# Consumer Income and Expenditures

# Family and Individual Income (Series G 1-415)

G 1-415. General note.

The development of reasonably reliable nationwide estimates of income distribution for families and individuals was dependent on the availability of comprehensive basic source material from Federal individual income tax returns and from representative sample field surveys of family incomes. Annual tabulations of tax-return data originated during World War I, but until the 1940's, when the minimum income requirement for filing returns was substantially lowered, these tabulations provided information for only a small fraction of the upper-income population. Sample field surveys of family incomes that were designed to cover all income and occupation groups in the Nation were not introduced until the 1930's.

Reflecting the lack of adequate source data, the early estimators of income distribution had to piece together various sets of sample income statistics that were available for selected occupation groups or local areas, and combine these figures with income data from State or Federal income tax returns or with income distribution series derived by applying yield rates to estimated size-class distributions of wealth. Among the early estimators were Charles B. Spahr who constructed a family income distribution in 1896, Willford I. King who developed income distribution estimates by size-class for families for 1910, and for individuals for 1921 and 1928, Frederick R. Macaulay who constructed income distributions for individuals for 1918, and Maurice Leven who did the same for families and individuals for 1929. The following publications relate to these early efforts:

C. L. Merwin, "American Studies of the Distribution of Wealth and Income by Size," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 3, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939.

Charles B. Spahr, *The Present Distribution* of *Wealth in the United States*, New York, 1896.

Willford I. King, Wealth and Income of the People of the United States, New York, 1915; also unpublished manuscript at the National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.

W. C. Mitchell, W. I. King, F. R. Macaulay, and O. W. Knauth, *Income in the United States*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1921 and 1922.

Maurice Leven, H. G. Moulton, and Clark Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934.

The Consumer Purchases Study of 1935–36 was the first sample field survey in the United States in which income data were collected from all types of families without restriction as to occupation or earnings group. Based largely on the 300,000 family income schedules collected in that study and on tax returns for upper incomes, the National Resources Committee constructed estimates of family income, by income size-class, for a 12-month period during 1935 and 1936. Aside from their firmer statistical basis, the figures developed by Dr. Hildegarde Kneeland and her staff represented a marked improvement over earlier estimates by providing separate income distributions for numerous subgroups, e.g., for families classified by major occupation of the head, type and size of community, region, color, and family size. (See National Resources Committee, Consumer Incomes in the United States: Their Distribution in 1935–36, Washington, D.C., 1938.)

The Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime provided the only other pre-World War II statistics on the distribution of families, by total income brackets, on a nationwide basis. This survey for 1941, though much smaller in size than the 1935–36 study, represented a further advance in that the sample of families selected for interview was designed specifically for the purpose of "inflating" the results to produce nationwide estimates of family income distribution. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, BLS Bulletin 822, 1945; also Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime, U.S. Department of Agriculture Misc. Publication No. 520, 1943.)

Detailed distributions of families, and of persons 14 years old and over, by size-class of their money wage and salary income in 1939, were provided by the 1940 Census of Population, the first decennial census to include income questions. For items of income other than wages or salaries, the census obtained only a "yes" or "no" response as to the receipt of \$50 or more, so that over-all sizeclass distributions on a total income basis are not available. A 5-percent sample of these returns was tabulated with extensive crossclassifications. For many types of analysis, e.g., for studying occupational differentials in wage-salary earnings distribution, these tabulations for 1939 comprise the best available data for comparisons between the prewar and postwar periods. (See Bureau of the Census, Population—The Labor Force (Sumple Statistics): Wags or Salary Income in 1939; and Population-Families: Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939. For other decennial census reports that include income data, and for list of available tabulations, see Edwin D. Goldfield, "Decennial Census and Current Population Survey Data on Income," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth. National Bureau of Economic Research. Princeton, 1958.j

For post-World War II years, annual nationwide sample survey data are available from two sources: The annual current population surveys of the Census Bureau which present distributions by total money income brackets for families and for persons 14 years old and over for 1944–1970; and the annual surveys of consumer finances conducted by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, which furnish distributions by total money income brackets for families and for "spending units" for 1945–1969. Income size-class distributions from both these sets of sample survey data are available for numerous subgroups of the population. (See Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports: Consumer Income*, series P-60, Nos. 1–80, and series P-S, Nos. 22 and 22-S; and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "1958 Survey of Consumer Finances: The Financial Position of Consumers," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, September 1958, and corresponding articles for earlier years.)

A historical and analytical summary of the income data collected in the Current Population Survey appears in Technical Paper No. 17, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1964, published in 1967. This report contains detailed tables showing income distributions in constant (1964) dollars, mean incomes, fifths, and Gini Ratios of families and unrelated individuals cross-classified by various characteristics, for the United States, nonfarm and farm. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and various personal characteristics.

Also available for the postwar years are data published from the

1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses of population. These three censuses provide detailed cross-classifications for large areas and less detailed data for smaller areas. Moreover, they provide data on the level of total money income for families and persons 14 years old and over in addition to data on wage and salary income, whereas the 1940 Census of Population provided data covering primarily wage and salary income only. (For a discussion of the 1970 census publication program, see Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population and Housing, "Publication and Computer Tape Program"; for the 1960 census, see Bureau of the Census, 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing: Procedural History or Guide to Census Bureau Data Files and Special Tabulations.

In the 1950 Census of Population the income questions covered all items of money income, not just wages and salaries. The tabulations based on this census show separate money income distributions for families for local areas, and for persons 14 years old and over, classified by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. (See Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, vol. II; see also article by Goldfield, cited above.) Comparative distributions for 1939 and 1949 of persons classified by money wage or salary brackets and cross-classified by sex and detailed occupation and industry groups have been compiled from the census material by H. P. Miller. (See Herman P. Miller, Income of the American People, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1955; and "Changes in the Industrial Distribution of Wages in the United States, 1989–1949," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

In addition to these nationwide surveys and censuses, other surveys providing income data for selected population groups are the incomeexpenditure surveys conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which show urban family income distributions for 1944, 1950, and 1960, several studies of farm family incomes by the Department of Agriculture, and a number of surveys in individual localities conducted by the Bureau of the Census. (See Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Expenditures and Savings of City Families in 1944," Monthly Labor Review, January 1946; "City Family Composition in Relation to Income, 1941 and 1944," Monthly Labor Review, February 1946; and Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings, Statistical Tables, Urban U.S.—1950, vol. XI, Details of Family Accounts for Incomes, Savings, Insurance and Gifts and Contributions, tabulated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1957; Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce, Farms and Farm People, A Special Cooperative Report, 1953; and Farmers' Expenditures, A Special Cooperative Survey, 1956.)

Since 1937, income distributions are also available for workers covered under the old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance (OASDH1) program. These figures show workers classified by size brackets of "covered" wages and salaries (and, since 1951, "covered" self-employment income). The group of workers covered by these series was substantially expanded in the post-World War II period, but the usefulness of the series is limited by the upper limit for "covered" earnings. The upper limit was \$3,000 prior to 1951, \$3,600 for 1951–1954, \$4,200 for 1955–1958, \$4,800 for 1959–1965, \$6,600 for 1966–1967, and \$7,800 for 1968–1970. (See Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement, 1971, and earlier issues.)

Distributions of Federal individual income tax returns by income bracket are available annually since 1913. Until World War II, the minimum filing requirements were relatively high so that the tabulations covered only a small fraction of the population. Successive lowering of the filing limit coupled with the rise in incomes after the depression of the 1930's led to a very marked expansion in coverage so that very few groups of the population are excluded in the postwar tabulations. (See Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns, annual.)

Tax-return data have been used in several studies to measure changes in relative income distribution over time. Rufus Tucker

applied measures of dispersion to tax-return distributions for 1863–1935. He included in his series some less reliable tax data for the Civil War period. (See Rufus S. Tucker, "The Distribution of Income Among Income Taxpayers in the United States, 1863–1935," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, vol. L II, 1938, pp. 547–587.) The most detailed study of the tax-return statistics is that by Simon Kuznets (see text for series G 337–352).

A number of the family income distribution estimates for the pre-World War II period were developed by integrating tax-return and survey data. Among them are the estimates of The Brookings Institution for 1929 and the National Resources Committee for 1935–36, both cited earlier, and the Survey of Spending and Saving in Wartime distribution for 1941 as subsequently adjusted in the light of tax-return data by Joseph Pechman. (See Joseph Pechman, "Distribution of Income Before and After Federal Income Tax, 1941 and 1947," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951.) In developing these prewar distributions, data from Federal individual income tax returns could be used only to construct estimates for the top ranges of the family income scale, which were then linked directly to field survey data for the low and middle income brackets.

The much broader coverage of Federal individual income tax returns introduced in World War 11, coupled with the availability of annual postwar sample survey data, made possible the construction of family income distributions for the postwar period that are more firmly based statistically than the earlier estimates. As part of its national income work, the former Office of Business Economics, now the Bureau of Economic Analysis, developed distributions of families and family income by brackets of family personal income for 1944, 1946, 1947, and for each year, 1950–1964, by combining the two sets of source data and adjusting the results so that they accord statistically and definitionally with the personal income series prepared in that office. (See Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950*,1953; revised and brought up to date in articles on income distribution in the *Survey of Current Business*, March 1955, June 1956, April 1958, 1969, and 1964.)

