
7	3	429	5	10	2000	0	0	-	6	14	2333	40	78	1950
114	243	2132	52	96	1846	18	21	1167	36	57	1583	863	2121	2458

TABLE A-3

Woman's Education by Husband's Occupation

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Education	Professional			Proprietors			Clerical and Sales		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	4	6	1500	33	64	1940	59	134	2271
	7-8th Grade	125	244	1952	457	925	2024	592	1206	2037
	1-3 years High School	113	214	1894	422	837	1983	466	953	2045
	4 years High School	318	518	1629	764	1393	1823	700	1237	1767
	1 year College or more	573	1067	1862	515	899	1746	410	674	1644
	Total	1133	2049	1808	2191	4118	1879	2227	4204	1888
45-49	6th Grade or less	9	37	4111	66	155	2348	64	160	2500
	7-8th Grade	101	225	2228	524	1191	2273	627	1319	2104
	1-3 years High School	83	171	2060	258	464	1798	295	594	2014
	4 years High School	343	747	2178	678	1163	1715	587	1082	1843
	1 year College or more	436	879	2016	363	651	1793	317	592	1868
	Total	972	2059	2118	1889	3624	1918	1890	3747	1983
50-54	6th Grade or less	9	48	5333	80	195	2437	72	192	2667
	7-8th Grade	88	200	2273	455	1077	2367	485	896	1847
	1-3 years High School	78	123	1527	312	564	1808	291	580	1993
	4 years High School	104	231	2221	235	470	2000	109	156	1431
	1 year College or more	272	557	2048	268	509	1899	181	343	1895
	Total	551	1159	2103	1350	2815	2085	1138	2167	1904
55-59	6th Grade or less	7	13	1857	36	97	2694	41	134	3268
	7-8th Grade	85	183	2153	336	804	2393	269	581	2160
	1-3 years High School	48	100	2083	196	403	2056	185	347	1876
	4 years High School	263	537	2042	458	801	1749	532	962	1808
	1 year College or more	180	309	1717	146	298	2041	94	154	1638
	Total	583	1142	1959	1172	2403	2050	1121	2178	1943
60-64	6th Grade or less	2	6	3000	40	103	2575	29	69	2379
	7-8th Grade	51	93	1824	175	397	2269	162	352	2173
	1-3 years High School	35	68	1943	85	213	2506	89	215	2416
	4 years High School	76	149	1961	148	327	2209	129	268	2078
	1 year College or more	79	202	2557	75	182	2427	61	150	2459
	Total	243	518	2132	523	1222	2337	470	1054	2243
65-69	6th Grade or less	4	10	2500	15	52	3467	16	44	2750
	7-8th Grade	33	78	2364	77	166	2156	73	159	2178
	1-3 years High School	14	32	2286	43	94	2186	34	59	1735
	4 years High School	40	103	2575	71	129	1817	74	147	1986
	1 year College or more	14	24	1714	28	52	1857	18	43	2389
	Total	105	247	2352	234	493	2107	215	452	2102

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-3

Husband's Occupation															
Skilled			Operatives			Service Workers			Laborers			Total			
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
200	529	2645	185	519	2805	50	142	2840	124	378	3048	655	1772	2705
1236	3047	2465	986	2286	2318	312	761	2439	391	1157	2959	4099	9626	2348
582	1253	2153	404	930	2302	97	213	2196	133	343	2579	2217	4743	2139
459	860	1874	232	477	2056	109	194	1780	69	152	2203	2651	2631	1822
182	395	2170	84	175	2083	33	44	1333	20	42	2100	1817	3296	1814
2659	6084	2288	1891	4387	2320	601	1354	2253	737	2072	2611	11439	24268	2122
			240	800	3333	74	193	2608	175	726	4149	628	2071	3298
1264	3207	2537	849	2156	2539	274	702	2562	413	1422	3443	4052	10222	2523
435	1089	2503	256	641	2504	77	190	2468	106	349	3292	1510	3498	2317
389	771	1982	162	354	2185	89	176	1978	44	115	2614	2292	4408	1923
110	201	1827	61	106	1738	33	49	1485	15	35	2333	1335	2513	1882
2198	5268	2397	1568	4057	2587	547	1310	2395	753	2647	3515	9817	22712	2314
237	720	3038	179	563	3145	74	254	3432	173	673	3890	824	2645	3210
948	2612	2755	626	1717	2743	252	719	2853	293	1015	3464	3147	8236	2617
361	835	2313	168	434	2583	78	214	2744	80	233	2912	1368	2583	2181
67	122	2933	30	88	2933	14	28	2000	8	24	3000	567	1119	1974
76	99	1303	34	52	1529	26	40	1538	14	33	2357	871	1633	1875
1689	4388	2598	1037	2854	2752	444	1255	2827	568	1976	3482	6777	16616	2452
178	491	2758	120	339	2825	84	225	2679	166	706	4253	632	2005	3172
615	1660	2699	348	960	2759	200	480	2400	244	864	3541	2097	5532	2638
227	500	2203	98	252	2571	37	86	2324	73	210	2877	864	1898	2197
321	670	2087	182	377	2071	86	183	2168	60	160	2667	1902	3690	1940
48	96	2000	22	65	2955	12	12	1000	7	27	3857	509	961	1888
1389	3417	2460	770	1993	2588	419	986	2353	550	1967	3576	6004	4086	2346
76	249	3276	50	144	2880	47	167	3553	80	296	3700	324	1034	3191
298	855	2869	136	395	2904	103	295	2864	126	457	3627	1051	2844	2706
72	170	2361	34	113	3324	46	154	3348	18	47	2611	379	980	2586
68	147	2162	27	67	2481	54	132	2444	10	26	2600	512	1116	2180
14	26	1857	7	18	2571	9	24	2667	5	42	8400	250	644	2576
528	1447	2741	254	737	2902	259	772	2981	239	868	3632	2516	6618	2630
57	203	3561	23	76	3304	24	83	3458	50	190	3800	189	658	3481
119	335	2815	74	162	2189	52	155	2981	55	138	2509	483	1193	2470
39	72	1846	14	39	2786	15	22	1467	9	28	3111	168	346	2060
29	36	1241	11	32	2909	6	10	1667	11	18	1636	242	465	1921
6	9	1500	2	10	5000	3	4	1333				71	142	2000
250	655	2620	124	319	2573	100	274	2740	125	364	2912	1153	2804	2432

TABLE A-4

Woman's Education by Size of Community

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Education	2,500-5,000			5,000-10,000			10,000-25,000		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	47	137	2915	74	216	2919	102	319	3127
	7-8th Grade	317	808	2549	395	1173	2970	690	1770	2565
	1-3 years High School	151	335	2219	242	638	2636	363	834	2298
	4 years High School	237	445	1878	336	651	1937	440	854	1941
	1 year College or more	190	417	2195	259	509	1965	308	555	1802
	Total	942	2142	2274	1306	3187	2440	1903	4332	2276
45-49	6th Grade or less	61	261	4279	104	433	4163	150	554	3693
	7-8th Grade	371	1250	3369	490	1435	2929	620	1719	2773
	1-3 years High School	164	503	3067	210	500	2381	269	634	2357
	4 years High School	183	339	1852	240	491	2046	370	772	2086
	1 year College or more	120	238	1983	197	412	2091	233	427	1833
	Total	899	2591	2882	1241	3271	2636	1642	4106	2501
50-54	6th Grade or less	52	203	3904	135	445	3296	120	457	3808
	7-8th Grade	283	901	3184	383	1161	3031	511	1511	2957
	1-3 years High School	152	355	2336	205	534	2605	253	544	2150
	4 years High School	47	101	2149	87	160	1839	121	274	2264
	1 year College or more	108	236	2185	143	290	2028	163	321	1969
	Total	642	1796	2798	953	2590	2718	1168	3107	2660
55-59	6th Grade or less	82	346	4220	84	344	4095	107	402	3757
	7-8th Grade	243	818	3366	311	993	3193	410	1087	2651
	1-3 years High School	98	250	2551	128	270	2109	188	472	2511
	4 years High School	165	330	2000	213	427	2005	321	709	2209
	1 year College or more	43	54	1256	82	188	2293	100	205	2050
	Total	631	1798	2849	818	2222	2716	1126	2875	2553
60-64	6th Grade or less	67	282	4209	71	273	3845	98	355	3622
	7-8th Grade	167	521	3120	170	541	3182	265	758	2860
	1-3 years High School	50	141	2820	66	141	2136	64	165	2578
	4 years High School	86	191	2221	100	265	2650	89	230	2584
	1 year College or more	35	127	3629	45	129	2867	62	138	2226
	Total	405	1262	3116	452	1349	2985	578	1646	2848
65-69	6th Grade or less	46	219	4761	68	305	4485	61	237	3885
	7-8th Grade	127	408	3213	178	575	3230	154	445	2890
	1-3 years High School	37	114	3081	37	117	3162	46	109	2370
	4 years High School	27	72	2667	46	84	1826	54	130	2407
	1 year College or more	19	62	3263	20	54	2700	18	51	2833
	Total	256	875	3418	349	1135	3252	333	972	2919

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-4

Size of Community														
25,000-100,000			100,000-250,000			250,000-500,000			Over 500,000			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
153	369	2412	64	192	3000	92	240	2609	168	422	2512	700	1895	2707
939	2412	2569	471	1044	2217	821	1672	2037	661	1276	1930	4294	10155	2365
522	1208	2314	289	589	2038	296	575	1943	443	790	1783	2306	4969	2155
611	1136	1859	294	550	1871	351	615	1752	489	779	1593	2758	5030	1824
440	788	1791	206	370	1796	226	369	1633	241	373	1548	1670	3381	1608
2665	5913	2219	1324	2745	2073	1786	3471	1943	2002	3640	1818	11926	25430	2132
218	655	3005	87	259	2977	131	373	2847	192	557	2901	943	3092	3279
992	2615	2636	439	1061	2417	506	1156	2285	899	1758	1956	4317	10994	2547
387	937	2421	183	414	2262	166	287	1729	217	421	1940	1596	3696	2316
593	1148	1936	264	492	1864	313	552	1764	440	804	1827	2403	4598	1913
353	633	1793	129	282	2186	180	310	1722	187	316	1690	1399	2618	1871
2543	5988	2355	1102	2508	2276	1296	2678	2066	1935	3856	1993	10656	24998	2345
231	710	3074	107	345	3224	137	416	3036	180	519	2883	962	3095	3217
871	2218	2546	356	855	2402	422	998	2365	629	1390	2210	3455	9034	2615
370	820	2216	168	409	2435	155	308	1987	187	329	1759	1490	3299	2214
151	319	2113	77	157	2039	101	186	1842	110	201	1827	694	1398	2014
210	361	1719	73	136	1863	120	250	2083	107	163	1523	924	1757	1902
1833	4428	2416	781	1902	2435	935	2158	2308	1213	2602	2145	7525	18583	2469
186	572	3075	65	186	2862	95	297	3126	163	439	2693	782	2586	3307
610	1668	2734	264	686	2598	290	642	2214	420	894	2129	2548	6788	2664
228	538	2360	96	225	2344	123	229	1862	137	253	1847	998	2237	2241
535	1100	2056	232	459	1978	299	512	1712	344	543	1578	2109	4080	1935
135	270	2000	53	97	1830	77	142	1844	68	112	1647	558	1068	1914
1694	4148	2449	710	1653	2328	884	1822	2061	1132	2241	1980	6995	16759	2396
120	403	3358	52	178	3423	72	200	2778	67	175	2612	547	1866	3411
318	891	2802	152	434	2855	204	509	2495	197	523	2655	1473	4177	2836
95	271	2853	42	86	2048	55	110	2000	69	159	2304	441	1073	2433
171	325	1912	81	198	2444	86	207	2407	95	193	2032	708	1609	2273
63	148	2349	15	23	1533	29	69	2379	42	82	1952	291	716	2460
767	2038	2657	342	919	2687	446	1095	2455	470	1132	2409	3460	9441	2729
101	410	4059	38	114	3000	48	163	3396	38	109	2868	400	1557	3892
208	632	3038	88	268	3045	117	275	2350	120	258	2150	992	2861	2884
64	129	2016	28	61	2179	36	70	1944	36	85	2361	284	685	2412
108	254	2352	34	70	2059	57	86	1509	48	64	1333	374	760	2032
24	42	1750	10	10	1000	22	48	2182	9	19	2111	122	286	2344
505	1467	2905	198	523	2641	280	642	2293	251	535	2131	2172	6149	2831

