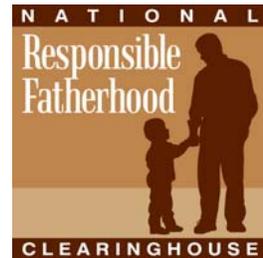




U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Office of Family Assistance

NRFC Quick Statistics

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www.fatherhood.gov

Fathers and the Living Arrangements of Children Under 18

Living Arrangements of Children Under 18, by Nativity of Parents (2002), Numbers in thousands

Living Arrangement	All Children	Children with Two Native Born Parents		Children with at Least One Foreign-Born Parent	
		Number	Percent of Native Born	Number	Percent of Foreign Born
Total	72,321	55,263	100%	14,172	100%
Two Parents	49,666	38,254	69.2%	11,411	80.5%
Mother Only	16,473	14,192	25.7%	2,281	16.1%
Father Only	3,297	2,817	5.1%	480	3.4%
Neither Parent	2,885	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey. From Fields, J. (2003). *Children's living arrangements and characteristics: March 2002* (Current Population Reports).

Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau

- Approximately 14 million children with at least one foreign-born parent lived in the United States in 2002. Of these children, 80 percent lived with both parents, and 16 percent lived with their mothers only.
- 3.4 percent of children with at least one foreign-born parent lived in a father-only home.
- Children of foreign-born parents were 10 percent less likely to live with a single parent in 2002, than were children of native-born parents.

Take Time to Be a Dad Today

Living Arrangements of Children Under 18, by Parents' Current Labor Force Participation (2002), Numbers in thousands

Arrangement and Labor Force Participation	Total Number	Percent of All Children	Percent of Children by Presence of Parents
Total	72,321	100	100
Two Parents	49,666	68.7	100
Both parents in labor force	31,007	42.9	62.4
Father only in labor force	14,969	20.7	30.1
Mother only in labor force	2,169	3.0	4.4
Neither parent in labor force	1,520	2.1	3.1
Mother Only	16,473	22.8	100
In the labor force	12,706	17.6	77.1
Not in the labor force	3,767	5.2	22.9
Father Only	3,297	4.6	100
In the labor force	2,925	4.0	88.7
Not in the labor force	372	.5	11.3
Neither Parent	2,885	4.0	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey. From Fields, J. (2003). *Children's living arrangements and characteristics: March 2002* (Current Population Reports). Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau

- Regardless of family structure, the majority of children live in homes where at least one parent currently participates in the labor force.
- Of children living with both parents in the United States, the largest proportion have two parents participating in the labor force (42.9%), followed by fathers only (20.7%), mothers only (3%), and finally, neither parent (2.1%).
- For children living with only one parent, children living with single fathers are more likely to have that parent in the labor force (88.7%) than are children living with single mother (77.1%).

**Living Arrangements of Children Under 18, by Poverty Status (2002),
Numbers in thousands**

Living Arrangement	Total Number	Below 100 Percent of Poverty	100 to 199 Percent of Poverty	200 Percent of Poverty or Above
Total Number	72,321	12,239	15,686	44,396
Percent of Total	100%	16.9%	21.7%	61.4%
Two Parents (Number)	49,666	3,895	9,147	36,623
Percent by Living Arrangement	100%	7.8%	18.4%	73.7%
Mother Only (Number)	16,473	6,326	4,949	5,199
Percent by Living Arrangement	100	38.4%	30.0%	31.6%
Father Only (Number)	3,297	638	935	1,723
Percent by Living Arrangement	100%	19.4%	28.4%	52.3%
Neither Parent (Number)	2,885	1,380	655	851
Percent by Living Arrangement	100%	47.8%	22.7%	29.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey. From Fields, J. (2003). *Children's living arrangements and characteristics: March 2002* (Current Population Reports). Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau

- The majority of children under age 18 in the United States live at or above 200 percent of the poverty line (61.4%).
- Children living with neither parent are the most likely group to be living in poverty (47.8%), followed by children living with mothers only (38.4%), children living with fathers only (19.4%), and finally, children living with two parents (7.8%).
- Children living with single mothers are almost twice as likely as are children living with single fathers to be living below the poverty line.

Living Arrangements of Children by Age of Child (2006), Numbers in thousands

Age of Child	Living Arrangement								
	Total	Both Parents		Mother Only		Father Only		Neither Parent	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 6 years	49,661	16,867	69.1%	16,190	22.7%	16,604	4.4%	16,867	3.8%
6-11 years	17,161	5,532	68.4%	5,472	23.1%	6,157	4.5%	5,532	4.0%
12-17 years	3,458	1,083	64.9%	1,068	24.1%	1,307	5.1%	1,083	6.0%
Total	73,664	49,661	67.4%	17,161	23.3%	3,458	4.7%	3,383	4.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement; C2. Household Relationship and Living Arrangements of Children/1 Under 18 Years, by Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin/2: 2006

- Across all ages, the majority of children under 18 in the United States live in households with two parents, followed by households with mothers only.
- Older children ages 12-17 years, compared to younger children under 6 years, are less likely to live with both parents (64.9% and 69.1%, respectively).
- Across all age groups, children are at least four times as likely to live in mother-only homes compared to father-only homes.