In order to derive meaningful comparisons over time, the family distributions for the prewar period required adjustment to make them consistent, with postwar series. Adjusted family income distributions reasonably comparable with the postwar series of the Office of Business Economics were developed for 1935–36 and 1941 by Selma Goldsmith, et al. (see source cited for series G 269–296 for 1935–36 and 1941). Mrs. Goldsmith also adjusted the figures in The Brookings Institution study for 1929 to remove the major elements of incomparability. (See Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 23, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, Princeton, 1958.)

Direct comparability among income distribution series is frequently precluded by variations in definition or coverage which are due in many instances to the different purposes for which the data were collected. Definitional differences may apply to the basic unit of classification, to the definition of the income measure, or to the time period to which the income data or the definition of the family unit refers. (See Simon Kuznets, "The Why and How of Distributions of Income by Size," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 5, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1943, and "Economic Growth and Income Inequality," American Economic Review, March 1955, vol. XLV, No. 1; Dorothy S. Brady, "Research on the Size Distribution of Income, Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 13, Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1951; and Income Distribution in the United States . . , cited above.) For measures of the effect of alternative income definitions on changes observed over time in relative income shares of top income groups, see Selma F. Goldsmith, "Changes in the Size Distribution of Income," American Economic Review, May 1957, vol. XLVII, No. 2.

The income data presented here are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Bureau. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

- (1) Income definition. The personal income series include, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition. Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.
- (2) Source of data. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The income data presented in the census reports are based directly on field surveys of households.
- (3) Coverage. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States (except for a few families living on post). In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by BEA but is excluded from the BEA family income distributions.

Furthermore, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates derived from the personal income series prepared by BEA.

Additional information concerning comparability with other data sources can be found in *Current Population Reports*, Consumer Income series P-60, No. 85.

For the pre-World War II period, also, direct comparison is not warranted between certain sets of income distribution statistics. For example, for 1941, the income classification in series G 813-827 is in terms of family money income brackets, and in series G 269-296, it is in terms of family personal income brackets. For 1929 and 1935-36, the income for series G 828-848 and for series G 269-296 are not directly comparable because of adjustments incorporated in the latter as noted above.

#### G 1-268. General note.

Estimates for these series are based on sample data obtained in the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the Bureau of the Census. Most of the data were collected in March of the year following the year stated. For 1967–1970, the sample was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households are designated in the CPS for interview each month. In addition, there are about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not

enumerated. Prior to 1967, the sample was spread over fewer households. Prior to the March 1966 survey, income data were collected from only 75 percent of the households included in the **CPS**.

For each person, 14 years old and over, in the sample, questions were asked concerning money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security payments; (5) dividends, or trusts, or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income. See also *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 22, "Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey," June 1967, pp. 7–10,

See general note for series G 1-415 and text for series G 269-296. See also data and text for series A 288-358.

**G** 1-15. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by race of head, by money income levels, 1947-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 90.

See general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91-104, G 146-157, and G 269-296, respectively.

G 16-30. Percent distribution of families and unrelated individuals, by race of head, by money income levels in constant (1967) dollars, 1947-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91-104, G 146-157, and G 269-296, respectively.

G 31-138. Distribution of money income of families and unrelated individuals ranked by fifths according to income received, by race of head, 1947-1970.

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1–268. For definitions of race, family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series A 91–104, G 146–157, and G 269–296, respectively.

G 139-178. Percent distribution of families ranked by fifths according to money income received, by selected family characteristics, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-60, No. 80, and unpublished data.

For composition of regions, see text for series A 172-194; for definition of race, see text for series A 91-104.

- G 140-141. The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the 1970 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 census and in the Current Population Surveys since 1960, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. For definitions, see text for series A 73-81.
- G 146-157 and G 175-178. One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

See also general note for series G 1-268.

G 179-188. Number and median money income of families and unrelated individuals, 1947-1970.

Source: See source for series G 1-15.

Median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals.

The base figures for 1961 to 1970 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census of Population. The data for years prior to 1961 were based on the 1950 census

See also general note for series G 1-268. For definitions of family head, and families and unrelated individuals, see text for series G 146-157 and G 269-296, respectively.

G 189-204. Median money income of families and unrelated individuals in current and constant (1967) dollars, by race of head, 1947-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, No. 90, and unpublished data.

See general note for series G 1-268 and text for series G 179-188.

G 205-256. Median money income of families, by States, 1949, 1959, and 1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1949, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I; 1959 and 1969, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, vol. I.

The income data collected in the 1950 and 1960 censuses are basically similar to the 1970 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1960, information on income was obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report (a) wage or salary income, (b) net self-employment income, and (c) income other than earnings received in 1959. Between the 1960 and 1970 censuses, there were also some changes in the processing of the data. In the 1960 census, an assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment income but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income. This person was considered as unallocated. In the 1970 census, this assumption was not made. Generally, all missing values were imputed either as "none" or as a dollar amount. If a person reported a dollar amount in (a) wage or salary income, (b) net nonfarm self-employment income, or (c) net farm self-employment income, he was designated as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In both the 1960 and 1970 censuses, all nonrespondents on income (whether heads of families or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics.

In 1950, information on income was obtained from every fifth person 14 years old and over. If the sample person was the head of the family, the income questions were repeated for the other family members as a group in order to obtain the income of the whole family. In the tabulations of family income for the 1950 census, if only the head's income was reported, it was assumed that there was no other income in the family.

For definition of median income, see text for series G 179–188.

G 257-268. Percent distribution of persons, by sex, by money income levels, 1944-1970.

Source: **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 35 and 90.

See general note for series G 1-268 and text for series G 179-188.

G 269-296. Percent distribution of families and unattached individuals and of aggregate personal income among families and unattached individuals, by family personal income levels, 1929-1964

Source: 1929, Selma F. Goldsmith, "The Relation of Census Income Distribution Statistics to Other Income Data," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 23, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1958 (copyright); 1935–1936 and 1941, Selma F. Goldsmith, George Jaszi, Hyman Kaitz, and Maurice Liebenberg, "Size Distribution of Income Since the Mid-Thirties," Review of Economies and Statistics, February 1954 (copyright, Harvard College); 1944–1962, U.S. Officeof Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, April 1958 and April 1964; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," Bureau of Economic Analysis, StuffPaper No. 21, June 1973.

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in these series conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together; unattached (unrelated) individuals are persons (age 14 or over) other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives. For years prior to 1964, the total number of families and unattached individuals was estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertained (for 1935–36, the estimate refers to July 1, 1936). It was derived, for most years, by interpolating between Census Bureau figures after adjustment to exclude certain minor groups of individuals. For 1964, the total number of families and unattached (unrelated) individuals was estimated as of the middle of March 1965, the date of the Current Population Survey from which the estimates were obtained.

Personal income represents the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources. For years prior to 1964, it included wage and salary receipts and proprietors' income (both net of social insurance contributions), other labor income, rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. For 1964, the definition differed slightly in that employer contributions to private pension, health, and welfare funds (a component of other labor income) were excluded and private pension and annuity payments received were included. In addition to monetary income, family personal income for all years includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed interest. Total personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by certain types of recipients, such as institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families) and nonprofit institutions.

For discussion of the earlier definitions, see Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size*, 1944–1950, 1953. The 1964 definitions are discussed in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs, cited above for 1964. For limitations of the pre-World War II distributions affecting comparability with the postwar series (excluding 1964), see source for prewar figures. 1964 data are of limited comparability with 1962 and earlier data because a different estimating methodology (described in Budd, Radner, and Hinrichs) was used for 1964.

See also general note for series G 1-415.

Q 297-305. Percent distribution of families and unattached individuals and family personal income, by income level in 1950 dollars, 1929-1957.

Source: 1929, see first source for series G 269–296, p. 93; 1935–36 to 1944, see second source for series G 269–296; 1950, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, April, 1959, p. <sup>14</sup>; 1957, unpublished data.

1957 data were computed by applying the OBE price index used for deflating personal consumption expenditures (of the national income accounts) to the income distribution expressed in current dollars for that year; the latter appears in the *Survey* of *Current Business*, April 1959, p. 11. For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269–296.

The price-deflated income size distributions such as are shown here represent only approximate measures of real income distribution because separate price indexes applicable to the various income brackets are not available. It is therefore necessary to use the same index throughout the income range even though all brackets may not have been affected by the price rise in the same way. Moreover, available price indexes which refer to consumer expenditures for goods and services must be applied to income totals that include income taxes and saving as well as outlays for consumption. For interpolation procedures used in deflating income size distributions, see Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size*, 1944–1950, p. 38.

Because of inadequacies in the basic source data, the estimates for 1929 are less reliable than for other years in the series. For limitations of the prewar data, see the sources.

G 306-318. Number and average size of families, number of unattached individuals, and average family personal income before and after Federal individual income tax liability, 1929-1964.

Source: 1929–1941, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1935–36, series G 269–296. **U.S.** Office of Business Economics, 1944–1954, Survey of Current Business, April 1958, pp. 11 and 16–19 (except series G 315, G 317, and G 318, for the following years: 1944–1947, Income Distribution in the United States by Size, 1944–1950, 1953, pp. 82–84; 1950–1951, Survey of Current Business, March 1955, pp. 25–26; 1952, Survey of Current Business, June 1956, p. 13; series G 309 and G 311, 1944–1954, and series G 310, 1944–1946, unpublished data; 1955–1957, Survey of Current Business, April 1959, pp. 10 and 15–16, and unpublished data; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," Bureau of Economic Analysis, StaffPaper No. 21, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data).

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269-296.