TABLE A-5

Woman's Education by Woman's Marriage Age

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Education	Under 18			18-20			21-23		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	73	264	3616	258	794	3078	192	520	2708
	7-8th Grade	287	813	2833	1664	4838	2907	1168	2770	2372
	1-3 years High School	117	311	2658	749	1971	2632	681	1546	2270
	4 years High School	47	111	2362	677	1435	2120	896	1849	2064
	1 year College or more	7	17	2429	209	489	2340	587	1246	2123
	Total	531	1516	2855	3557	9527	2678	3524	7931	2251
45-49	6th Grade or less	146	710	4863	352	1342	3812	229	632	2760
	7-8th Grade	322	1332	4137	1451	4385	3022	1254	3074	2451
	1-3 years High School	66	268	4061	483	1408	2915	461	1043	2262
	4 years High School	45	91	2022	589	1358	2306	725	1500	2069
	1 year College or more	5	18	3600	175	375	2143	410	877	2139
	Total	584	2419	4142	3050	8868	2908	3079	7126	2314
50-54	6th Grade or less	126	581	4611	357	1338	3748	218	686	3147
	7-8th Grade	203	740	3645	1044	3112	2981	959	2420	2523
	1-3 years High School	65	253	3892	414	984	2377	466	1189	2552
	4 years High School	13	51	3923	140	344	2457	187	430	2299
	1 year College or more	11	22	2000	118	307	2602	276	557	2018
	Total	418	1647	3940	2073	6085	2935	2106	5282	2508
55-59	6th Grade or less	96	491	5115	270	998	3696	181	548	3028
	7-8th Grade	198	832	4202	805	2612	3245	692	1815	2623
	1-3 years High School	32	107	3344	266	751	2823	309	744	2408
	4 years High School	41	125	3049	448	1034	2308	670	1405	2097
	1 year College or more	0	0	-	69	146	2116	138	340	2464
	Total	367	1555	3127	1858	5541	2982	1990	4852	2438
60-64	6th Grade or less	67	322	4806	225	867	3853	118	345	2924
	7-8th Grade	112	471	4205	518	1698	3278	462	1216	2632
	1-3 years High School	27	112	4148	132	318	2409	124	307	2476
	4 years High School	19	56	2947	194	466	2402	234	509	2175
	1 year College or more	4	4	1000	41	117	2854	101	260	2574
	Total	229	965	4214	1110	3466	3122	1039	2637	2538
65-69	6th Grade or less	64	382	5969	118	514	4356	98	382	3898
	7-8th Grade	83	394	4747	371	1218	3283	261	731	2801
	1-3 years High School	7	18	2571	102	257	2520	65	165	2538
	4 years High School	6	9	1500	85	174	2047	98	287	2929
	1 year College or more	0	0	-	35	98	2800	26	83	3192
	Total	160	803	5019	711	2261	3180	548	1648	3007

(CEB= Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-5

Women's Marriage Age														
24-26			27-29			30-35			36 and over			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
86	145	1686	24	40	1667	34	30	882	10	11	1100	677	1804	2665
551	960	1742	245	313	1278	179	136	760	62	10	161	4156	9840	2368
399	692	1734	140	170	1214	117	128	1094	27	9	333	2230	4827	2165
618	1041	1684	211	302	1431	166	120	723	57	12	211	2672	4870	1823
553	944	1707	256	397	1551	162	188	1160	42	4	95	1816	3285	1809
2207	3782	1714	876	1222	1395	658	602	915	198	46	232	11551	24626	2132
105	225	2143	48	72	1500	33	42	1273	9	0	0	922	3023	3279
625	1254	2006	281	495	1762	191	192	1005	70	9	129	4194	10741	2561
322	589	1829	122	187	1533	67	85	1269	34	15	441	1555	3595	2312
550	994	1807	204	302	1480	175	185	1057	38	14	368	2326	4444	1911
421	862	2048	167	267	1599	129	133	1031	45	12	267	1352	2544	1882
2023	3924	1940	822	1323	1609	595	637	1071	196	50	255	10349	24347	2353
134	304	2269	38	50	1316	50	65	1300	8	1	125	931	3025	3249
584	1334	2284	326	935	2868	172	230	1337	66	27	409	3354	8798	2623
241	448	1859	110	185	1682	124	115	927	18	1	56	1438	3175	2208
171	338	1977	69	123	1783	51	44	863	29	5	172	660	1335	2823
225	459	2040	110	224	2036	191	106	1050	43	9	209	884	1684	1905
1355	2683	2128	653	1517	2323	498	560	1124	164	43	262	7267	18017	2479
115	308	2678	29	65	2241	27	56	2074	44	65	1477	762	2531	3322
425	872	2052	150	242	1613	139	156	1122	47	7	149	2456	6536	2661
200	400	2000	69	105	1522	52	55	1058	23	5	217	951	2167	2279
474	890	1878	196	303	1546	149	178	1195	74	41	554	2052	3976	1938
170	300	1765	69	160	2319	57	74	1298	35	5	143	538	1025	1905
1384	2770	2001	513	875	1706	424	519	1224	223	123	552	6759	16235	2402
91	219	2407	30	60	2000	14	33	2357	0	0	-	545	1846	3387
264	560	2121	80	149	1862	37	83	2243	0	0	-	1473	4177	2836
108	269	2491	42	63	1500	10	20	2000	0	0	-	443	1089	2458
183	390	2131	59	124	2102	29	64	2207	0	0	-	718	1609	2241
95	217	2284	40	91	2275	10	27	2700	0	0	-	291	716	2460
741	1655	2233	251	487	1940	100	227	2270	0	0	-	3470	9437	2720
55	186	3382	13	12	923	15	4	267	14	8	571	377	1488	3947
129	381	2953	23	30	1304	35	20	571	46	16	348	948	2790	2943
36	99	2750	9	11	1222	20	18	900	19	11	579	258	579	2244
70	163	2329	25	57	2280	30	38	1267	33	3	91	347	731	2107
34	83	2441	3	6	2000	6	1	167	13	13	1000	117	284	2427
324	912	2815	73	116	1589	106	81	764	125	51	408	2047	5872	2869

TABLE A-6

Husband's Wages by Husband's Education

Woman's Present Age	Husband's Wages	6th Grade or less			7-8th Grade		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	$1-$999	301	1062	3528	959	2554	2663
	$1000-$1499	232	625	2694	1018	2297	2256
	$1500-$1999	155	441	2845	925	2181	2358
	$2000-$2999	86	197	2291	827	1737	2100
	$3000-$3999	16	54	3375	130	280	2154
	$4000-$4999	4	8	2000	34	72	2118
	$5000 and over	3	2	667	47	93	1979
	Total	797	2389	2977	3940	9214	2339
45-49	$1-$999	395	1375	3481	949	2597	2737
	$1000-$1499	233	630	2704	879	2180	2480
	$1500-$1999	196	607	3097	767	1940	2529
	$2000-$2999	133	409	3075	686	1457	2124
	$3000-$3999	17	36	2118	142	283	1993
	$4000-$4999	2	4	2000	31	80	2581
	$5000 and over	3	0	0	54	107	1981
	Total	979	3061	3127	3508	8644	2464
50-54	$1-$999	382	1458	3817	763	2341	3068
	$1000-$1499	185	600	3243	613	1486	2424
	$1500-$1999	151	424	3808	525	1296	2469
	$2000-$2999	82	254	3098	448	959	2141
	$3000-$3999	16	50	3125	121	240	1983
	$4000-$4999	2	4	2000	21	22	1048
	$5000 and over	4	10	2500	51	111	2176
	Total	822	2800	3406	2542	6455	2539
55-59	$1-$999	332	1249	3762	650	1866	2871
	$1000-$1499	174	487	2799	500	1371	2742
	$1500-$1999	103	274	2660	400	879	2197
	$2000-$2999	93	234	2516	331	710	2145
	$3000-$3999	16	39	2437	114	266	2333
	$4000-$4999	0	0	-	25	42	1680
	$5000 and over	3	6	2000	24	37	1542
	Total	721	2289	3175	2044	5171	2529
60-64	$1-$999	149	388	3275	323	1056	3269
	$1000-$1499	114	345	3026	213	607	2850
	$1500-$1999	37	174	4703	113	323	2858
	$2000-$2999	22	45	2045	113	253	2239
	$3000-$3999	4	15	3750	40	108	2700
	$4000-$4999	0	0	-	3	2	667
	$5000 and over	1	3	3000	18	44	2444
	Total	327	1070	3272	823	2393	2908
65-69	$1-$999	77	253	3286	182	534	2918
	$1000-$1499	38	93	2447	104	253	2433
	$1500-$1999	17	48	2824	63	138	2190
	$2000-$2999	9	20	2222	54	82	1519
	$3000-$3999	4	10	2500	21	39	1857
	$4000-$4999	0	0	-	9	4	444
	$5000 and over	2	8	4000	10	15	1500
	Total	147	432	2939	443	1065	2404