Percent of Children in Father Absent Families by Race, 1960-2004

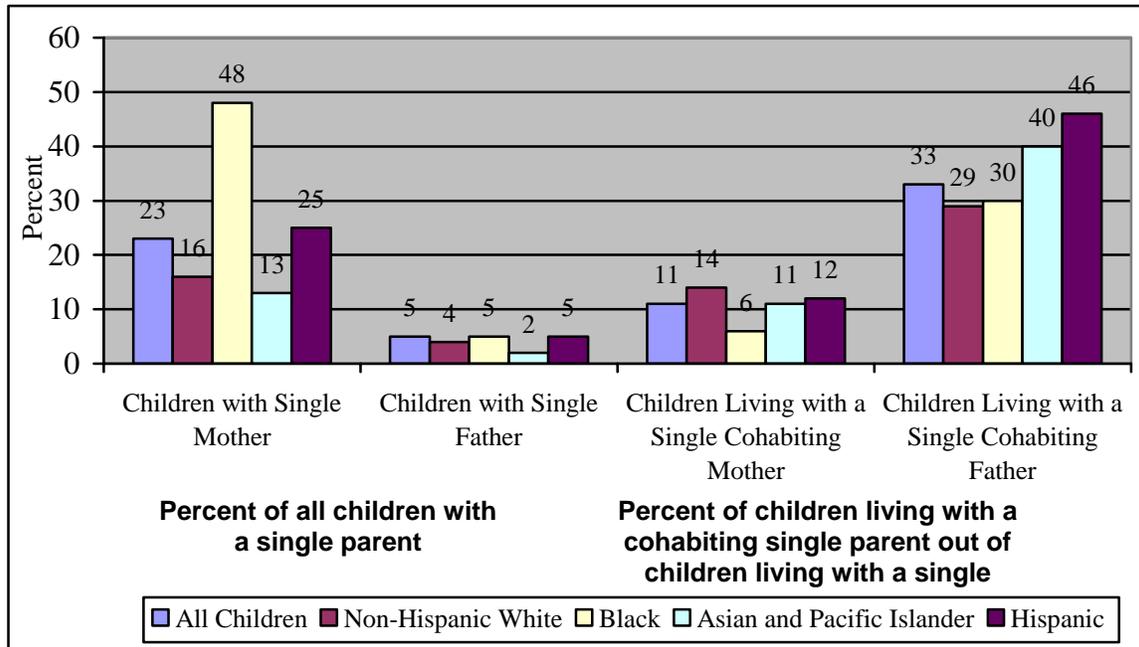
	Percent of Children with Absent Fathers ¹			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
1960	11.2%	8.0%	31.0%	--
1970	11.9%	9.6%	39.2%	--
1980	21.7%	15.7%	55.9%	23.1%
1990	24.4%	18.0%	58.7%	30.4%
2000	26.4%	20.4%	52.0%	30.6%
2004	27.6%	21.3%	59.0%	30.1%

¹ Includes children under age 18 living with mothers only or living with other relatives.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. "Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 years Old: 1960 to Present." Table CH-1. Internet Release date September 21, 2006, National Fatherhood Initiative. (2007). *Father Facts 5*. Gaithersburg, MD: National Fatherhood Initiative. Pg 23-35

- Between 1960 and 2004, the percentage of children under age 18 living in father absent homes increased from 11.2% to 27.6%.
- More black children live in father absent homes than do Hispanic or white children.
- The greatest increase in children living without fathers in their homes occurred between 1970 and 1980, when the percentage rose from 11.9% to 21.7%.

Percent of Children Living with Single Parents by Race/Ethnicity and Percent of Children Living with Single Parents by Presence of Cohabiting Partners (2002)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Demographic Supplement to the March 2002 Current Population Survey. From Fields, J. (2003). *Children's living arrangements and characteristics: March 2002* (Current Population Reports). Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau

- In 2002, 11 percent of children living with single mothers also lived with their mothers' cohabiting partners.
- Children living with single fathers were much more likely than children living with single mothers to have a father's unmarried partner living in the house. Specifically, 33 percent of children living with single fathers also lived with their fathers' partners in 2002.
- Hispanic children living with single fathers were the most likely group to also live with their fathers' partners, followed by Asian/Pacific Islanders, African Americans, and non-Hispanic Whites.