Farm-operator families cover all families operating farms as defined in the census of agriculture; the total number is estimated annually by the Agricultural Marketing Service. (See general note for series K 1–203.) Nonfarm families include all multiperson units other than farm-operator families.

**G** 319–336. Family personal income received by each fifth and top **5** percent of families and unattached individuals, 1929–1964.

Source: 1929, series *G* 319–324, see source for 1929, series G 297–305, p. 92; 1929, series *G* 325–336, unpublished tabulations underlying estimates shown in source for 1929, series G 297–305; 1935–36 and 1941, see source for same years, series G 269–296, p. 9; 1944–1947, U.S. Office of Business Economics, *Income Distribution in the United States by Size*, 1944–50, 1953, p. 81; 1950–1954, *Survey of Current Business*, April 1958, p. 17; 1955–1962, *Survey of Current Business*,

April 1964, p. 16; 1964, Edward C. Budd, Daniel B. Radner, and John C. Hinrichs, "Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964," *Bureau* of *Economic Analysis*, *Staff Paper No. 21*, June 1973, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished data.

For definitions of terms, see text for series G 269-296.

G 337-352. Percent shares of total income received by top 1 percent and 5 percent of total population, 1913-1948.

Source: Simon Kuznets, *Shares* of *Upper Income Groups in Income and Savings*, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1953, pp. 582, 585, 635, 637, 646, and 649 (copyright).

The top percentiles in these series represent the 1 or 5 percent of men, women, and children covered on those individual income tax returns reporting the largest per capita incomes in each year. The basic variant is the total of employee compensation, entrepreneurial income, rent, interest, and dividends; the economic variant represents the basic variant adjusted to allow for such factors as the nonreporting of State and local government salaries prior to 1938, the omission of imputed rent on owner-occupied houses, and, most important, the effects of classifying the tax data by an inappropriate base and unit; the disposable income variant is derived by deducting from the economic income variant Federal income taxes paid, and adding the net balance of realized gains and losses from sales of assets.

G 353-371. Median money wage or salary income of primary families and unrelated individuals with wage or salary income, by selected characteristics, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S.Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 5, 7, 9, 12, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, 53, 59, 66, 75, and 80; and unpublished data.

The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If no one in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual."

Money wages or salaries are defined as total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year, including wages, salary, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

For definitions of race and family head, see text for series  $\mathbf{A}$  91–104 and series G 146–157, respectively.

G 372-415. Median money wage or salary income of all workers with wage or salary income, and of year-round full-time workers, by sex, race, and major occupation group, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, Nos. 9, 11, 14, 16, 19, 23, 27, 30, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 47, 51, 53, 60, 66, 75, and 80.

See text for series G 353-371.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\* More Recent Data for Historical Statistics Series \*\*\*\*\*\*

- ★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear
- \* in annual issues of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, beginning with the 1975 edition. For
- \* direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the Abstract, see Appendix I in the Abstract.

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Series G 1–15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

				Fami	lies						Unrela	ated indivi	duals		
Race of			Pe	rcent distri	bution by	income leve	el				Percent	distributio	n by incom	e level	
head and year	Number (1,000)	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	610,000 to 11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 and over	Number 1,000)	Under 61,500	\$1,500 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 10		12	13	14	15
TOTAL								-							
1970 1969 1968 1966	51,948 51,237 50,510 49,834 49,065	8.9 9.3 10.3 12.6 14.1	10.3 10.7 12.1 12.9 13.7	11.8 12.3 14.5 16.2 17.7	19.9 21.7 23.4 24.4 24.6	12.7 13.0 12.5 11.9 11.5	14.1 13.7 12.4 10.7 9.3	22.3 19.3 14.7 11.4 9.3	15,357 14,452 13,803 13,114 12,271	23.2 26.5 28.8 34.6 59	25.4 24.3 23.3 22.3	17.7 17.9 19.0 17.3 18.5	12.2 12.8 12.0 12.6 11.2	12.3 10.5 10.2 7.9 6.8	9.3 8.0 6.7 5.2 3.8
1965 1964 1968 1962	48,279 47,835 47,436 46,998 46,341	16.1 17.G 18.5 19.9 21.4	15.6 17.0 17.7 19.1 19.9	18.8 19.8 21.3 22.4 21.9	24.2 23.2 22.5 21.0 20.7	10.1 9.5 8.3 7.6 6.6	7.6 6.9 6.2 5.3 4.6	7.6 6.3 5.4 4.9 4.6	12,132 12,057 11 182 111013 11,163	38.2 42.2 44.1 45.1 45.6	21.9 20.3 21.7 21.8 21.4	17.8 17.4 15.9 15.8 17.6	12.0 11.1 10.2 9.9 9.8	6.9 5.8 5.4 5.0 3.3	3.5 3.1 2.6 2.4 2.4
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	45,456 45,111 44,232 43,696 43,497	21.7 22.7 24.1 24.5 25.6	20.3 21.8 24.6 25.9 27.4	23.7 24.2 24.4 24.8 23.5	20.0 18.9 16.8 16.4 15.6	6.2 5.4 4.7 4.0 3.5	4.4 3.7 2.9 2.5 2.5	3.7 3.1 2.4 1.9 2.0	11,081 10,879 10,884 10,435 9,779	46.8 49.0 50.4 50.1 51.7	20.0 21.6 20.0 21.6 22.2	19.5 17.9 18.8 18.4 18.9	9.3 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.3	3.2 2.7 2.2 2.0 1.3	1.2 1.4 1.7 1.1
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	42,889 41,951 41,202 40,832 40,578	28.5 31.7 30.2 33.4 35.9	30.1 31.0 31.7 33.9 35.3	22.2 20.4 21.3 19.4 17.6	13.0 11.1 11.6 9.0 7.6	3.0 2.7 2.5 1.7 1.5	1.8 1.6 1.6 1.2	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3	9,839 9,724 9,514 9,705 9,142	54.6 55.9 52.1 52.2 55.3	22.0 22.9 25.7 25.7 25.3	17.4 15.5 17.0 17.2 16.1	4.3 4.2 3.4 3.4 2.6	1.0 .7 .7 1.0 .5	.7 .6 .9 .52
1960. 1949. 1948.	39,929 39,303 38,624 57,237	42.5 47.6 45.7 49.4	34.3 32.0 33.6 31.3	14.2 12.6 12.5 11.7	5.8 5.0 5.4 4.9		3.3 2.6 2.9 2.7	I	9,366 8,995 8,361 8,165	59.5 60.3 63.2 63.6	24.8 27.0 24.7 25.9	13.3 10.4 10.2 7.6	1.6 1,5	.6 .4	.4 .8 .4 1.0
WHITE	16 525	7.5	9.6	11.3	20.1	13.1	14.8	23.7	13 413	21.4	25.5	17.8	12.4	12.7	10.1
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	46 535 46,022 45,437 44,814 44,110	7.5 8.1 8.9 10.7 12.2	9.7 11.0 12.0 12.6	11.8 14.3 16.0 17.7	21.9 24.0 25.1 25.4	13.6 13.0 12.5 12.2	14.5 13.1 11.2 10.0	23.7 20.6 15.7 12.2 10.1	13 413 12'473 113955 11,318 10,686	24.6 27.2 33. <b>2</b>	24.6 23.3 22.5	18.0 19.1 17.3 18.7	13.0 12.2 12.8 11.8	11.1 10.6 8.5 7.3	10.1 8.8 7.5 5.7 4.3
1965. 1964. 1963. 1962.	43,497 43,081 42,6363 42,437 41,888	14.0 15.4 16.8 17.1 18.6	14.4 15.9 17.0 18.4 19.4	19.1 20.1 21.8 23.1 22.7	25.5 24.4 23.8 22.3 22.1	10.7 10.0 9.0 8.1 7.1	8.1 7.3 6.6 5.7 5.0	a.8 6.8 5.9 5.8 5.1	10 477 10'416 9',725 9,494 9,597	36.6 40.5 42.3 42.8 43.1	22.0 20.3 21.7 21.6 22.0	17.9 17.9 16.2 16.5 18.1	12.4 11.6 10.9 10.7 10.4	7.5 6.2 5.9 5.5 3.7	3.8 3.5 2.9 2.9 2.7
1960 1959 1958 1957 1966	41,123 40,872 40,236 39,676 39,498	19.2 19.8 21.1 21.6 22.6	19.9 21.4 24.6 25.9 27.5	24.5 25.4 25.7 26.0 24.7	21.3 20.1 18.0 17.4 16.7	6.6 5.9 5.0 4.4 3.8	4.6 4.1 3.1 2.6 2.6	4.1 3.4 2.6 2.0 2.2	9 559 9;306 9,237 8,940 8,468	44.6 47.2 48.5 48.4 50.8	20.1 21.1 19.6 21.6 21.3	29.4 18.9 19.8 19.1 19.7	10.0 8.2 7.6 7.5 5.8	3.5 3.0 2.3 2.3 1.4	1.3 1.6 1.9 1.4
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	38,982 38,185 (NA) (NA) (NA)	25.7 28.9 27.2 29.3 32.5	30.3 31.3 32.1 35.1 36.6	23.3 21.6 22.5 20.9 18.7	14.0 12.0 12.3 10.0 8.1	3.2 3.0 2.7 1.8 1.7	2.0 1.8 1.6 1.3	1.8 1.8 1.4 1.1 1.8	8,457 8,282 (NA) (NA) (NA)	52.4 54.1 50.4 49.6 54.1	21.7 23.0 25.3 25.6 24.1	19.1 16.3 18.1 19.4 18.2	4.8 5.0 4.2 3.5 2.8	1.0 .9 .9 1.0	.9 7 1.0 .7 .8
1950 1949 1948 1947	(NA) (NA) 35,345 34,120	39.4 44.6 42.6 46.2	35.7 33.7 35.2 33.2	15.1 18.4 13.3 12.4	6.1 5.4 5.8 5.2		3.5 2.8 3.1 3.0	I	(NA) (NA) 7,346 7,191	67.8 58.2 61.5 61.4	25.1 27.6 25.4 27.2	14.4 11.6 10.8 8.2	1.6 1.8	.9	.4 .4 .4 1.1
NEGRO ANC OTHER RACES															
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	5,413 5,215 5.074 5,020 4,954	20.1 20.4 22.8 27.6 30.2	16.9 19 3 21.9 21.7 23.3	16.4 17.0 16.5 17.8 17.8	18.I 19.E 17.5 17.6 16.E	8.9 8.1 8.1 6.6 5.9	8.4 7.5 6.6 5.3 4.0	10.1 8.1 6.1 4.1 2.1	1,944 1,979 1,848 1,796 1,585	35.1 38.2 39.5 43.6	3 21.4	17.5 17.4 17.8 17.4 17.4	11.0 11.5 10.7 11.2 7.7	9.6 7.5 7.1 4.2 3.2	2.7 2.8 2.0 2.0 2.0
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	4,782 4,754 4,773 4,561 4,453	35.3 37.3 43.1 44.8 47.8	25.6 25.9 24.4 26.E 24.4	16.3 16.4 16.0 15.4 13.8	13.' 12.I 10.8 8.2 9.0	4.4 4.1 2.5 2.7 2.7	3.3 2.4 1.6 1.6 1.7	1.7 1.6 1.6 1.3	1,65 <b>5</b> 1,64 <b>1</b> 1,457 1,519 1,56 <b>6</b>	47.6 52.2 56.2 58.6 60.4	22.0	16.7 15.1 13.9 11.3 14.2	9.9 8.3 5.3 4.9 6.3	3.2 3.1 2.2 2.0 .8	.6 .4 .2 .9