TABLE A-6

Husband's Education											
1-3 years High School			4 years High School			1 year College or more			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
244	524	2148	166	302	1819	78	173	2218	1748	4615	2640
352	689	1957	224	382	1705	121	215	1777	1947	4208	2161
432	830	1921	356	723	2031	221	375	1697	2089	4550	2178
474	964	2034	453	810	1788	441	827	1875	2281	4535	1988
126	276	2190	169	309	1828	240	431	1796	681	1350	1982
27	50	1852	59	132	2237	134	270	2015	258	532	2062
43	79	1837	119	206	1731	294	546	1857	506	926	1830
1698	3412	2009	1546	2864	1853	1529	2837	1855	9510	20716	2178
249	615	2470	169	352	2083	101	180	1782	1863	5119	2748
270	638	2363	235	444	1889	209	447	2139	1826	4339	2376
298	674	2262	203	364	1793	157	292	1860	1621	3877	2392
345	710	2058	362	656	1812	281	562	2000	1807	3794	2100
111	216	1946	142	221	1556	205	421	2054	617	1177	1908
20	39	1950	35	80	2286	93	204	2194	181	407	2249
42	105	2500	94	168	1787	236	455	1928	429	835	1946
1335	2997	2245	1240	2285	1843	1282	2561	1998	8344	19548	2343
183	464	2536	78	133	1705	57	113	1982	1463	4509	3082
142	345	2430	78	186	2385	77	153	1987	1095	2770	2530
133	271	2038	85	128	1506	71	159	2239	965	2278	2361
148	307	2074	150	311	2073	17	49	2882	845	1880	2225
71	163	2296	50	78	1560	79	108	1367	337	639	1896
18	36	2000	20	49	2450	45	91	2022	106	202	1906
32	60	1875	73	125	1712	170	358	2106	330	664	2012
727	1646	2264	534	1010	1891	516	1031	1998	5141	12942	2517
175	485	2771	113	233	2062	71	169	2380	1341	4002	2984
145	288	1986	143	254	1776	62	130	2097	1024	2530	2471
131	257	1962	137	276	2015	76	168	2211	847	1854	2189
157	309	1968	233	467	2004	173	282	1630	987	2002	2028
62	126	2032	83	200	2410	84	157	1869	359	788	2195
21	42	2000	30	41	1367	52	103	1981	128	228	1781
22	52	2364	50	88	1760	112	207	1848	211	390	1848
713	1559	2187	789	1559	1976	630	1216	1930	4897	11794	2408
67	214	3194	54	110	2037	20	42	2100	613	1910	3116
44	103	2341	17	39	2294	43	98	2279	431	1192	2766
22	50	2273	31	68	2194	49	127	2592	252	742	2944
47	116	2468	46	101	2196	51	100	1961	279	615	2204
17	36	2118	10	19	1900	22	52	2364	93	230	2473
2	2	1000	9	26	2889	13	35	2692	27	65	2407
5	11	2200	22	55	2500	28	80	2857	74	193	2608
204	532	2608	189	418	2212	226	534	2372	1769	4947	2796
35	52	1486	29	52	1793	21	50	2381	344	941	2735
17	21	1235	17	39	2294	23	56	2435	199	462	2322
26	53	2038	22	19	864	17	28	1647	145	286	1972
17	27	1588	28	51	1821	15	36	2400	123	216	1756
10	18	1800	14	22	1571	11	11	1000	60	100	1667
3	8	2667	6	7	1167	2	2	1000	20	21	1050
4	9	2250	15	22	1467	14	11	786	45	65	1444
112	188	1679	131	212	1618	103	194	1883	936	2091	2234

TABLE A-7

Husband's Education by Husband's Occupation

Women's Present Age	Husband's Education	Professional			Proprietors			Clerical and Sales		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	2	7	3500	74	176	2378	46	90	1957
	7-8th Grade	79	117	1481	544	1098	2018	645	1396	2164
	1-3 years High School	77	145	1883	401	763	1903	486	916	1885
	4 years High School	143	273	1909	597	1082	1812	618	1094	1770
	1 year College or more	833	1510	1813	584	1077	1844	434	716	1650
	Total	1134	2052	1810	2200	4196	1907	2229	4212	1890
45-49	6th Grade or less	13	36	2769	77	225	2922	78	187	2397
	7-8th Grade	85	150	1765	602	1198	1990	661	1350	2042
	1-3 years High School	43	91	2116	327	663	2028	312	707	2266
	4 years High School	99	196	1980	419	711	1697	514	893	1737
	1 year College or more	735	1584	2155	439	772	1759	336	620	1845
	Total	975	2057	2110	1864	3569	1915	1901	3757	1976
50-54	6th Grade or less	6	18	3000	92	257	2793	62	171	2758
	7-8th Grade	47	96	2043	443	880	1986	632	1339	2119
	1-3 years High School	66	124	1879	256	540	2109	240	471	1962
	4 years High School	43	94	2186	254	459	1807	270	490	1815
	1 year College or more	420	884	2105	276	506	1833	176	353	2006
	Total	582	1216	2089	1321	2642	2000	1380	2824	2046
55-59	6th Grade or less	12	35	2917	75	203	2707	48	89	1854
	7-8th Grade	50	93	1860	386	859	2225	340	689	2026
	1-3 years High School	34	69	2029	188	415	2207	206	408	1981
	4 years High School	78	134	1718	278	490	1763	352	619	1759
	1 year College or more	402	782	1945	235	405	1723	170	360	2118
	Total	576	1113	1932	1162	2372	2041	1116	2165	1940
60-64	6th Grade or less	3	9	3000	49	169	3449	24	51	2125
	7-8th Grade	37	64	1730	172	415	2413	169	445	2633
	1-3 years High School	14	37	2643	82	170	2073	90	187	2078
	4 years High School	16	42	2625	85	204	2400	72	152	2111
	1 year College or more	155	352	2271	91	209	2297	88	201	2284
	Total	225	504	2240	479	1167	2436	443	1036	2339
65-69	6th Grade or less	6	18	3000	16	55	3437	11	30	2727
	7-8th Grade	11	16	1455	109	211	1936	100	179	1790
	1-3 years High School	4	10	2500	35	66	1886	42	74	1762
	4 years High School	26	47	1808	57	94	1649	56	101	1804
	1 year College or more	74	172	2324	51	80	1569	32	68	2125
	Total	121	263	2174	268	506	1888	241	452	1876

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-7

Husband's Occupation

Skilled			Operatives			Service Workers			Laborers			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
247	763	3089	272	762	2801	71	161	2268	178	651	3657	890	2610	2933
1417	3202	2260	1102	2594	2354	343	790	2303	411	1116	2715	4541	10313	2271
553	1193	2157	293	621	2119	104	232	2231	85	169	2224	1999	4059	2031
320	641	2003	161	298	1851	66	102	1545	42	73	1738	1947	3563	1830
106	238	2245	55	105	1909	16	56	3500	15	31	2067	2043	3733	1827
2643	6037	2284	1883	4380	2326	600	1341	2235	731	2060	2818	11420	24276	2126
337	1046	3104	315	932	2959	90	235	2611	239	960	4017	1149	3621	3151
1449	3531	2437	951	2382	2505	311	796	2559	731	2197	3005	4790	11604	2423
305	725	2377	145	423	2917	63	130	2063	44	137	3114	1239	2876	2321
240	466	1942	124	241	1944	54	85	1574	33	87	2636	1463	2679	1806
80	154	1925	33	83	2515	29	53	1828	9	30	3333	1661	3296	1964
2411	5922	2456	1568	4061	2590	547	1299	2375	1056	3411	3230	10322	24076	2332
259	817	3154	235	779	3315	72	255	3542	189	671	3550	915	2968	3244
716	1865	2605	602	1545	2566	232	665	2866	294	1041	3541	2966	7431	2505
290	682	2352	133	367	2759	56	155	2768	50	151	3020	1091	2490	2282
128	262	2047	35	84	2400	25	43	1720	20	48	2400	775	1460	1910
51	123	2412	25	33	1320	16	35	2187	11	32	2909	975	1966	2016
1444	3749	2596	1030	2808	2726	401	1153	2875	564	1943	3445	6722	16335	2430
245	681	2780	151	511	3384	106	271	2557	197	830	4213	834	2620	3141
707	1810	2560	425	1054	2480	216	519	2403	281	918	3267	2405	5942	2470
204	480	2353	96	204	2125	43	76	1767	38	144	3789	809	1796	2220
156	325	2083	68	171	2515	33	59	1788	23	44	1913	980	1842	1864
65	98	1508	20	35	1750	17	50	2941	5	10	2000	914	1740	1904
1377	3394	2465	760	1975	2599	415	975	2349	544	1946	3577	5950	13940	2343
100	309	3090	66	210	3182	62	227	3661	81	268	3309	385	1243	3229
287	776	2704	142	414	2915	113	309	2735	131	491	3748	1051	2914	2773
60	155	2583	15	57	3800	27	61	2259	7	31	4429	295	698	2366
33	83	2515	4	4	1000	15	39	2600	12	26	2167	237	550	2321
23	62	2696	10	33	3300	7	16	2286	1	1	1000	375	874	2331
503	1385	2753	237	718	3030	224	652	2911	232	817	3522	2343	6279	2680
61	221	3623	31	79	2548	29	92	3172	46	158	3435	200	653	3265
150	379	2527	79	180	2278	53	151	2849	66	195	2955	568	1311	2308
25	47	1880	16	27	1687	10	16	1600	10	12	1200	142	252	1775
20	24	1200	4	7	1750	14	31	2214	5	13	2600	182	317	1742
14	18	1286	9	31	3444	0	0	-	2	0	0	182	369	2027
270	689	2552	139	324	2331	106	290	2736	129	378	2930	1274	2902	2278

TABLE A-8

Husband's Education by Size of Community

Woman's Present Age	Husband's Education	Size of Community: 2,500-5,000			5,000-10,000			10,000-25,000		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	6th Grade or less	66	188	2848	96	372	3875	162	495	3056
	7-8th Grade	385	961	2496	484	1327	2742	777	1867	2405
	1-3 years High School	183	391	2137	201	438	2179	308	692	2247
	4 years High School	138	251	1819	236	475	2013	306	583	1905
	1 year College or more	173	353	2040	262	545	2080	342	669	1956
	Total	945	2144	2269	1279	3157	2468	1895	4308	2273
45-49	6th Grade or less	128	502	3922	142	555	3908	219	730	3333
	7-8th Grade	398	1219	3063	574	1601	2789	724	1974	2727
	1-3 years High School	124	325	2621	151	336	2225	185	426	2303
	4 years High School	109	226	2073	156	305	1955	234	393	1679
	1 year College or more	132	286	2167	208	445	2139	274	544	1985
	Total	891	2558	2871	1231	3242	2634	1636	4067	2486
50-54	6th Grade or less	89	334	3753	147	464	3156	141	567	4021
	7-8th Grade	296	854	2885	379	1199	3164	517	1408	2723
	1-3 years High School	85	218	2565	161	395	2453	191	468	2450
	4 years High School	77	155	2013	88	148	1682	137	250	1825
	1 year College or more	89	228	2562	168	353	2101	161	376	2335
	Total	636	1789	2813	943	2559	2714	1147	3069	2677
55-59	6th Grade or less	111	456	4108	124	494	3984	188	628	3340
	7-8th Grade	285	817	2867	341	1008	2956	476	1207	2536
	1-3 years High School	81	211	2605	135	310	2296	123	324	2634
	4 years High School	79	178	2253	104	238	2288	178	413	2320
	1 year College or more	75	142	1893	123	262	2130	155	303	1955
	Total	631	1804	2859	827	2312	2796	1120	2875	2567
60-64	6th Grade or less	81	336	4148	90	328	3644	114	420	3684
	7-8th Grade	180	566	3144	196	599	3056	255	707	2773
	1-3 years High School	47	127	2702	57	137	2404	62	172	2774
	4 years High School	32	72	2250	28	103	2679	60	163	2717
	1 year College or more	55	145	2636	70	169	2414	69	139	2014
	Total	395	1246	3152	441	1336	3029	560	1601	2859
65-69	6th Grade or less	57	261	4579	68	305	4485	82	276	3366
	7-8th Grade	152	472	3105	204	578	2833	163	457	2804
	1-3 years High School	17	48	2824	12	24	2000	36	84	2333
	4 years High School	25	48	1920	24	60	2500	29	60	2069
	1 year College or more	21	75	3571	31	71	2290	46	108	2348
	Total	272	904	3324	339	1038	3062	356	985	2767