Family Living Arrangements by Race, 1960-2004, Numbers in thousands

	Year				
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2004
Total					
Two-Parent Family	25,823 87.2%	25,231 78.5%	24,921 71.9%	25,771 68.7%	26,377 67.6%
Single-Parent Family	3,808 12.8%	6,920 21.5%	9,749 28.1%	11,725 31.3%	12,624 32.4%
White					
Two-Parent Family	23,477 89.9%	22,628 82.9%	21,905 77.4%	22,241 73.9%	22,499 73.1%
Single-Parent Family	2,638 10.1%	4,664 17.1%	6,389 22.6%	7,838 26.1%	8,506 26.9%
Black					
Two-Parent Family	2,071 64.3%	1,961 48.1%	2,006 39.4%	2,135 38.6%	2,160 37.0%
Single-Parent Family	1,148 35.7%	2,114 51.9%	3,081 60.6%	3,395 61.4%	3,684 63.0%
Hispanic					
Two-Parent Family	--	1,626 74.1%	2,289 66.8%	3,625 66.0%	4,273 65.0%
Single-Parent Family	--	568 25.9%	1,140 33.2%	1,878 34.1%	2,300 35.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. "All parent/Child Situations, by Type, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Household or Reference Person: 1970 to Present; All Races, White only, Black only, and Hispanic only." Table FM-2. Internet Release Date September 21, 2006, National Fatherhood Initiative. (2007). *Father Facts 5*. Gaithersburg, MD: National Fatherhood Initiative. Pg 24

- Between 1970 and 2004, the percentage of two-parent families in comparison to all families with children decreased from 87.2% to 67.6%.
- Beginning with the first available data point in 1980, more than half of black families with children were single-parent families, rising to 63% in 2004.
- The majority of white and Hispanic families are two parent families.

Living Arrangements of Children Under Age 18, 1960-2004, Numbers in thousands

	Year					
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2004
Total Number	63,727	69,162	63,427	64,137	72,012	73,205
Two Parents	55,877 87.7%	58,939 85.2%	48,624 76.7%	46,503 72.5%	49,795 69.1%	49,603 67.8%
One Parent	5,829 9.1%	8,199 11.9%	12,466 19.7%	15,867 24.7%	19,220 26.7%	20,474 28.0%
Father Only	724 1.1%	784 1.1%	1,060 1.7%	1,993 3.1%	3,058 4.2%	3,402 4.6%
Mother Only	8,000 12.5%	7,452 10.8%	11,406 18%	13,874 21.6%	16,162 22.4%	17,072 23.3%
Neither Parent	2,021 3.2%	2,024 2.9%	2,337 3.7%	1,768 2.8%	2,997 4.2%	3,129 4.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. "Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 years Old: 1960 to the Present." Table CH-1. Internet Release Date September 21, 2006. National Fatherhood Initiative. (2007). *Father Facts 5*. Gaithersburg, MD: National Fatherhood Initiative. Pg 23

- Between 1960 and 2004, the number of children in living the United States increased by almost 10 million.
- Between 1960 and 2004, the percentage of children living in single-parent households increased from 9.1% to 28%.
- Between 1960 and 2004, most children living with only one parent lived in single-mother homes, as opposed to single-father homes.
- The percentage of children living with fathers only increased from 1.1% in 1960 to 4.6% in 2004, but remained consistently lower than the percentage of children living with mothers only.

Single Parent Family Groups with Own Children Under 18, by Age of Parent (2006), Numbers in thousands

Age of Parent	Gender of Parent				
	Total	Father		Mother	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 20	291	19	6.5%	272	93.5%
20-29	3,627	560	15.4%	3,067	84.6%
30-39	4,380	812	18.5%	3,568	81.5%
40-49	3,528	778	22.1%	2,750	77.9%
50-64	1,012	311	30.7%	700	69.2%
65 and Older	68	21	30.9%	47	69.1%
Total	12,906	2,501	19.4%	10,404	80.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement; Table FG5. One-Parent Family Groups with Own Children Under 18, by Labor Force Status, and Race and Hispanic Origin/1 of the Reference Person: 2006

- The largest number of single-parent homes are headed by mothers between the ages of 30 and 39, followed by mothers between the ages of 20 and 29, and mothers between the ages of 40 and 49.
- Single parent homes are more than four times more likely to be headed by mothers as opposed to fathers. This difference is most pronounced in households headed by parents under the age of 20, where 94 percent of homes with children are headed by mothers as opposed to fathers.
- Children are 14 times more likely to live with a teen single-parent mother (93.5%) compared to with a teen single-parent father (6.5%).

Living Arrangements of Children, by Fathers' Family Background (2002)

Childhood living arrangement of father up to age 18	Fathers' Living Arrangement with Biological Children Under Age 19		
	With Children	Not with Children	Lives with Some and Not with Others
Intact	76.0%	12.9%	11.2%
Not Intact	67.3%	17.6%	15.2%

Source: Martinez GM, Chandra A., Abma J.C., Jones J, Mosher WD. *Fertility, Contraception, and Fatherhood: Data on Men and Women From Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth*. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

- Men who grew up in intact families were 8.7% more likely to live with all of their children under age 18 than were men who grew up in non-intact families.
- Men who grew up in non-intact families were more likely to either not live with their children (17.6%) or only live with only some of their children (15.2%) than were men who grew up in intact families.