Series G 1–15. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels: 1947 to 1970—Con.

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March fallowing year shown]

	ı			Fam	ilies						Unre	lated indiv	iduals		
Race of			P	ercent disti	ribution by	income lev	/el				Percen	t distributio	on by incor	ne level	
head and year	Number (1,000)	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 t o \$4,999	\$5,000 t o \$6,999	\$7,000 \$9 <sub>t</sub> 999	\$10,000 \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 and over	Number (1,000)	Under \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 t o \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	. 11	12	13	14	15
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES—															
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	4,333 4,239 3,996 4,020 3,999	46.5 51.4 54.0 53.3 56.4	24.5 25.8 25.7 <b>25.8</b> 26.3	15.4 12.3 12.1 13.3 11.6	8.7 8.1 5.8 6.2 4.7	2.7 1.3 1.2 .8	1.6 .8 .7 .4	0.6 .3 .3 -1	1,522 1,573 1,647 1,495 1,311	60.8 60.1 61.8 61.5 57.1	19.4 23.6 22.0 22.2 27.2	13.7 12.2 12.9 14.5 13.2	4.8 2.3 2.6 1.3 1.7	0.7 1.2 .6 .3	0.5 .1 -
1955 1954 1953 1952- 1951	3,907 3,766 (NA) (NA) (NA)	57.3 60.2 60.2 66.7 70.9	28.3 27.8 25.7 23.8 21.6	10.6 8.1 8.8 7.1 5.9	3.1 3.0 4.6 1.9 1.0		ထွက္မလုပ္သ	. <u>1</u> . <u>2</u> .3	1,432 1,442 (NA) (NA) (NA)	66.5 65.7 59.4 66.8 61.9	24.6 23.1 27.7 25.4 32.8	7.5 10.8 12.7 4.8 4.0	1.0 - 2.6 .6	.3 - - - - - 7	.5 .3 -
1950 1949 1948 1947	(N.4) (NA) 3,279 3,117	76.9 81.6 78.1 81.1	17.8 13.8 16.3 12.8	3.4 3.8 4.1 4.4	1.6 .6 1.0 1.7	•	.3 .2 .5 .1	I	(NA) (NA) 1,015 974	70.6 72.9 75.0 79.0	22.1 23.4 19.4 17.4	6.3 3.7 5.2 2.9	.9	-	- - -

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

NA Not available.

Series G 16-30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March fallowing year shown]

				Fan	nilies						Unre	lated indiv	iduals		
Race of			P	ercent dist	ribution by	income lev	/el				Percen	t distributi	on by inco	me level	
head and year	Numbei (1,000)	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 t o \$11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 and over	Number (1,000)	Under \$1,500	\$1,500 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 t o \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
TOTAL		_													
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	51,948 51,237 50,510 49,834 49,065	11.4 10.8 <b>11.1</b> 12.5 13.4	12.5 12.0 12.7 12.8 13.2	14.4 14.4 15.4 16.1 16.3	23.3 23.9 23.9 24.3 24.4	12.5 12.4 12.2 <b>11.</b> 8 11.9	8.2 9.5 10.7 10.5 9.9	18.0 17.0 14.0 12.0 10.2	15,357 14 452 13,803 13, <b>114</b> 12,271	28.6 29.6 30.2 34.6 (NA)	25.2 24.3 23.5 22.3 (NA)	17.7 18.1 18.7 17.3 (NA)	12.8 12.9 12.0 12.6 (NA)	9.6 8.9 9.5 7.9 (NA)	6.1 6.2 6.1 5.1 (NA)
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	48,279 47,835 47,436 46,998 46,341	14.8 15.8 16.7 17.6 18.8	14.6 15.8 16.0 16.7 17.2	17.2 17.8 19.0 19.9 19.8	24.4 23.6 28.8 23.2 22.9	10.9 10.6 9.6 8.8 8.1	8.8 8.3 7.7 7.0 6.4	9.2 8.0 7.3 6.9 6.6	12,132 12,057 11,182 11,013 11,163	35.7 38.8 40.1 40.6 41.4	22.8 21.6 23.4 23.5 22.2	17.1 16.7 15.1 15.4 17.1	12.3 11.8 11.0 11.1	8.1 7.5 7.2 6.2	4.1 3.4 3.2 3.3 3.2
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	45,456 45,111 44,232 43,696 43,497	18.9 19.1 20.4 20.4 20.0	17.2 18.0 19.5 19.0 19.2	21.1 21.8 23.3 24.1 23.3	22.9 22.7 21.8 22.0 22.3	7.9 7.6 6.2 6.4 6.4	6.2 5.6 4.9 4.4 4.4	5.7 5.1 4.0 3.6 4.2	11,081 10,879 10,884 10,435 9,779	42.4 44.0 45.0 44.2 45.3	20.8 22.2 21.2 22.5 22.5	18.5 17.3 18.2 17.8 17.9	10.8 11.5 10.0 9.3 9.8 9.6	5.4 5.0 4.4 3.9 3.8 3.4	1.9 2.0 2.4 1.9 1.3
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	42,889 41,951 41,202 40,832 40,578	22.0 24.5 23.0 24.5 25.7	21.3 23.3 22.9 27.0 27.8	23.2 22.7 23.7 22.6 22.6	20.9 18.6 19.1 17.0 15.7	5.4 4.6 4.9 4.0 3.6	4.0 3.6 3.4 2.4 2.3	3.2 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.3	9,889 9,724 9,514 9,7.05 9,142	47.1 49.6 46.2 44.8 49.5	22.2 21.1 21.6 24.2 21.2	18.5 19.1 21.6 21.1 20.9	7.6 6.5 6.8 6.5 5.9	3.4 3.2 2.7 2.4 2.5 1.9	1.3 1.1 1.1 1.4 1.1
1950	39 929 39'303 38',624 37,237	27.8 29.9 28.4 27.4	28.4 30.2 30.6 29.7	21.1 19.6 20.5 20.6	14.4 13.0 12.6 13.5		8.4 7.3 7.7 8.9		9,366 8,995 8,361 8,165	50.8 50.4 52.3 50.8	20.1 22.5 23.5 23.5	20.6 19.2 17.7 17.5	6.1 5.5 4.5 4.8	1.6 1.6 1.3 1.7	.9 .7 .7 1.7

Series G 16-30. Percent Distribution of Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Race of Head, by Money Income Levels in Constant (1967) Dollars: 1947 to 1970-Con.