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-8

25,000-100,000			100,000-250,000			250,000-500,000			Over 500,000			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
216	677	3134	79	237	3000	141	365	2589	187	452	2417	947	2786	2942
1055	2558	2425	510	1132	2220	525	1104	2103	1009	1926	1909	4745	10877	2292
458	956	2087	279	555	1989	282	529	1876	377	664	1761	2088	4225	2023
430	832	1935	226	403	1783	277	479	1729	378	607	1606	1991	3630	1823
851	1559	1832	231	436	1887	256	428	1672	340	534	1571	2455	4524	1843
3010	6582	2187	1325	2763	2085	1481	2905	1962	2291	4183	1826	12226	26042	2130
318	1009	3173	119	364	3059	142	399	2810	227	577	2542	1295	4136	3194
1100	2533	2303	498	1174	2357	541	1178	2177	913	1838	2013	4748	11517	2426
318	856	2692	132	304	2303	156	318	2038	236	480	2034	1302	3045	2339
375	714	1904	194	344	1773	222	352	1586	263	437	1662	1553	2771	1784
431	881	2044	162	347	2142	228	406	1781	291	523	1797	1726	3432	1988
2542	5993	2358	1105	2533	2292	1289	2653	2058	1930	3855	1997	10624	24901	2344
271	859	3170	120	371	3092	141	394	2794	177	511	2887	1086	3500	3223
810	2032	2509	348	829	2382	383	891	2326	590	1224	2075	3323	8437	2539
302	704	2331	115	306	2661	145	258	2055	158	334	2114	1157	2723	2354
177	326	1842	99	220	2222	131	260	1985	131	226	1725	840	1585	1887
262	441	1683	90	169	1878	140	307	2193	146	266	1822	1056	2140	2027
1822	4362	2394	772	1895	2455	940	2150	2287	1202	2561	2131	7462	18385	2464
264	782	2962	96	228	2375	115	338	2939	177	507	2864	1075	3433	3193
668	1813	2714	293	728	2485	333	705	2117	474	965	2036	2870	7243	2524
212	506	2387	112	238	2125	132	243	1841	117	192	1641	912	2024	2219
331	799	2414	133	330	2481	177	394	2226	208	353	1697	1210	2705	2236
233	466	2000	106	202	1906	145	247	1703	148	253	1709	985	1875	1904
1708	4366	2556	740	1726	2332	902	1927	2136	1124	2270	2020	7052	17280	2450
127	463	3646	75	245	3267	84	256	3048	83	196	2361	654	2244	3431
315	907	2879	151	440	2914	182	444	2440	177	531	3000	1456	4194	2880
73	159	2178	38	105	2763	64	161	2516	52	98	1885	393	959	2440
68	163	2397	31	57	1839	50	100	2000	59	114	1932	328	772	2354
103	279	2709	32	69	2156	50	118	2360	77	163	2117	456	1082	2373
686	1971	2873	327	916	2801	430	1079	2509	448	1102	2460	3287	9251	2814
112	403	3598	46	139	3022	55	170	3091	38	74	1947	458	1628	3555
242	689	2847	99	260	2626	121	261	2157	119	269	2261	1100	2986	2715
57	87	1526	27	52	1926	32	59	1844	27	81	3000	208	435	2091
66	124	1879	25	46	1920	49	84	1714	44	45	1023	262	469	1791
87	164	1885	19	31	1632	44	88	2000	40	73	1825	288	610	2118
564	1467	2601	216	530	2454	301	662	2199	268	542	2022	2316	6128	2646

TABLE A-9

Woman's Marriage Age by Husband's Education

Women's Present Age	Women's Marriage Age	6th Grade or less			7-8th Grade		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	Under 18	96	328	3417	275	773	2811
	18-20	398	1386	3482			
	21-23	220	638	2900	1348	3266	2423
	24-26	106	232	2128	706	1208	1711
	27-29	33	47	1424	254	350	1378
	30-35	45	46	1022	242	214	884
	36 and over	12	3	250	82	23	280
	Total	910	2680	2945	2907	5834	2007
45-49	Under 18	152	719	4730	306	1311	4284
	18-20	483	1815	3758	1435	4169	2905
	21-23	329	906	2754	1233	3018	2448
	24-26	140	326	2329	617	1294	2097
	27-29	74	164	2216	309	531	1718
	30-35	60	69	1150	199	221	1111
	36 and over	20	10	500	88	11	125
	Total	1258	4009	3187	4187	10555	2521
50-54	Under 18	133	622	4677	248	990	3992
	18-20	413	1506	3646	1088	3350	3079
	21-23	268	860	3209	960	2456	2558
	24-26	136	327	2404	564	1177	2087
	27-29	45	95	2111	219	361	1648
	30-35	60	81	1350	187	238	1273
	36 and over	14	2	143	79	32	405
	Total	1069	3493	3268	3345	8604	2572
55-59	Under 18	127	662	5213	168	662	3940
	18-20	316	1164	3684	860	2668	3102
	21-23	269	789	2933	822	2113	2571
	24-26	182	488	2681	494	1020	2065
	27-29	48	96	2000	197	323	1640
	30-35	51	112	2196	170	224	1318
	36 and over	32	16	500	66	15	227
	Total	1025	3327	3246	2777	7025	2530
60-64	Under 18	80	361	4512	98	428	4367
	18-20	265	1033	3898	531	1645	3098
	21-23	182	494	2714	442	1166	2638
	24-26	102	236	2314	294	688	2340
	27-29	32	79	2469	116	225	1940
	30-35	17	40	2353	33	75	2273
	36 and over	0	0	-	0	0	-
	Total	678	2243	3308	1514	4227	2792
65-69	Under 18	55	341	6200	84	388	4619
	18-20	140	583	4164	362	1140	3149
	21-23	117	420	3590	278	830	2986
	24-26	56	174	3107	133	394	2962
	27-29	10	10	1000	24	36	1500
	30-35	13	8	615	46	41	891
	36 and over	23	6	261	53	19	358
	Total	414	1542	3725	980	2848	2906

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-9

Husband's Education												
1-3 years High School			4 years High School			1 yr. College or more			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
83	238	2867	39	78	2000	33	87	2636	526	1504	2859
619	1545	2496	508	1160	2283	336	769	2289	1861	4860	2611
644	1394	2099	629	1282	2038	654	1331	2035	3495	7911	2264
388	681	1755	414	664	1604	589	997	1693	2203	3782	1717
152	190	1250	196	264	1347	237	369	1557	872	1220	1399
98	70	714	120	117	975	151	155	1026	656	602	918
28	8	286	30	4	133	51	12	235	203	50	246
2012	4126	2051	1936	3569	1843	2051	3720	1814	9816	19929	2030
60	218	3633	47	124	2638	19	57	3000	584	2429	4159
437	1287	2945	378	858	2270	306	711	2324	3039	8840	2909
538	1216	2260	460	850	1848	501	1097	2190	3061	7087	2315
316	544	1722	351	599	1707	496	1021	2058	1920	3784	1971
135	194	1437	136	177	1301	170	258	1518	824	1324	1607
69	67	971	126	111	881	133	159	1195	587	627	1068
36	16	444	19	7	368	40	13	325	203	57	281
1591	3542	2226	1517	2726	1797	1665	3316	1992	10218	24148	2363
41	150	3659	23	83	3609	18	49	2722	463	1894	4091
278	729	2622	188	421	2239	173	426	2462	2140	6432	3006
301	772	2565	242	485	2004	314	674	2146	2085	5247	2517
212	383	1807	179	344	1922	255	559	2192	1346	2790	2073
81	121	1512	85	149	1753	122	226	1852	551	952	1728
80	61	762	64	55	859	91	110	1209	482	545	1130
19	11	579	34	1	29	36	8	222	182	54	297
1011	2227	2203	815	1538	1887	1009	2052	2034	7249	17914	2471
36	160	4444	24	75	3125	17	51	3000	372	1610	4328
241	699	2900	241	511	2120	179	422	2358	1837	5464	2974
253	591	2336	323	657	2034	300	635	2117	1967	4785	2433
199	330	1658	257	464	1805	249	460	1847	1381	2762	2000
67	122	1821	108	179	1657	94	162	1723	514	882	1716
54	50	926	80	93	1162	79	96	1215	434	575	1325
31	12	387	33	25	758	38	12	316	200	80	400
881	1964	2229	1066	2004	1880	956	1838	1923	6705	16158	2410
26	103	3962	10	36	3600	14	27	1929	228	955	4189
117	285	2436	96	199	2073	92	232	2522	1101	3394	3083
123	279	2268	132	308	2333	157	379	2414	1036	2626	2535
73	181	2479	116	248	2138	149	290	1946	734	1643	2238
29	44	1517	25	50	2000	52	104	2000	254	502	1976
6	12	2000	15	29	1933	27	67	2481	98	223	2276
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
374	904	2417	394	870	2208	491	1099	3348	3451	9343	2707
7	13	1857	4	11	2750	10	62	6200	160	815	5094
65	159	2446	51	125	2451	83	245	2952	701	2252	3213
44	129	2932	55	138	2509	53	122	2302	547	1639	2996
28	78	2786	54	117	2074	52	131	2519	323	894	2768
15	20	1333	9	19	2111	16	32	2000	74	117	1581
14	10	714	24	16	667	10	7	700	107	82	766
13	5	385	18	3	167	14	10	714	121	43	355
186	414	2226	215	429	1995	238	609	2559	2033	5842	2874