[Families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown]

				Fami	lies						Unrel	ated indivi	duals		
Race of	<u> </u>		Pe	ercent distr	bution by	income lev	el				Percent	distributio	n by incom	ne level,	
head and year	Number (1,000)	Under \$13,000	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$:11,999	\$12,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 and over	Number (1,000)	Under \$1,500	\$1,500 to 32,999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 t o \$6,999	\$7,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 and over
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
WHITE															
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	46,535 46,022 45,437 44,814 44,110	9.7 9.4 9.6 10.7 11.7	11.7 11.0 11.7 11.9 12.2	14.1 14.0 15.3 16.0 16.7	23.8 24.4 24.7 25.1 25.2	13.1 13.0 12.8 12.4 12.5	8.5 9.9 11.2 11.2 10.5	19.1 18.1 14.9 12.8 11.1	13,413 12,47s 113955 11,318 10,686	26.9 27.8 28.6 33.2 (NA)	25.3 24.4 23.6 22.5 (NA)	17.8 18.2 18.9 17.3 (NA)	13.2 13.2 12.3 12.8 (NA)	10.1 9.5 10.1 8.5 (NA)	6.8 6.8 6.7 5.7 (NA)
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	43,497 43,081 42,663 42,437 41,888	12.8 13.7 14.3 15.3 16.2	13.5 14.7 15.1 15.8 16.5	17.3 18.0 19.3 20.3 20.4	25.5 24.7 24.8 24.5 24.3	11.5 11.2 10.3 9.4 8.6	9.3 8.9 8.3 7.4 6.8	9.9 8.6 8.0 7.5 7.3	10 477 10'416 9'725 9',494 9,597	34.2 37.2 38.2 38.4 39.1	22.8 21.6 23.5 23.3 22.7	17.1 17.0 15.3 15.9 17.5	12.6 12.3 11.6 11.9 11.4	8.6 8.0 7.7 6.8 5.9	4.6 4.0 3.7 3.6 3.4
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	41,123 40,872 40,236 39,676 39,498	16.4 16.4 17.6 17.6 17.3	16.5 17.4 19.1 18.6 18.7	21.7 22.4 24.2 24.9 24.1	24.1 24.0 23.1 23.3 23.7	8.5 8.1 6.6 6.7 6.9	6.5 6.0 5.3 4.8 4.9	6.2 5.5 4.3 3.9 4.6	9,559 9,306 9,237 8,940 8,468	40.1 42.1 43.2 42.2 44.3	21.0 22.1 21.0 22.3 22.2	19.1 17.7 18.5 18.0 18.1	12.1 11.0 10.3 10.9 10.4	5.6 4.8 4.3 4.4 3.8	2.1 2.5 2.6 2.1 1.4
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	38,982 38,185 (NA) (NA) (NA)	19.4 21.8 20.5 21.3 22.6	20.7 22.6 22.5 26.3 28.0	24.0 23.7 24.8 24.2 23.7	22.1 19.8 20.3 18.5 16.8	5.9 5.0 5.2 4.3 3.9	4.3 3.8 3.7 2.7 2.5	3.5 8.2 3.1 2.8 2.5	8,457 8,282 (NA) (NA) (NA)	45.2 47.6 45.1 43.0 48.5	21.8 20.8 20.8 23.3 19.8	19.6 19.9 21.8 22.6 22.3	8.4 7.2 7.9 7.1 6.7	3.6 3.1 3.0 2.7 2.3	1.5 1.2 1.7 1.3
1950 1949 1948 1947	(NA) (NA) 35,345 34,120	25.0 26.9 25.4 24.1	28.4 30.6 31.2 30.3	22.4 20.7 21.6 21.8	15.3 13.8 13.5 14.3		9.0 7.9 8.3 9.5		(NA) (NA) 7,346 7,191	49.4 48.6 50.7 49.3	19.7 22.0 23.4 22.9	21.5 20.5 18.8 19.0	6.7 6.3 4.9 <b>5.2</b>	1.7 1.8 1.4 1.9	1.1 .8 .8 1.9
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES	1														
1970	5,020	25.0 23.6 24.5 27.2 29.0	19.5 20.4 22.1 21.5 23.1	16.8 17.8 16.6 17.7 17.5	17.9 19.0 17.7 16.9 16.8	7.6 7.0 7.6 6.5 6.3	4.5 4.9 5.5 5.2 4.4	8.5 7.2 6.0 5.0 2.7	1,944 1,979 1,848 1,796 1,585	40.6 40.9 40.8 43.6 (NA)	24.0 23.0 23.3 21.4 (NA)	17.0 17.8 17.5 17.4 (NA)	10.6 11.3 10.5 11.2 (NA)	6.4 5.1 6.1 4.2 (NA)	1.5 2.2 1.6 2.0 (NA)
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	4.754	33.0 34.3 39.2 40.0 42.8	25.0 25.1 24.1 26.7 23.3	16.6 16.5 16.1 15.7 15.0	14.6 13.7 13.6 10.6 11.0	4.9 4.9 2.9 3.2 3.3	3.8 3.2 2.1 2.4 2.5	2.0 2.4 2.0 1.4 1.8	1,655 1,641 1,457 1,519 1,566	44.8 48.8 52.3 53.7 55.6	23.3 22.4 23.0 25.0 20.1	16.3 14.9 14.4 12.4 14.5	10.6 8.6 6.9 5.4 6.6	4.4 4.4 3.1 2.4 2.1	.8 .8 .3 1.2 .9
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	4,333 4,239 3,996 4,020	42.O 45.41 48.3 46.7 46.5	23.1 23.7 24.1 24.0 25.7	15.9 15.8 15.1 16.4 15.6	11.9 10.2 <b>8.4</b> 9.3 8.9	3.1 2.7 2.0 2.4 2.0	2.6 1.3 1.3 .9		1,311	56.6 55.6 56.2 55.9 52.2	19.8 23.6 22.1 22.9 25.1	14.0 14.5 16.5 16.3 <b>16.5</b>	7.3 3.9 3.7 3.9 4.8	1.7 2.0 1.2k .7 .9	783224
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	3,907 3,766 (NA) (NA)	47.5 50.1 48.f3 51.1 57.0	27.28 <b>28.E</b> 27.21 33.3 26.44	14.6 12.5 13.8 8.5 11.0	8.fi 6.7 7.6 5.5 4.f3	1.3 1.3 1.9 .8		.34.3	(NA) (NA) (NA)	58.6 60.8 51.2 55.3 55.9	25.0 22.5 25.6 28.8 29.4	12.7 14.3 20.8 11.8 13.1	3.1. 2.0 2.1. 2.7' .8	1.3	01500 014
1950	(NA) (NA) 3,279	57.7 63.0 60.5	29.1l 24.f3 25.L3 22.8	8.0 7.1 8.5 7.9	3.5 3.9 4.0 5.1		1.8 .9 1.5 2.2		(NA) (NA) 1,015 974	60.1. 61.3 63.22 61.6	22.1 25.9 23.9 27.9	14.2 11.9 10.5 7.3	2.7 .8 2.11 2.15	.2	.2

<sup>-</sup> Represents zero.

Series G 31-138. Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970

							<i>,</i> ,		meau.							
Serie NO.	Income rank	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1955	1950	1947
27	PAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS All races:		. 2 5	2 0	3.6	2 (		2	i		2.1		3.0	3.3	3.1	2 #
31 32 33 34 35 36	Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent White:	3.6 10.3 17.2 24.7 44.1 16.9	3.7 10.5 17.4 24.7 43.7 16.8	3.8 10.7 17.4 24.7 43.5 16.8	10.6 17.5 24.8 43.4 16.5	3.8 10.7 17.5 24.7 43.4 16.7	10.6 17.5 24.8 43.6	10.4 17.3 24.8 44.1	8.4 10.4 17.5 3, 24.8 1 43.9 16.9	3.4 10.4 17.5 24.8 43.9 16.8	3.1 10.2 17.2 24.6 44.9 17.7	3.2 10.6 2 17.6 2 24.7 44.0 17.0	3 .2 10 .6 17 .7 24 .7 48 .9 17 .1	$\frac{17.4}{24.5}$	10.5 17.3 24.1 45.0	3.5 10.6 16.7 23.6 45.6 18.7
37 38 39 40 41 42	Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth. Highest fifth Top 5 percent	3.8 10.7 17.4 24.5 43.6 16.8	3.9 10.9 17.6 24.5 43.1 16.7	4.0 11.1 17.6 24.5 42.9 7 16.7	3.8 11.1 17.7 24.6 42.8 16.3	4.0 11.1 17.6 24.5 42.8 16.6	11 1	8.6 10.9 17.5 24.6 43.4 17.0	3.6 11.0 17.6 24.6 43.1 16.6	17.7	3.4 10.8 17.4 24.4 44.1 17.5	. 17 8	3.5 11.2 17.8 24.4 ' 43.1 16.8	3.5 11.1 17.5 24.2 43.6 17.8	3.3 11.0 17.4 29.9 44.4 18.1	23.3
43 44 45 46 47 48	Negro and other races:  Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	3.3 8.9 15.9 25.1 46.8 17.1	3.4 9.2 16.1 25.0 46.3 16.8	3.5 9.2 15.8 25.0 46.5 16.9	3.4 9.2 16.0 25.0 46.4 17.0	3.5 9.4 16.1 25.3 45.7	3.5 9.4 16.3 25.0 45.9 16.5	3.2 9.1 15.7 24.7 47.3 18.1	3.3 9.2 15.6 25.0 46.9 17.7	3.3 8.8 15.8 25.1 47.0 17.5	2.8 8.4 15.3 25.0 48.6 18.5	2.7 8.2 15.7 25.5 47.9 17.8	2.9 8.6 15.5 25.5 47.5 17.1	3.1 8.8 16.4 26.1 45.6 15.8	2.7 8.8 16.7 25.9 45.8 17.4	3.3 9.4 15.7 23.8 47.8 18.4
40	All races:	÷0.615	0 60 104		47. 700	ά7. 20 <i>c</i>	46.70	AC 470	46, 200	ĠE 001	45.5	45 525	AF 200	\$4,467		
49 50 51 52 53 54 55	Total.  Lowest fifth Second fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth. Top 5 percent	1,745 4,969 8 286 11'861 21',199 32,565	1,694 4,831 7,976 11,367 20,067 30,895	1,606 4,505 7'353 10'421 18,375 28,466	1,398 4,090 6,755 9,550 16,721 25,370	\$7,386 1,403 3,93 6,45 9 114 16,031 24,714			1.063	1,018; 3,082 5,172 7 336 12,997 19,847	\$5,7/199 889 2,911 4,924 7 037 12,833 20,291	\$5,522 870 2,921 4,857 6,825 12;137 18,786	85,306 854 2,799 4,688 6,553 11,639 18,125	737 2,348 3,886 5,472	500	563 1,704 2,686 (17,794 7,330
56 57 58 59	White:  Total.  Lowest fifth.  Second fifth.	9,986 1,897 5,352	9,563 1,846 5,226 8,392 11,724	8,787 1,753 4,864	8,018 1,523 4,438 7,096	7,710 1,538 4,283	7,106 1,336 3,926	6,771 1,229 3,680 5,935	6,499 1,176 3,584	6,217 1,141 3,429	5,996 1,007 3,223	5,776 991 3,214	5,571 983	4,694 821 2,605	3,582 591 1,970	3,369 623 1,870
60 61 62	Third fifth- Fourth fifth- Highest fifth- Top 5 percent Negro and other races:	8,683 12,243 21,755 83,513	8,392 11,724 20,623 31,864	1,753 4,864 7,719 10,747 18,853 29,349	7,096 9,874 17,159 26,091	4,283 6,793 9,425 16,507 25,536	3,926 6,289 8,740 15,239 23,279	5,935 8,332 14,683 22,954	3,584 5,729 8,007 13,999 21,538	5,490 7,638 13,388 20,466	5,226 7,306 13,218 20,962	5,129 7,061 12,482 19,338	3,114 4,964 6,797 11,997 18,730	4,107 5,680 10,233 16,711	3,116 4,280 7,952 12,967	2,847 3,925 7,580 12,533
63	Total.	6,568	6,104	5,678	5,099	4,676	4,186	4,050	3,702	3,404	3,369	3,353	2,977	2,486	1,878	1,772
64 65 66 67 68 69	Lowest fifth Second fith Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	1,074 2,919 5,235 8,249 15,363 22,502	1,038 2,808 4,917 7,639 14,119 201509	988 2,615 4,491 7,095 13,199 19,192	869 2,348 4,079 6,361 11,835 17,347	821 2,200 3,767 5,917 10,675 15,085	735 1,965 3,401 5,224 9,605 13,814	656 1,833 3,181 4,996 9,586 14,669	609 1,699 2,895 4,626 8,683 13,120	557 1,505 2,689 4,266 8,003 11,914	475 1,407 <b>2</b> ,572 4,206 8,183 12,459	453 1,380 2,632 4,268 8,032 11,910	436 1,277 2,303 3,800 7,069 10,163	385 1,094 2,039 3,244 5,668 7,856	254 826 1,568 2,432 4,301 6,535	292 838 1,391 2,109 4,235 6,521
<b>70</b> 71 72 73 74	4ll races:  Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent White:	\$3,300 16,642 10,000 14,212 22,700	\$3,200 6,433 9,542 13,500 21,260	\$3,020 6,000 8,775 12,388 19,410	\$2,700 5,460 8,000 11,393 17,965	\$2, <b>600</b> 5 200 7'640' 10'815 17,000	\$2,360 4,850 7,080 10,000 15,910	\$2,200 4,500 6,710 9,609 15,040	\$2,075 4,400 6,487 9,140 14,475	\$2,000 4,160 6,100 8,800 14,000	\$1,900 4,000 5,929 8,437 13,638	\$1,9001 3,979 5,750 8,100 12,850	\$1,820 3,800 5,500 7,800 12,130	\$1,475 3,179 4,598 6,498 10,141	\$1,114 2,409 3,460 4,989 3,103	\$1 138 2'211 3'189 4'568 7',775
<b>75</b> 76 77 78 79	Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent Vegro and other	3,600 7,056 10,260 14,650 23,210	3,530 6,918 19,000 21,900	3,306 6,350 13,775 19,892	3,000 5,900 8,316 18,295	2,900 5,600 8,000 11,100 17,450	2,603 5,132 7 412 10,254 16,190	2,455 4,907 7,000 10.000 151406	2,327 4,800 6 790 9,500 14,916	2,250 4,543 6,467 9,100 14,356	2,100 4,300 6,112 8,706 14,137	2,105 4,218 6,000 8,400 13,124	2,079 4,100 5,800 8,014 12,600	1,690 3,412 4,822 6,704 10,461	1,264 2,588 3,618 5,118 8,382	1,282 <b>3,320</b> 4,736 7,967
80 81 82 <b>83</b> 84	races: Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	1,947 4,000 6,508 30,300 17,100	1,828 3,804 6,100 9,500 15,798	1,765 3,500 5,600 8,900 14,767	1,564 3,064 5,045 8,000 13,195	1,487 3,000 4,700 <b>7</b> ,403 11,950	1,320 2,650 4,155 <b>6</b> ,500 10,933	1,200 2,470 4,000 6,200 10,600	1,164 2,259 3,611 5,816 9,295	1,024 2,010 8,378 5,290 9,000	960 1,966 3,268 5,232 9,400	872 1,980 3,400 5,265 9,163	352 1,720 3,000 4,720 8,000	737 1 499 2'597 3'983 6,386	519 1 163 1 995 24,683	575 1,100 1 <b>703</b> 2'660 <b>4</b> ,969

Series G 31-138. Distribution of Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals Ranked by Fifths According to Income Received, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970—Con.