TABLE A-10

Husband's Wages by Husband's Occupation

Woman's Present Age	Husband's Wages	Professional			Proprietors			Clerical and Sales		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	$1-$999	41	88	2146	51	95	1863	321	676	2106
	$1000-$1499	40	74	1850	87	143	1644	355	660	1859
	$1500-$1999	103	192	1864	198	379	1914	673	1237	1838
	$2000-$2999	258	481	1864	363	699	1926	634	1185	1869
	$3000-$3999	162	281	1735	222	442	1991	157	335	2006
	$4000-$4999	84	225	2679	102	183	1794	56	129	2304
	$5000 and over	102	177	1735	294	554	1884	99	170	1717
	Total	790	1518	1922	1317	2495	1894	2305	4392	1905
45-49	$1-$999	49	110	2245	91	159	1747	264	534	2023
	$1000-$1499	112	262	2339	318	667	2097	279	608	2179
	$1500-$1999	84	156	1857	140	256	1829	308	605	1964
	$2000-$2999	216	471	2181	294	518	1762	581	1158	1993
	$3000-$3999	90	182	2022	185	341	1843	114	188	1649
	$4000-$4999	58	137	2362	71	175	2465	38	76	2000
	$5000 and over	87	196	2253	258	466	1806	63	136	2159
	Total	696	1514	2175	1357	2582	1903	1647	3305	2007
50-54	$1-$999	17	45	2647	41	94	2293	176	362	2057
	$1000-$1499	20	32	1600	52	98	1885	177	349	1972
	$1500-$1999	41	112	2732	64	97	1516	190	379	1995
	$2000-$2999	76	188	2474	194	400	2062	268	500	1866
	$3000-$3999	47	73	1553	104	210	2019	76	116	1526
	$4000-$4999	22	33	1500	46	76	1652	25	60	2400
	$5000 and over	80	196	2450	197	366	1858	47	90	1915
	Total	303	679	2241	698	1341	1921	959	1856	1936
55-59	$1-$999	36	99	2750	26	41	1577	206	462	2243
	$1000-$1499	37	59	1595	74	147	1986	208	466	2240
	$1500-$1999	42	99	2357	68	121	1779	180	336	1867
	$2000-$2999	104	172	1654	191	379	1984	271	496	1830
	$3000-$3999	51	84	1647	148	326	2203	49	103	2102
	$4000-$4999	28	59	2107	51	93	1824	34	55	1618
	$5000 and over	42	107	2548	130	232	1785	32	42	1312
	Total	340	679	1997	688	1339	1946	980	1960	2000
60-64	$1-$999	20	34	1700	30	76	2533	81	190	2346
	$1000-$1499	14	24	1714	26	68	2615	90	222	2467
	$1500-$1999	19	41	2158	32	75	2344	66	144	2182
	$2000-$2999	23	35	1522	66	157	2379	75	176	2347
	$3000-$3999	15	30	2000	35	92	2629	19	51	2684
	$4000-$4999	6	19	3167	17	43	2529	4	7	1750
	$5000 and over	17	40	2353	37	96	2595	16	49	3062
	Total	114	223	1956	243	607	2498	351	839	2390
65-69	$1-$999	5	8	1600	12	34	2833	49	84	1714
	$1000-$1499	7	26	3714	7	13	1857	47	105	2234
	$1500-$1999	7	6	857	9	21	2333	36	51	1417
	$2000-$2999	12	24	2000	29	33	1138	33	57	1727
	$3000-$3999	6	12	2000	28	51	1821	11	14	1273
	$4000-$4999	6	12	2000	9	4	444	4	7	1750
	$5000 and over	10	13	1300	25	30	1200	5	9	1800
	Total	53	101	1906	119	186	1563	185	327	1768

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-10

Husband's Occupation															
Skilled			Operatives			Service Workers			Laborers			Total			
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	
408	1089	2689	403	1033	2563	141	337	2390	430	1327	3086	1792	4645	2592	
526	1141	2169	567	1301	2295	150	404	2693	189	464	2455	1914	4187	2188	
629	1433	2278	489	1142	2335	122	237	1943	67	174	2597	2281	4794	2102	
622	1373	2207	295	614	2081	85	177	2082	9	5	556	2266	4534	2001	
111	224	2018	17	55	3235	4	11	2750	1	0	0	684	1348	1971	
18	48	2667	3	6	2000				0	0	-	263	591	2247	
9	17	1889	2	2	1000	0	0	-	0	0	-	506	920	1818	
2320	5325	2295	1776	4153	2338	502	1166	2323	696	1970	2830	9706	21019	2166	
423	1076	2544	408	1152	2824	178	503	2826	400	1410	3525	1813	4944	2727	
441	1096	2485	363	952	2623	112	236	2107	126	390	3095	1751	4211	2405	
560	1447	2584	390	1023	2623	88	212	2409	44	146	3318	1614	3845	2382	
548	1286	2347	216	470	2176	67	108	1612	10	38	3800	1932	4049	2096	
82	158	1927	10	23	2300	1	0	0	1	0	0	483	892	1847	
12	20	1667	1	1	1000	0	0	-	0	0	-	180	409	2272	
11	17	1545	0	0	-	5	13	2600	0	0	-	424	828	1953	
2077	5100	2455	1388	3621	2609	451	1072	2377	581	1984	3415	8197	19178	2340	
289	893	3090	300	888	2960	149	418	2805	414	1554	3754	1386	4254	3069	
306	784	2562	298	825	2768	124	343	2766	106	326	3075	1083	2757	2546	
367	890	2425	225	590	2622	59	211	3576	15	25	1667	961	2304	2398	
304	777	2556	104	239	2298	31	69	2226	2	5	2500	979	2178	2225	
104	222	2135	5	19	3800	4	8	2000	0	0	-	340	648	1906	
20	63	3150	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	115	232	2017	
3	1	333	2	10	5000	1	4	4000	0	0	-	330	667	2021	
1393	3630	2606	936	2571	2747	368	1053	2861	537	1910	3557	5194	13040	2511	
242	702	2901	192	540	2812	160	415	2594	399	1485	3722	1261	3744	2969	
256	664	2594	229	549	2397	123	325	2642	92	314	3413	1019	2524	2477	
291	635	2182	180	455	2528	64	149	2328	20	54	2700	845	1649	2188	
296	689	2328	81	187	2309	17	22	1294	5	3	600	965	1948	2019	
93	206	2215	11	43	3909	2	1	500	1	1	1000	355	764	2152	
13	15	1154	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	126	222	1762	
2	4	2000	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	207	385	1860	
1193	2915	2443	694	1774	2556	366	912	2491	517	1857	3592	4778	11436	2393	
118	363	3076	69	234	3391	107	339	3168	144	500	3472	569	1736	3051	
86	206	2395	77	253	3286	64	167	2609	57	208	3649	414	1148	2773	
60	229	3817	42	133	3167	15	53	3533	12	47	3917	246	722	2935	
91	203	2231	15	31	2067	2	1	500	1	2	2000	273	605	2216	
23	62	2696	3	1	333	0	0	-	0	0	-	95	236	2484	
1	1	1000	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	28	70	2500	
3	5	1667	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	73	190	2603	
382	1069	2798	206	652	3165	188	560	2979	214	757	3537	1698	4707	2712	
58	155	2672	50	126	2520	57	165	2895	72	248	3444	303	820	2706	
53	136	2566	35	95	2714	24	55	2292	18	45	2500	191	475	2487	
52	138	2654	24	47	1958	5	7	1400	5	1	200	138	271	1964	
26	42	1615	10	19	1900	3	4	1333	4	12	3000	117	191	1632	
12	20	1667	0	0	-	1	1	1000	0	0	-	58	98	1690	
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	19	23	1210	
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	40	52	1300	
201	491	2443	119	287	2412	90	232	2578	99	306	3091	866	1930	2229	

TABLE A-11

Size of Community by Husband's Wages

Women's Present Age	Size of Community	$1-$999			$1000-$1499			$1500-$1999		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	2,500-5,000	176	477	2710	159	350	2201	129	255	1977
	5,000-10,000	244	710	2913	189	467	2471	183	450	2459
	10,000-25,000	314	867	2761	357	827	2317	299	730	2441
	25,000-100,000	373	1041	2791	476	1090	2290	488	1113	2281
	100,000-250,000	151	447	2963	228	493	2162	316	625	1978
	250,000-500,000	226	516	2263	225	494	2196	252	519	2060
	Over 500,000	292	594	2034	323	521	1613	441	766	1782
	Total	1776	4652	2616	1957	4242	2168	2108	4478	2124
45-49	2,500-5,000	245	908	3705	132	367	2780	95	286	3011
	5,000-10,000	273	921	3374	193	517	2679	149	385	2584
	10,000-25,000	364	1040	2857	261	826	2940	221	597	2701
	25,000-100,000	426	1162	2723	452	1092	2416	436	1075	2466
	100,000-250,000	152	470	3092	164	369	2250	216	507	2347
	250,000-500,000	168	371	2203	180	419	2328	191	370	1937
	Over 500,000	281	625	2224	264	555	2102	323	668	2068
	Total	1909	5497	2880	1666	4145	2488	1631	3888	2384
50-54	2,500-5,000	156	524	3359	73	223	3055	61	173	2836
	5,000-10,000	253	840	3321	137	396	2891	85	239	2812
	10,000-25,000	258	876	3395	175	459	2623	136	320	2353
	25,000-100,000	331	1063	3211	281	739	2630	240	574	2392
	100,000-250,000	136	415	3051	130	301	2315	122	273	2238
	250,000-500,000	156	426	2731	133	323	2429	137	316	2307
	Over 500,000	188	446	2372	173	364	2104	192	422	2198
	Total	1478	4590	3105	1102	2805	2545	973	2317	2381
55-59	2,500-5,000	164	555	3384	81	260	3210	50	136	2720
	5,000-10,000	178	610	3427	112	329	2937	90	205	2278
	10,000-25,000	256	782	3031	159	431	2711	108	263	2435
	25,000-100,000	297	922	3104	292	680	2329	182	455	2500
	100,000-250,000	113	328	2903	104	240	2308	121	253	2091
	250,000-500,000	185	451	2433	117	250	2137	111	200	1802
	Over 500,000	168	425	2530	177	393	2220	187	343	1834
	Total	1363	4073	2988	1042	2583	2478	849	1855	2185
60-64	2,500-5,000	75	258	3440	50	165	3300	20	70	3500
	5,000-10,000	94	361	3840	50	135	2700	24	70	2917
	10,000-25,000	118	377	3195	68	189	2779	31	89	2871
	25,000-100,000	117	340	2906	90	261	2900	54	149	2759
	100,000-250,000	59	182	3085	52	137	2635	36	131	3639
	250,000-500,000	82	218	2659	65	158	2431	44	120	2727
	Over 500,000	73	196	2685	58	152	2621	47	115	2447
	Total	618	1932	3126	433	1197	2764	256	744	2906
65-69	2,500-5,000	44	177	4023	8	25	3125	9	25	2778
	5,000-10,000	44	110	2500	25	59	2360	12	42	3500
	10,000-25,000	74	223	3014	30	82	2733	17	51	3000
	25,000-100,000	80	187	2337	65	171	2631	33	24	727
	100,000-250,000	27	60	2222	18	40	2222	17	34	2000
	250,000-500,000	45	109	2422	30	65	2167	31	66	2129
	Over 500,000	33	91	2758	27	56	2074	27	44	1630
	Total	347	957	2758	203	498	2453	146	286	1958