Seriei No.	Income rank															
	FAMILIES															
85 86 87 88 89 90	All races:  Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth. Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	5.4 12.2 17.6 23.8 40.9	5.6 12.4 17.7 23.7 40.6	5.6 12.4 17.7 23.7 40.5	5.5 12.4 17.9 23.9 40.4	5.6 12.4 17.8 23.8 40.5	5.2 12.2 17.8 <b>23</b> .9 40.9	5.1 12.0 17.7 24.0 41.2	5.0 12.1 17.7 24.0 41.2	5.0 12.1 17.6 24.0 41.3	4.7 11.9 17.5 23.8 42.2	4.8 12.2 17.8 24.0 41.3	4.9 12.3 17.9 23.8 41.1	4.8 12.2 17.7 23.4 41.8	4.5 11.9 17.4 23.4 42.8	5.0 11.8 17.0 23.1 43.2
91 92 93 <b>94</b> 95 96	White:  Lowest fifth	5.8 12.5 23.6 40.5 15.5	5.9 12.7 17.8 23.5 40.1 15.4	6.0 12.7 17.8 23.5 40.1 15.5	12.8 17.9 23.7 89.9 15.1	12.8 17.8 17.8 23.5 40.1 15.4	12.6 17.8 23.7 40.3 15.4	5.5 12.4 17.8 23.8 40.5 15.7	5.4 12.5 17.7 23.8 40.6 15.6	17.7 23.8 40.6	5.0 12.3 17.5 23.6 41.6 16.4	12.7 17.8 23.7 40.7 15.7	12.7 17.8 23.6 40.5 15.7	12.6 17.9 28.3 41.1 16.7	12.3 17.4 23.2 42.3 17.2	12.2 17.0 22.8 42.6 17.4
97 98 99 100 101 102	races:  Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	4.5 10.6 16.8 24.8 43.4 15.4	4.8 10.9 16.9 24.7 42.7 15.2	4.8 10.7 16.6 <b>24.8</b> <b>43.2</b> <b>15.4</b>	4.8 10.6 16.8 24.6 43.2 15.5	4.9 10.9 16.9 25.0 42.3 14.6	4.7 10.8 16.6 24.7 43.2 15.1	4.4 10.5 16.2 24.2 44.7 16.9	4.6 10.4 16.3 24.6 44.3 16.5	4,2 10.6 16.8 24.5 43.9 15.8	4.0 9.9 16.1 <b>24.5</b> 45.6 <b>16.9</b>	3.7 9.7 16.6 25.2 44.9, 16.2	4.0 9.7 16.6 25.3 44.4 15.6	4.0 10.3 17.8 25.5 42.4 14.3	3.5 10.2 17.6 25.2 48.6 16.6	4.3 10.3 16.0 23.8 45.6 17.2
		1		ı	ĺ			- <del>-</del>			1					
103	All races:	\$11,106	\$10,577	\$9,670	\$8,801	\$8,395	\$7,704	\$7,336	\$6,998	\$6,670	\$6,471	\$6,227	\$5,976	\$5,010	\$3,832	\$3,566
104 105 106 107 108 109	Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent White:	3,021 6,775 9,795 13,216 22,723 34,584	2,951 6,552 9,377 12,550 21,461 32,894	2,722 6,000 8,572 11,464 19,587 30,190	2,411 5,461 7,855 10,504 17,769 26,773	2,330 5,205 7,451 9,973 17,017 26,125	2,011 4,699 6,860 9,214 15,739 23,929	1,882 4,409 6,489 8,807 15,094 23,372	1,763 4,230 6,176 8,391 14,426 22,156	1,674 4,042 5,880 7,997 13,757 20,917	1,505 3,844 5,659 7,707 13,644 21,497	1,479 3,798 5,536 7,457 12,868 19,789	1,478 3,663 5,834 7,117 12,293 19,040	1,202 3,056 4,434 5,862 10,471 16,834	862 2,280 3,384 4,483 8,200 13,259	892 2,104 3,031 4,119 7,703 12,481
110	Total-	11,495	10,953	10,002	9,116,	8,726	8,021	7,625	7,306	6,962	6,741	6,483	6,235	5,248	3,991	3,717
111 112 113 114 115 116	Lowest fifth	3,811 4,196 10,150 13,558 23,266 35,520	9 7211	2,986 6,361 8,877 11,747 20,039 31,046	2,653 5,821 8,141 10,784 18,182 27,439	2,570 5,567 7,749 10,262 17,478 26,928	2,230 5,061 7,155 9,497 16,162 24,641	2,082 4,743 6,775 9,066 15,456 23,958	1987 4'577 6',477 8,676 14,813 22,809	1,883 4 369 6;165 8,274 14,119 21,499	1,699 4,162 5,912 7,938 14,004 22,124	1,686 4,100 5,757 7,682 13,190 20,370	1,690 3,962 5,559 7,842 12,620 19,628	1,333 3,294 4,679 6,091 10,744 17,462	958 2 454 3;472 4,630 8,441 13,729	1.004 2,267 3,159 4,237 7,917 12,935
	Negro and other races:									2 0 4 0	2 025	2.052	2.452	2 000	2.420	2015
117 118 119 120 121 122 123	Total.  Lowest fifth Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	7,759 1,754 4,093 6,498 9 621 16,829 23,913	7,255 1,748 3,939 6,138 8,971 15,482 22,012	1,599 3,569 5,549 8,281 14,448 20,602	5,985, 1,489 3,160 5,024 7,371 12,984 18,5301	1,346 2,859 4,611 6,807 111527 15,925	1,127 2,602 4 014 5;959 10,484 14,597	1,042 2,488 3,816 5,723 10,560 15,955	950 2,215 3,468 5,239 9,432 14,055	3,948 835 2 085 3;306 4,842 8,670 12,484	780 1,943 3,167 4,819 8,974 13,276	3,873 711 1,882 3,201 4 876 8,695 12,533	3,463 691 1,676 2,867 4,384 7,695 10,825	2,890 578 1,488 2,572 3,685 6,127 8,265	2.128 372 1,085 1,873 2,681 4,639 7,065	2,015 433 1,038 1,612 2 398 4,594 6,932
					T		<del></del> -					_	1	1	]-	
124 125 126 127 128	411 races:  Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	\$5,100 8,320 11,299 15,531 24,250	\$5,000 8,000 10,800 14,751 22,703	\$4,544 7,300 9,960 13,400 20,590	\$4,097 6,700 9,000 12,270 19,025	\$3,985 6,398 8,563 11,640 18,000	\$3,500 5,863 7,950 10,800 16,695	\$3,250 5,500 7,500 10,201 15,788	\$3,096 5,200 7,184 9,969 15,144	\$3,000 5,000 6,800 9 500 141900	\$2 800 4;820 6,560 9,035 14,600	\$2,784 4,800 6,364 8,800 13,536	\$2,677 4,565 6,081 8,380 12,800	\$2,221 3,780 5,105 6,909 10,679	\$1,661 2,866 8,822 5,355 8,666	\$1,584 2,566 3,472 4,929 8,141
129 130 131 132 133	Rhite:  Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent Negro and other	5,500 8,727 11,691 15,929 24,941	5,360 8,875 11,090 15,021 23,298	5,000 7,640 10,097 13,700 21,000	4,500 7,000 9,301 12,528 19,500	4,270 6,700 8 924 12,000 18,514	3,870 6,100 8 123 11,013 17,067	3,586, 5,800 7,800 10,500 16,056	3,480 5,502 7,481 10,098 15,625	8,300 5,281 7,040 9,800 15,159	3,086 5,041 6,862 9,292 15,000	3,025 5,000 6,585 9,000 18,964	3,000 4,872 6,300 8,600 13,050	2,464 4,005 <b>5,</b> 307 7, <b>104</b> 10,917	1,836 3,025 3,961 5,502 8,877	1,757 2,714 3,603 5,071 8,884
134 135 136 137 138	races: Second fifth Third fifth Fourth fifth Highest fifth Top 5 percent	2, <b>972</b> 5 <b>246</b> 1 <b>1,760</b> 18,5211	2,959 5,000 1 <b>0</b> ,9 <u>5</u> 0 17,288	2,705 4,490 10,999 15,800	2,340 4,011 <b>6</b> ,000 14,076	2,175 3,750 5,520 12,510 2,510	1,927 3,300 4,900 17,800	1,857 3,100 4,630 171400	1,674 2,787 4,200 16,400	1,476 2,696 4,000 10,000	1,421 2,474 8,952 6,000 10,268	1,310 2,502 3,900 6,000 9,892	1,207 2,180 3,567 5,300 8,722	1,043 2,013 2,129 4,428 6,735	723 1,479 2,254 3,178 5,200	759 1 320 1,927 2,049 5,393

Series G 139–178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970

		-			•								
Series NO.	Selected characteristics		_		I	owest fifth		5	Second fifth			Third fifth	
			i		1.970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950
139	Number1,000	51,948	45,456	39,929	10,390	9,091	7,986	10,390	9,091	<b>7</b> 7, <b>9%</b> 66	10,3990	9,091	7,986
												-	
	Residence:							04.5	00.0	02.0	06.4	05 5	00.4
140 141	Nonfarm Farm 1 Region: 2	95.5 4.5	91.9 8.1	85.4 14.6	91.6 8.4	80.2 19.8	68.2 31.7	94.5 5.5	90.2	82.8 17.3	96.4 3.6	95.5 4.5	89.4 10.6
142	Northeast North Central	23.8	25.3 27.8 29.7	30.4 33.7 19.7	19.2 24.8	16.7	15.4 24.6	22.0 26.5	24.5 26.3 35.0	26.4 26.9	24.5 29.1	28.0 28.7 26.1 17.2	30.3 30.3 26.0
142 143 144 145	SouthWest	30.8 17.3	27.6 29.7 17.2	19.7 16.2	24.8 40.1 15.9	16.7 26.2 46.2 10.9	24.6 48.8 11.2	35.1 16.4	35.0 14.2	33.2 13.5	24.5 29.1 28.9 17.5	26.1 17.2	26.0 13.4
	Race of head:	00.5	00.6	01.6	79.9	78.6	81.2	87.3	87.6	87.7	91.9	93.2	93.7
146 147	White Negro and other races	89.6 10.4	90.6	91.6	20.1	21.4	18.8	12.7	12.4	12.3	8.1	6.8	6.3
	Type of family:		0	00.1	E1 1	EC 0	77.6	06.0	00 0	00.6	92.7	93.6	93.6
148 149	Male head.	88.5 86.1	90. <b>0</b> 87.4	90.1 87.1	71.1	76.2 72.7	77.6 74.0	86.2 83.7	88.2 85.4	88.6 85.6	90.4	91.2	90.7
150	present	33.8	26.3	19.8	12.5	13.0	11.4	26.1	21.2	15.8	36.1	25.1	18.6
151	Wife not in paid labor force	52.3	61.1	67.3	56.6	59.7	62.6	57.5	64.2	69.8	54.4	66.1	72.1
1 <b>52</b> 153	Ocher marital status Female head	2.4 11.4	2.6 10.1	3.0 10.0	3.0 28.9	3.5 23.8	3.6 22.5	2.5 13.3	2.8 11.9	3.0 11.3	2.3 7.4	2.4 6.5	2.9 6.4
	Age of head:					07.0	20.5	40.0	40.4	45.0	40.4		FF 0
154 155 156 157	25-44 years. 45-64 years-65 years and over Median age of head	41.4 37.6 13.8 45.7	44.7 36.8 13.0 44.9	46.8 36.4 11.9 44.3	27.2 26.2 35.1 54.3	27.9 32.7 31.4 53.8	32.6 34.1 27.2 51.7	41.1 32.8 15.1 43.8	43.4 32.9 14.7 43.8	47.3 33.5 11.7 42.8	48.1 36.0 <b>7.7</b> 42.2	64.1 33.4 6.8 41.2	55.8 31.9 <b>7.2</b> 40.9
	Size of family:												
158 159 160 161 162 163	2 persons	35.2 20.6 19.1 12.6 12.5 3.60	32.3 20.7 20.8 13.2 13.1 3.73	32.8 24.9 20.8 11.4 10.2 3.54	56.1 18.1 10.9 <b>6.6</b> 8.4 3.03	52.2 16.7 12.1 7.4 11.5 3.31	48.4 20.6 12.7 8.1 10.2 3.26	38.8 22.0 17.3 10.4 11.6 3.47	35.0 21.6 18.8 11.2 13.4 3.67	35.0 25.4 19.1 10.3 10.2 3.48	30.5 21.4 21.4 18.8 12.9 3.71	26.4 21.7 23.4 14.5 14.0 3.86	29.8 26.1 23.1 11.5 9.5 3.57
	Number of related children under 18 years:												
164 165 <b>166</b> <b>167</b> 168 169	No children	42.3 19.3 17.8 10.7 9.9	39.4 19.5 18.8 11.6 10.7	41.8 23.4 18.4 9.1 7.3	54.2 16.9 12.2 7.7 9.0	52.5 15.8 12.0 8.5 11.3	49.9 19.5 13.6 7.7 9.4	42.2 20.4 17.6 9.6 10.3	39.5 20.3 17.9 10.1 12.3	40.5 23.7 17.8 9.5 8.4	36.9 19.9 20.3 11.9 11.0	81.7 21.0 22.1 13.3 11.9	36.9 24.2 20.8 10.7 7.3
	Number of earners:										_,		
170 171 172 173 174	No earners  learner. 2 earners 3 earners or more., Mean number of earners.	9.0 37.1 39.4 14.6	6.9 46.6 35.8 10.7	6.4 54.5 30.4 8.7	34.8 43.4 18.9 2.9	27.7 46.4 20.7 5.2	24.0 52.5 19.5 3.9	6.7 49.8 36.7 6.7	4.9 57.3 31.9 5.9	4.8 65.3 25.1 4.7	1.8 40.7 46.6 11.3	,8 54.2 37.4 7.5	1.2 65.0 28.6 5.1
	Occupation of employed head:												
175	Professional work- ers, managers,												
176	and proprietors Sales and clerical workers.	30.9 13.8	26.8 13.5	20.4	15.1 12.0	13.1	11.1	19.8 14.1	15.6 12.6	14.8 12.6	26.6 14.8	19.8 17.0	14.8 12.6
177 178	Craftsmen and operatives Other.	37.5 17.7	38.7 21.0	42.1 26.1	34.1 38.8	22.9	24.3 60.5	46.4 19.6	41.2	51.6 20.7	45.1 13.4	47.7 15.5	51.5 21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 139-178. Percent Distribution of Families Ranked by Fifths According to Money Income Received, by Selected Family Characteristics: 1950, 1960, and 1970—Con.