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-11

Husband's Wages

$2000–$2999			$3000–$3999			$4000–$4999			$5000 and over			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
147	335	2279	38	85	2237	13	13	1000	22	52	2364	684	1567	2291
185	441	2384	60	131	2183	16	32	2000	71	145	2042	948	2376	2506
300	647	2157	142	240	1690	35	77	2200	80	157	1962	1527	3545	2322
532	1079	2028	159	311	1956	63	130	2063	107	202	1888	2198	4966	2259
273	513	1879	95	172	1811	27	50	1852	31	60	1935	1121	2360	2105
277	269	1693	110	192	1745	38	85	2237	62	121	1952	1192	2396	2010
564	1035	1635	143	314	2196	66	136	2061	91	152	1670	1920	3538	1843
2278	4519	1984	747	1445	1934	258	523	2027	464	889	1916	9590	20748	2164
103	249	2417	19	35	1842	7	14	2000	13	14	1077	614	1673	3050
144	424	2944	53	91	1717	18	40	2222	51	85	1667	881	2463	2796
224	492	2196	80	143	1787	25	54	2160	74	156	2108	1269	3308	2607
436	953	2186	138	283	2051	47	114	2426	120	269	2242	2055	4948	2408
228	458	2009	67	140	2090	17	41	2412	38	80	2105	882	2065	2341
182	359	1973	73	133	1822	25	42	1680	49	71	1449	868	1765	2033
485	929	1915	190	363	1911	42	102	2429	86	162	1884	1671	3404	2036
1602	3864	2144	620	1188	1916	181	407	2249	431	837	1942	8240	19826	2406
72	178	2472	16	22	1375	4	8	2000	10	21	2100	392	1149	2931
91	225	2473	26	56	2154	11	41	3727	26	51	1621	631	1648	2929
129	299	2318	61	134	2197	12	31	2583	51	110	2157	922	2229	2712
254	526	2071	82	135	1646	32	52	1625	106	220	2075	1326	3309	2495
96	267	2781	25	45	1800	16	27	1687	15	27	1800	540	1355	2509
135	273	2022	46	93	2022	19	36	1895	53	126	2377	679	1593	2346
212	429	2024	83	162	1952	14	19	1357	69	116	1681	931	1956	2103
989	2197	2221	339	647	1909	108	214	1981	332	671	2021	5321	13441	2526
64	129	2016	13	34	2615	6	6	1000	13	12	923	391	1132	2895
86	201	2337	35	61	1743	11	31	2818	16	43	2687	528	1480	2803
133	290	2180	62	150	2419	22	48	2182	47	97	2064	789	2061	2612
255	555	2176	102	227	2225	39	68	1744	54	93	1722	1221	3000	2457
120	275	2292	32	95	2969	6	8	1333	27	61	2259	523	1260	2409
129	252	1953	49	92	1878	16	25	1562	23	27	1174	630	1297	2059
203	308	1517	67	127	1896	28	42	1500	31	57	1839	861	1695	1969
990	2010	2030	360	786	2163	128	228	1781	211	390	1848	4943	11925	2413
25	72	2880	2	10	5000	5	15	3000	1	1	1000	178	591	3320
22	34	1545	6	20	3333	3	4	1333	8	32	4000	207	656	3169
39	80	2051	17	41	2412	3	9	3000	7	16	2286	263	801	2830
65	141	2169	22	68	3091	10	21	2100	16	45	2812	374	1025	2741
30	66	2200	8	15	1875	2	1	500	5	15	3000	192	547	2849
49	102	2267	16	31	1937	4	12	3000	14	38	2714	270	679	2515
54	120	2222	24	51	2125	1	8	8000	23	45	1957	260	687	2643
280	615	2196	95	236	2484	26	70	2500	74	192	2595	1784	4986	2795
10	18	1800	2	6	3000	0	0	-	2	4	2000	75	255	3400
7	18	2571	4	2	500	3	2	667	2	2	1000	97	235	2423
19	31	1632	3	2	667	5	8	1600	8	14	1750	156	411	2635
36	45	1250	13	22	1692	5	2	400	16	19	1187	248	470	1895
13	33	2538	4	3	750	0	0	-	2	3	1500	81	173	2136
18	34	1889	13	22	1692	2	1	500	7	8	1143	146	305	2089
21	27	1429	21	43	2048	5	10	2000	7	11	1571	141	282	2000
124	206	1661	60	100	1667	20	23	1150	44	61	1386	944	2131	2257

TABLE A-12

Woman's Marriage Age by Husband's Wages

Women's Present Age	Women's Marriage Age	$1-$999			$1000-$1499			$1500-$1999		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	Under 18	126	448	3556	117	328	2803	93	253	2720
	18-20	699	2242	3207	641	1699	2651	710	1898	2673
	21-23	461	1233	2675	539	1211	2247	581	1329	2287
	24-26	213	379	1779	331	521	1574	376	603	1604
	27-29	77	116	1506	142	197	1387	163	214	1393
	30-35	106	78	736	101	103	1020	109	105	963
	36 and over	37	18	486	26	12	462	27	8	296
	Total	1719	4514	2626	1897	4071	2146	2059	4410	2142
45-49	Under 18	181	820	4530	116	550	4741	91	351	3857
	18-20	653	2154	3299	532	1534	2883	480	1537	3202
	21-23	510	1484	2910	493	1190	2414	470	1002	2132
	24-26	278	622	2237	259	492	1900	308	582	1890
	27-29	111	174	1568	116	196	1690	134	271	2022
	30-35	95	106	1116	82	81	988	83	76	916
	36 and over	33	14	424	21	11	524	31	12	387
	Total	1861	5374	2888	1619	4054	2504	1597	3831	2399
50-54	Under 18	169	835	4941	235	1119	4762	53	191	3604
	18-20	488	1747	3580	364	975	2679	299	888	2970
	21-23	363	1158	3190	316	857	2712	295	672	2278
	24-26	203	474	2335	175	404	2309	168	330	1964
	27-29	89	129	1449	70	129	1843	58	110	1897
	30-35	73	112	1534	71	93	1310	53	79	1491
	36 and over	27	0	0	14	7	500	23	5	217
	Total	1412	4455	3155	1245	3584	2879	949	2275	2397
55-59	Under 18	107	509	4757	62	268	4323	35	141	4029
	18-20	437	1559	3568	285	831	2916	218	573	2628
	21-23	382	1079	2825	275	711	2585	259	594	2293
	24-26	226	558	2469	195	419	2149	175	320	1829
	27-29	73	150	2055	74	130	1757	75	141	1880
	30-35	59	92	1559	69	99	1435	52	47	904
	36 and over	33	17	515	36	17	472	28	27	964
	Total	1317	3964	3010	996	2475	2485	842	1843	2189
60-64	Under 18	52	234	4500	22	74	3364	15	62	4133
	18-20	230	751	3265	171	573	3351	80	301	3762
	21-23	165	475	2879	109	237	2174	85	196	2306
	24-26	106	338	3189	74	161	2446	54	129	2389
	27-29	50	103	2060	38	87	2289	14	35	2500
	30-35	15	31	2067	20	48	2400	8	21	2625
	36 and over	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
	Total	618	1932	3126	434	1200	2765	256	744	2906
65-69	Under 18	27	128	4741	6	29	4833	5	35	7000
	18-20	111	369	3324	63	187	2968	37	84	2270
	21-23	99	257	2596	64	151	2359	47	92	1957
	24-26	37	107	2892	29	87	3000	19	44	2316
	27-29	9	15	1667	9	5	556	3	4	1333
	30-35	21	10	476	5	7	1400	12	8	667
	36 and over	18	16	889	18	10	556	11	0	0
	Total	322	902	2801	194	476	2454	134	267	1993

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-12

Husband's Wages

$2000-$2999			$3000-$3999			$4000-$4999			$5000 and over			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
83	207	2494	23	56	2435	9	16	1778	10	20	2000	461	1320	2881
621	1537	2475	170	426	2506	50	122	2440	81	163	2012	2972	8087	2721
734	1523	2075	238	463	2029	97	207	2134	160	329	2056	2810	6315	2247
463	820	1771	178	300	1685	61	131	2146	114	210	1842	1736	2964	1707
173	241	1393	62	90	1452	19	24	1263	38	61	1605	674	943	1399
227	207	912	52	73	1404	14	20	1429	25	35	1400	634	621	979
59	13	220	15	2	133	3	0	0	10	1	100	177	54	305
2360	4548	1927	738	1430	1938	253	520	2055	438	819	1870	9464	20312	2146
73	194	2658	14	38	2714	1	3	3000	7	19	2714	483	1975	4089
509	1280	2515	124	275	2218	36	70	1944	82	192	2341	2416	7042	2915
529	1157	2187	219	419	1913	49	138	2816	133	289	2173	2403	5679	2363
367	698	1902	132	281	2129	50	128	2560	139	244	1755	1533	3047	1988
134	224	1672	58	80	1379	25	41	1640	37	56	1514	615	1042	1694
114	133	1167	162	186	1148	8	12	1500	17	15	882	561	609	1086
39	5	128	8	4	500	3	2	667	3	2	667	138	50	362
1765	3691	2091	717	1283	1789	172	394	2291	418	817	1955	8149	19444	2386
52	192	3692	9	35	3889	0	0	-	3	4	1333	521	2376	4560
227	652	2872	59	172	2915	26	67	2577	61	134	2197	1524	4635	3041
305	620	2033	92	194	2109	18	38	2111	109	238	2183	1498	3777	2521
203	465	2291	85	136	1600	41	79	1927	81	174	2148	956	2062	2156
67	120	1791	31	42	1355	6	12	2000	44	80	1818	365	622	1704
73	82	1123	34	28	824	13	7	538	19	29	1526	336	430	1280
31	14	452	15	8	533	2	2	1000	5	0	0	117	36	308
958	2145	2239	325	615	1892	106	205	1934	322	659	2047	5317	13938	2621
27	95	3519	11	29	2636	6	24	4000	4	7	1750	252	1073	4258
231	577	2498	78	208	2667	24	65	2708	28	67	2393	1301	3880	2982
319	716	2245	122	284	2328	29	55	1897	56	134	2393	1442	3573	2478
198	384	1939	73	135	1849	33	40	1212	78	139	1782	978	1995	2040
78	115	1474	42	78	1857	14	21	1500	20	24	1200	376	659	1753
79	81	1025	27	44	1630	15	21	1400	14	13	929	315	397	1260
33	13	394	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	143	74	517
965	1981	2053	356	778	2185	125	226	1808	206	384	1864	4807	11651	2424
13	37	2846	1	9	9000	0	0	-	1	3	3000	104	419	4029
55	127	2309	31	83	2677	7	15	2143	19	66	3474	593	1916	3231
102	212	2078	34	84	2471	6	17	2833	21	51	2429	522	1272	2437
74	179	2419	13	33	2538	11	27	2455	14	34	2429	346	921	2662
23	36	1565	9	15	1667	3	6	2000	14	27	1929	151	309	2046
12	24	2000	7	12	1714	1	5	5000	5	12	2400	68	153	2250
0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
279	615	2204	95	236	2484	26	70	2500	74	193	2608	1764	4990	2797
4	16	4000	1	1	1000	0	0	-	1	2	2000	44	211	4795
15	31	2067	13	27	2077	2	2	1000	7	14	2000	248	714	2879
36	61	1694	18	32	1778	3	2	667	16	23	1437	283	618	2184
27	58	2148	12	24	2000	5	7	1400	7	23	3286	136	350	2574
6	10	1667	4	0	0	2	6	3000	3	2	667	36	42	1167
10	8	800	6	9	1500	4	2	500	8	1	125	66	45	681
25	6	240	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	79	32	405
123	190	1545	56	93	1661	18	19	1056	45	65	1444	892	2012	2256

TABLE A-13

Size of Community by Husband's Occupation

Women's Present Age	Size of Community	Professional			Proprietors			Clerical and Sales		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	2,500-5,000	95	206	2168	209	413	1976	135	312	2311
	5,000-10,000	140	264	1886	261	526	2015	213	430	2091
	10,000-25,000	182	331	1819	415	832	2005	300	574	1913
	25,000-100,000	286	512	1790	474	910	1920	487	997	2047
	100,000-250,000	114	220	1930	221	418	1891	262	509	1943
	250,000-500,000	127	205	1614	264	464	1634	323	601	1861
	Over 500,000	194	326	1680	336	577	1717	516	799	1548
	Total	1138	2064	1814	2200	4140	1882	2236	4222	1888
45-49	2,500-5,000	56	121	2161	216	424	1963	111	283	2550
	5,000-10,000	117	260	2222	220	486	2209	188	415	2207
	10,000-25,000	151	316	2093	289	586	2028	286	626	2189
	25,000-100,000	239	553	2314	444	614	1833	453	891	1967
	100,000-250,000	113	240	2124	172	333	1936	189	370	1958
	250,000-500,000	108	190	1759	207	372	1797	250	456	1824
	Over 500,000	191	381	1996	329	594	1805	426	718	1686
	Total	975	2061	2114	1677	3609	1923	1903	3759	1975
50-54	2,500-5,000	47	110	2340	132	321	2432	71	142	2000
	5,000-10,000	74	142	1919	197	395	2005	109	254	2330
	10,000-25,000	91	210	2308	215	450	2093	171	383	2240
	25,000-100,000	147	281	1912	327	658	2012	273	465	1703
	100,000-250,000	51	115	2255	117	235	2009	127	292	2299
	250,000-500,000	64	130	2031	174	349	2006	183	355	1940
	Over 500,000	80	177	2213	186	356	1914	234	372	1590
	Total	554	1165	2103	1348	2764	2050	1168	2263	1938
55-59	2,500-5,000	64	143	2234	115	270	2348	66	132	1941
	5,000-10,000	74	149	2014	155	340	2194	106	249	2349
	10,000-25,000	77	152	1974	209	424	2029	156	359	2301
	25,000-100,000	135	274	2030	286	630	2203	254	506	1992
	100,000-250,000	61	99	1623	104	216	2077	124	251	2024
	250,000-500,000	79	152	1924	162	245	1512	182	332	1824
	Over 500,000	87	139	1598	139	257	1849	234	360	1538
	Total	577	1108	1920	1170	2382	2036	1124	2189	1948
60-64	2,500-5,000	35	85	2429	76	191	2513	31	82	2645
	5,000-10,000	24	58	2417	56	141	2518	66	152	2303
	10,000-25,000	39	91	2333	91	239	2626	49	123	2510
	25,000-100,000	50	125	2500	88	216	2455	103	260	2524
	100,000-250,000	20	27	1350	45	121	2689	38	89	2342
	250,000-500,000	19	44	2316	64	137	2141	68	148	2176
	Over 500,000	45	86	1911	62	130	2097	87	183	2103
	Total	232	516	2224	482	1175	2438	442	1037	2346
65-69	2,500-5,000	7	27	3857	18	55	3056	12	33	2750
	5,000-10,000	8	22	2750	36	77	2139	33	69	2091
	10,000-25,000	16	25	1563	51	87	1706	38	92	2421
	25,000-100,000	36	76	2111	72	148	1972	59	86	1458
	100,000-250,000	4	8	2000	21	32	1524	24	32	1333
	250,000-500,000	19	36	1895	38	57	1500	37	83	2243
	Over 500,000	29	61	2103	38	70	1842	40	69	1725
	Total	119	255	2143	274	520	1898	243	464	1909

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-13

Husband's Occupation

Skilled			Operatives			Service Workers			Laborers			Total		
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
200	485	2425	124	281	2266	41	123	3000	87	229	2632	891	2049	2300
259	728	2811	189	528	2794	68	187	2750	93	275	2957	1223	2938	2402
395	1001	2534	320	796	2487	92	238	2587	126	406	3007	1839	4178	2272
620	1396	2252	418	1024	2450	106	245	2311	184	572	3109	2579	5656	2197
302	625	2070	260	583	2242	68	180	2647	66	166	2441	1295	2701	2086
319	660	2069	202	458	2267	86	146	1698	84	242	2881	1425	2776	1946
568	1184	2085	382	729	1908	142	239	1683	102	224	2196	2240	4076	1821
2663	6079	2283	1895	4399	2321	603	1358	2252	753	2114	2807	11488	24376	2122
182	581	3192	121	349	2884	50	142	2840	101	468	4634	837	2368	2829
265	682	2574	173	551	3185	65	191	2938	116	395	3405	1144	2980	2605
339	908	2678	245	676	2759	73	177	2425	158	548	3466	1541	3837	2490
606	1511	2493	393	1037	2639	121	288	2380	168	600	3571	2424	5694	2349
284	669	2426	168	414	2464	67	165	2463	60	198	3300	1053	2409	2288
241	525	2178	168	379	2256	54	106	1963	66	189	2864	1094	2217	2027
512	1056	2063	311	687	2209	121	246	2033	92	276	3000	1982	3958	1997
2429	5952	2450	1579	4093	2592	551	1315	2387	761	2674	3513	10075	23463	2329
127	389	3063	84	276	3286	41	121	2951	59	219	3712	561	1578	2813
169	508	3006	156	501	3212	50	143	2860	107	395	3692	862	2338	2712
242	692	2860	196	547	2791	63	144	2286	90	337	3744	1068	2763	2587
422	998	2365	223	577	2587	112	422	3766	160	576	3600	1664	3977	2390
195	496	2544	122	282	2311	43	98	2279	51	188	3686	706	1706	2416
223	559	2507	102	291	2853	60	138	2300	55	178	3236	861	2000	2497
321	768	2393	164	421	2567	76	160	2105	58	127	2190	1119	2381	2126
1699	4410	2596	1047	2695	2765	445	1226	2755	580	2020	3483	6841	16743	2447
91	274	3017	69	219	3174	27	67	2481	106	366	3453	540	1471	2724
156	410	2628	68	210	3088	28	74	2643	98	406	4143	665	1638	2683
218	608	2789	133	367	2759	63	162	2571	100	365	3650	956	2437	2549
358	872	2436	182	466	2560	102	291	2853	139	462	3324	1456	3501	2405
162	404	2494	98	235	2398	34	67	1971	40	161	4025	623	1433	2300
158	376	2380	241	552	2290	71	151	2127	41	135	3293	934	1943	2080
242	480	1983	139	321	2309	96	186	1938	58	158	2724	995	1901	1911
1385	3424	2472	930	2370	2548	421	998	2371	582	2053	3527	6189	14524	2347
34	73	2147	13	28	2154	23	69	3000	39	202	5179	251	730	2908
59	212	3593	33	95	2879	19	64	3368	45	174	3867	302	896	2967
84	222	2643	41	151	3683	45	136	3022	40	135	3375	389	1097	2820
101	280	2772	40	111	2775	61	150	2458	50	171	3420	493	1313	2663
72	212	2944	43	132	3070	18	61	3389	26	80	3077	262	722	2756
86	202	2349	32	85	2656	28	93	3321	16	43	2688	313	752	2403
68	185	2721	38	124	3263	31	82	2645	22	59	2682	353	849	2405
504	1386	2750	240	726	3021	225	655	2911	238	864	3630	2363	6359	2691
24	77	3208	12	34	2833	9	21	2333	24	66	2750	106	313	2953
27	74	2741	9	19	2111	15	56	3733	13	53	4077	141	370	2624
33	97	2939	25	54	2160	17	81	4765	29	80	2759	209	516	2469
74	194	2622	40	103	2575	22	38	1727	40	114	2850	343	753	2195
29	66	2276	17	45	2647	12	27	2250	7	28	4000	114	236	2088
46	105	2283	19	41	2158	12	24	2000	9	22	2444	180	368	2045
37	59	1595	18	34	1889	19	42	2211	7	13	1857	188	348	1851
270	672	2489	140	330	2357	106	289	2726	129	376	2915	1281	2906	2269

TABLE A-14

Woman's Marriage Age by Husband's Occupation

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Marriage Age	Professional			Proprietors			Clerical and Sales		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	Under 18	7	17	2429	59	132	2237	53	105	1981
	18-20	162	361	2228	548	1217	2221	559	1326	2372
	21-23	389	822	2113	713	1476	2070	687	1407	2048
	24-26	281	483	1719	518	897	1732	485	785	1619
	27-29	142	204	1437	139	194	1396	226	348	1540
	30-35	104	129	1240	122	110	902	122	106	869
	36 and over	31	2	65	39	3	77	30	11	367
	Total	1116	2018	1808	2138	4029	1884	2162	4088	1891
45-49	Under 18	12	45	3750	48	145	3021	52	156	3000
	18-20	176	450	2557	486	1145	2356	433	1090	2517
	21-23	275	641	2331	597	1225	2052	585	1162	1986
	24-26	274	589	2150	377	650	1724	443	855	1930
	27-29	99	154	1556	169	257	1521	169	226	1337
	30-35	85	114	1341	115	105	913	124	130	1048
	36 and over	26	11	423	36	0	0	36	9	250
	Total	947	2004	2116	1328	3527	1929	1842	3628	1970
50-54	Under 18	6	17	2833	41	138	3366	38	140	3684
	18-20	86	220	2558	309	805	2605	267	652	2442
	21-23	164	368	2244	439	919	2093	334	698	2090
	24-26	141	315	2234	294	563	1915	248	430	1734
	27-29	52	108	2077	126	206	1635	119	195	1639
	30-35	58	78	1345	74	72	973	91	89	978
	36 and over	20	6	300	27	2	74	37	11	297
	Total	527	1112	2110	1310	2705	2065	1134	2215	1953
55-59	Under 18	12	43	3583	32	89	2781	26	87	3346
	18-20	96	252	2625	286	662	2315	253	594	2348
	21-23	181	394	2177	363	842	2320	325	705	2169
	24-26	80	134	1675	195	319	1636	184	360	1957
	27-29	69	135	1957	98	162	1653	99	138	1394
	30-35	53	54	1019	64	72	1125	80	90	1125
	36 and over	27	2	74	24	22	917	37	20	541
	Total	518	1014	1958	1062	2168	2041	1004	1994	1986
60-64	Under 18	5	6	1200	23	71	3087	10	34	3400
	18-20	39	91	2333	132	327	2477	129	330	2558
	21-23	75	158	2107	165	381	2309	152	334	2197
	24-26	74	148	2000	149	317	2128	119	241	2025
	27-29	37	82	2216	38	74	1947	46	85	1848
	30-35	17	40	2353	13	28	2154	16	27	1687
	36 and over									
	Total	247	525	2126	520	1198	2304	472	1051	2227
65-69	Under 18	3	3	1000	7	31	4429	1	7	7000
	18-20	20	62	3100	59	128	2169	68	175	2574
	21-23	23	47	2043	75	192	2560	45	121	2689
	24-26	29	73	2517	43	102	2372	38	91	2395
	27-29	7	42	6000	10	5	500	14	16	1143
	30-35	8	2	250	12	3	250	20	22	1100
	36 and over	7	2	286	15	4	267	15	1	67
	Total	97	231	2381	221	465	2104	201	433	2154

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-14

Husband's Occupation															
Skilled			Operatives			Service Workers			Laborers			Total			
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
150	391	2607	138	441	3196	33	122	3697	70	232	3314	510	1440	2824
950	2723	2866	702	1915	2728	213	525	2465	290	1052	3628	3424	9119	2663
768	1775	2311	482	1201	2492	163	413	2534	193	481	2492	3395	7575	2231
440	758	1723	266	488	1835	77	134	1740	81	141	1741	2148	3686	1716
146	203	1390	118	136	1153	29	31	1069	40	58	1450	840	1174	1398
99	89	899	97	89	918	47	30	638	35	33	943	626	586	936
43	10	233	34	9	265	7	1	143	12	13	1083	196	49	250
2596	5949	2292	1837	4279	2329	569	1256	2207	721	2010	2788	11139	23629	2121
142	530	3732	139	629	4525	47	177	3766	89	472	5303	529	2154	4072
819	2460	3004	558	1653	2962	165	496	3006	277	1094	3949	2914	8388	2879
700	1695	2421	418	1010	2416	156	361	2314	204	668	3295	2935	6762	2304
414	787	1901	245	455	1857	81	144	1778	104	285	2740	1938	3765	1943
164	299	1823	90	178	1976	51	79	1549	33	64	1939	775	1257	1622
109	108	991	72	85	1181	28	33	1179	23	30	1304	556	605	1088
33	14	424	19	3	158	11	10	909	11	4	364	172	51	297
2381	5693	2475	1541	4013	2604	539	1300	2412	741	2617	3532	9819	22982	2341
117	480	4103	81	321	3963	41	192	4683	89	469	5270	413	1757	4254
557	1662	2984	371	1156	3116	141	468	3319	199	751	3774	1930	5714	2961
465	1222	2628	286	813	2843	102	273	2676	133	449	3376	1923	4742	2466
278	622	2237	151	372	2464	69	169	2449	74	201	2716	1255	2672	2129
108	176	1630	49	103	2102	31	54	1742	21	31	1476	506	873	1725
101	127	1257	48	62	1292	26	30	1154	35	61	1743	433	519	1198
34	16	471	22	0	0	15	8	533	7	0	0	162	43	265
1660	4305	2593	1008	2827	2806	425	1194	2809	558	1962	3516	6622	16320	2465
66	254	3848	36	155	4306	35	122	3486	69	387	5609	276	1137	4120
376	1175	3125	248	785	3165	139	381	2741	177	722	4079	1575	4571	2902
410	1004	2449	223	608	2726	105	247	2352	139	468	3367	1746	4268	2444
175	370	2114	84	131	1560	44	109	2477	62	169	3048	824	1612	1956
103	169	1641	45	70	1556	25	40	1600	25	83	3320	464	797	1718
75	141	1880	52	80	1538	20	32	1600	28	20	714	372	489	1315
33	17	515	15	2	133	21	5	238	13	4	308	170	72	424
1238	3130	2528	703	1631	2605	389	936	2406	513	1873	3651	5427	12946	2386
42	153	3643	13	69	5308	11	36	3273	25	107	4280	129	476	3690
181	562	3105	82	277	3376	93	301	3237	88	367	4170	744	2255	3031
175	449	2566	58	136	2345	58	156	2638	67	218	3254	750	1834	2445
82	152	1854	68	174	2559	46	126	2739	37	122	3297	575	1260	2226
28	58	2071	22	41	1864	18	36	2000	15	32	2133	204	408	2000
14	23	1648	13	40	3077	2	6	3000	9	20	2222	84	184	2191
522	1397	2676	256	737	2879	228	663	2907	241	866	3593	2486	6437	2589
14	65	4643	4	29	7250	10	40	4000	11	48	4364	50	223	4460
66	232	3515	49	121	2469	42	142	3381	24	71	2958	326	931	2838
71	212	2986	31	89	2871	19	53	2789	35	130	3714	299	844	2823
30	78	2600	14	37	2643	14	31	2214	20	68	3400	188	480	2553
6	5	833	5	6	1200	2	2	1000	13	13	1000	57	89	1561
20	23	1150	4	5	1250	5	3	600	6	3	500	75	61	813
24	5	208	6	4	667	8	8	1000	8	4	500	83	28	337
231	620	2684	113	291	2575	100	279	2790	117	337	2880	1080	2656	2459

TABLE A-15

Woman's Marriage by Size of Community

Woman's Present Age	Woman's Marriage Age	2,500-5,000			5,000-10,000			10,000-25,000		
		No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women
40-44	Under 18	45	140	3111	67	212	3164	87	292	3356
	18-20	284	781	2750	387	1174	3034	619	1726	2788
	21-23	300	707	2357	388	1005	2590	546	1258	2304
	24-26	178	329	1848	226	424	1876	364	678	1863
	27-29	53	82	1547	99	169	1707	107	152	1421
	30-35	50	60	1200	80	104	1300	101	105	1040
	36 and over	15	4	267	18	6	333	37	8	216
	Total	925	2103	2274	1265	3094	2446	1861	4219	2267
45-49	Under 18	56	305	5446	95	446	4695	117	535	4573
	18-20	304	1033	3398	400	1215	3037	521	1550	2975
	21-23	238	660	2773	358	892	2492	427	1063	2489
	24-26	155	330	2129	205	422	2059	318	645	2028
	27-29	67	149	2224	95	190	2000	111	140	1261
	30-35	42	39	929	29	31	1069	73	66	904
	36 and over	13	0	0	24	14	583	26	4	154
	Total	875	2516	2875	1206	3210	2662	1593	4003	2513
50-54	Under 18	48	231	4812	60	258	4300	64	350	5469
	18-20	206	664	3223	333	996	2991	352	1182	3358
	21-23	177	523	2955	253	657	2597	313	793	2534
	24-26	88	202	2295	164	416	2537	220	469	2132
	27-29	53	98	1849	61	104	1705	73	137	1877
	30-35	41	35	854	49	92	1878	65	78	1200
	36 and over	13	4	308	14	3	214	32	7	219
	Total	626	1757	2807	934	2526	2704	1119	3016	2695
55-59	Under 18	48	268	5583	61	287	4705	57	210	3684
	18-20	180	594	3300	250	822	3288	325	1055	3246
	21-23	160	506	2811	235	645	2745	316	772	2443
	24-26	126	291	2310	133	258	1940	220	493	2241
	27-29	39	71	1821	55	102	1855	69	93	1348
	30-35	25	38	1520	50	94	1880	63	90	1429
	36 and over	16	3	188	22	5	227	26	8	308
	Total	614	1771	2834	806	2213	2746	1076	2721	2529
60-64	Under 18	43	223	5186	28	100	3571	44	207	4705
	18-20	139	432	3108	164	539	3287	202	596	2950
	21-23	122	365	2992	130	340	2615	177	494	2791
	24-26	59	149	2525	84	247	2940	122	254	2082
	27-29	29	59	2034	37	84	2270	40	101	2525
	30-35	11	32	2909	13	39	3000	9	28	3111
	36 and over									
	Total	403	1260	3127	456	1349	2958	594	1680	2828
65-69	Under 18	29	123	4241	28	110	3929	19	93	4895
	18-20	103	366	3553	146	544	3726	107	407	3804
	21-23	71	250	3521	69	175	2536	99	282	2848
	24-26	25	95	3800	61	199	3262	59	163	2763
	27-29	3	21	7000	5	7	1400	5	3	600
	30-35	9	12	1333	8	8	1000	6	6	1000
	36 and over	11	0	0	6	2	333	20	14	700
	Total	251	867	3454	323	1045	3235	315	968	3073

(CEB = Children Ever Born)

TABLE A-15

Size of Community															
25,000-100,000			100,000-250,000			250,000-500,000			Over 500,000			Total			
No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	No. Cases	No. CEB	CEB/1000 Women	
110	329	2991	72	181	2514	57	143	2509	94	220	2340	532	1517	2851	
816	2361	2893	427	1022	2393	396	1022	2581	641	1474	2300	3670	9560	2678	
796	1779	2235	370	836	2259	463	1021	2205	676	1374	2033	3539	7980	2255	
468	831	1776	220	380	1727	304	471	1549	460	694	1509	2220	3807	1715	
224	316	1411	85	102	1200	130	193	1485	181	209	1155	879	1223	1391	
144	172	1194	61	51	836	94	64	681	162	116	716	692	672	971	
49	18	367	18	1	56	23	6	261	46	9	196	206	52	252	
2607	5806	2227	1253	2573	2053	1467	2920	1990	2260	4096	1812	11638	24811	2132	
121	464	3835	57	198	3474	65	254	3508	83	269	3241	594	2471	4160	
734	2232	3041	335	923	2755	293	730	2491	488	1268	2598	3075	8951	2911	
735	1707	2322	329	717	2179	398	862	2166	591	1226	2074	3076	7127	2317	
505	976	1933	210	454	2162	260	444	1708	376	661	1758	2029	3932	1938	
188	287	1527	77	124	1610	128	198	1547	165	245	1485	831	1333	1604	
140	192	1371	64	60	937	88	92	1045	155	150	968	591	630	1066	
54	11	204	27	14	519	18	11	611	41	3	73	203	57	281	
2477	5869	2369	1099	2490	2266	1250	2591	2073	1899	3822	2014	10399	24501	2356	
129	502	3891	47	185	3936	63	226	3587				411	1752	4263	
461	1380	3060	190	604	3179	248	735	2964	265	768	2695	2065	6329	3065	
515	1234	2396	257	685	2665	241	598	2481	354	806	2277	2110	5296	2510	
305	674	2210	118	199	1686	200	380	1900	256	473	1848	1351	2813	2082	
135	243	1800	55	98	1782	74	121	1635	102	155	1520	553	956	1729	
109	121	1110	73	73	1000	59	56	949	89	96	1079	485	551	1136	
49	19	388	10	1	100	27	6	222	36	12	333	181	52	287	
1693	4173	2465	750	1845	2460	912	2122	2327	1122	2310	2059	7156	17749	2480	
95	428	4505	29	109	3759	42	195	4643	47	161	3426	379	1658	4375	
452	1374	3044	197	535	2716	208	485	2332	253	644	2545	1865	5509	2953	
497	1145	2304	205	555	2707	227	493	2172	323	710	2198	1983	4826	2434	
332	701	2111	138	261	1891	219	399	1822	226	396	1752	1394	2799	2008	
121	235	1942	52	100	1923	75	111	1480	110	176	1600	521	688	1704	
98	130	1327	53	61	1151	62	73	1177	86	93	1081	437	579	1325	
46	37	804	29	15	517	19	4	211	45	17	378	203	89	438	
1641	4050	2468	703	1636	2327	852	1760	2066	1090	2197	2016	6782	16348	2410	
50	185	3700	23	103	4478	23	82	3565	21	94	4476	232	994	4284	
249	772	3100	93	343	3688	141	399	2830	128	396	3094	1116	3477	3116	
227	594	2617	112	278	2482	128	306	2391	152	284	1868	1048	2661	2539	
169	356	2107	85	165	1941	105	223	2124	117	261	2231	741	1655	2233	
54	94	1741	24	37	1542	33	61	1848	37	66	1784	254	502	1976	
21	45	2143	13	19	1462	16	37	2312	19	38	2000	102	238	2333	
770	2046	2657	350	945	2700	446	1108	2484	474	1139	2403	3493	9527	2727	
47	285	6064	10	49	4900	15	59	3933	19	116	6105	167	835	5000	
153	398	2601	70	201	2871	74	202	2730	65	198	3046	718	2316	3226	
147	490	3333	48	151	3146	72	193	2681	45	110	2444	551	1651	2996	
67	188	2806	35	80	2285	48	105	2187	31	86	2774	326	916	2810	
28	41	1464	4	8	2000	14	24	1714	15	12	800	74	116	1568	
22	13	591	12	6	500	20	15	750	30	22	733	107	62	766	
28	15	536	11	2	182	19	1	53	30	13	433	125	47	376	
492	1430	2906	190	497	2616	262	599	2286	235	557	2370	2068	5963	2883	