			_			<u></u>				
Series No.	Selected characteristics	I	ourth fifth			Highest fifth		T	op 5 percent	
		1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950	1970	1960	1950
139	Jumber1,000	10,390	9,091	7,986	10,390	9,091	7,986	2,597	2,273	1,996
					PERCE	ENT DISTRIBUT	ION			
	lesidence:									
140 141	NornfarmFarm 1	97.3 2.7	96.3 3.7	93.2 6.8	97.6 2.4	97.2 2.8	93.4 6.6	98.0 2.0	97.4 2.5	<b>91.5</b> 8.7
	Region: 2					20.0	20. 5		20.4	28.2
142 143 144 145	Northeast North Central South West	25.9 30.3 25.7 18.1	27.4 30.7 22.5 19.4	29.6 32.9 22.7 14.8	27.5 29.4 24.3 18.8	29.8 27.2 18.5 24.5	29.7 34.9 18.5 16.9	29.0 27.2 24.7 19.1	30.4 24.0 19.0 26.6	34.7 18.2 13.9
146 147	Race of head:  White Negro and other races	93.7 6.3	95.1 4.9	97.2 2.8	95.0 5.0	96.5 3.5	98.0 2.0	96.5 3.5	98.2 1.8	98.9 1.1
	Type of family:									
148 149 150 151 152 153	Male head	95.5 93.4 45.1 48.3 2.1 4.4	95.2 93.1 33.1 60.0 2.1 4.9	95.4 92.9 25.4 67.5 2.5 4.7	97.3 95.1 49.3 45.8 2.2 2.7	96.7 94.7 39.2 55.5 2.0 3.3	95.1 92.2 27.6 64.6 2.9 4.9	98.2 95.7 41.4 54.3 2.6 1.8	98.0 95.4 28.0 67.4 2.6 1.9	96.7 93.0 16.1 76.9 3.7 3.3
	Age of head:								25 5	33.3
154 156 156 157	25–44 years 45–64 years 65 years and over Median age of head	49.6 40.4 5.6 43.4	53.9 37.0 5.6 42.4	54.3 85.8 5.6 41.9	40.8 52.6 5.6 47.5	43.9 48.1 6.8 46.5	43.6 46.9 7.a 46.8	33.6 58.6 7.2 49.3	37.7 52.7 9.5 48.6	55.3 11.2 50.4
	Size of family:				22.0	23.7	24.6	<b>2</b> 5.0	22.2	24.1
158 1 <b>59</b> 160 161 162 163	2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons more Mean size of family 9	26.7 21.5 22.9 14.9 14.1 3.82	24.1 22.0 24.8 15.9 13.3 8.88	26.0 27.9 23.9 12.5 9.6 3.62	23.9 20.3 22.9 17.1 15.8 3.96	23.7 21.5 24.7 16.8 13.2 3.90	24.6 24.4 24.9 14.4 11.7 3.79	18.9 23.0 17.6 15.6 3.95	23.2 17.5 24.8 19.1 15.4 4.05	22.9 25.8 14.1 13.2 3.87
	Number of related children under 18 years:					40.0		44.0	44.2	48.3
164 165 166 167 168 169	No children 1 child 2 children 3 children 4 children or more Mean number of children	36.9 19.8 20.4 12.E 10.3 1.46	33.3 20.4 22.2 13.8 10.2 1.58	37.3 25.7 21.0 9.5 6.5 1.26	41.1 19.3 18.7 11.9 9.c 1.34	40.3 19.8 19.7 12.5 7.7 1.34	44.5 24.1 18.5 8.0 4.8 1.00	44.0 19.3 17.5 11.0 a.3 1.25	44.2 14.8 18.7 13.5 8.9 1.34	22.3 17.7 7.7 4.0 .99
	Number of earners:				_	_			1.0	1 0
170 171 172 173 174	No earners	1.( 29.2 50.8 19.8 2.0(	.5 42.2 44.5 12.7 1.77	.7 50.8 40.2 8.3 1.61	. ξ 22. ξ 44. 4 32. ξ 2. 2ξ	.7 32.1 44.5 22.8 2.08	1.1 39.c 38.7 21.2 1.95	28.4 37.6 33.1 2.2%	1.2 41.9 31.7 25.5 1.98	1.9 51.1 23.4 23.6 1.87
	Occupation of employed head:									
175 176 177 178	Professional workers, managers, and proprietors	38.' 14.5 37.5 10.(	27.4 14.6 46.7 11.4	22.0 13.8 50.7 13.6	54.6 13.7 24.	50.i 13.i 28.€ 7.1	38.t 13.i 36.( 11.1	76.( 11.4 9.( 3.5	72.8 10.1 13.8 4.4	61.4 11.3 16.1 11.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data for 1950 may not be strictly comparable with those for 1960 and 1970.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 1950 column, data for 1953; 1950 regional data not available.

### CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Series G 179-188. Number and Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals: 1947 to 1970 [Number of families and unrelated individuals as of March following year shown: income for calendar year shown]

	•			_				Unre	lated individua	ls
				Male head						
Year	Total		Ma	rried, wife pres	ent	Other	Female head	Total	Male	Female
Ivai	Total	Total	Total	Wife in paid lahor force	Wife not in paid labor force	marital status				
	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188
		- "		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				П		
1970 1969 1968 1968 1967	51,948 51,237 50,510 49,834 49,065	45,998 45,657 45,070 44,501 43,864	44,739 44,486 43,841 43,292 42,723	17 568 17'464 16'638 15',845 15,061	27,172 26,972 27,203 27,447 27,662	1,253 1 221 1;229 1,210 1,141	5 950 5 580 5 439 5 333 5,202	15,357 14,452 13,803 13,114 12,271	5,963 5,441 5,202 4,845 4,486	9,39, 9,01; 8,600 <b>8,26</b> ; 7,78;
1965 1964 1968 1962 1961	48,279 47,835 47,436 46,998 46,341	43 287 42 '829 42,554 42,257 41,698	42,108 41,647 41,311 40,923 40,405	14 183 13'647 13'398 13,028 12,366	27 925 98,000 27,913 27 a95 281039	1,179 1,182 1,243 1,384 1,293	4,992 5,006 4,882 4,741 4,643	12,132 12,057 11,182 11,013 11,163	4,475 4,800 4,275 4,253 4,388	7,65 7,45 6,90 6,76 6,77
1960 1959 1958 1958 1957	45 435 45 '062 44'202 43',714 43 ,445	40 826 40'568 39'870 39'404 39',079	39 624 39;335 88,585 38,112 37,849	12,007 11,265 11,014 10,696 10,266	27,617 28,070 27,571 27,416 27,583	1 202 1'233 1'285 1'292 1,290	4 609 4'494 4 332 4'310 4 366	10,900 10,702 10,751 10,313 9,658	4,196 4,217 4,932 4,161 3,929	6 70 6'485 <b>6;419</b> <b>6,15</b> 5,729
1955 1954 1958 1958 1952	42,843 41,934 41,202 41,020 40,442	38,604 37,709 (NA) 37,178 36,412	37,200 36,395 (NA) 35,782 35,196	9,786 9,005 (NA) 9,154 8,044	27,414 27,390 (NA) 26,628 27,152	1,404 1,314 (NA) 1,396 1,216	4,239 4,225 (NA) 3,842 4,030	9,766 9,623 9,514 9,774 9,015	4 071 4'099 (NA) 4,316 3,945	5,699 5,584 (NA) 5,459 5,070
1950 1949 1948 1947	39 822 39,193 38,537 37,279	35 782 35'556 34'825 33,522	34 <b>556</b> 34 291 33 588 32,288			1226 1'265 1'287 1,284	4,040 3 637 3,7.13 3,757	9,194 8,835 8,136 8,056	4,032 4,072 3,882 3,720	5,162 4,768 4,274 4,337
				М	EDIAN MONEY IN	COME (DOLLARS)				
1970 1969 1968 1967	9 867 9 '433 8 '633 7 1933 7,532	10 480 9'965 9'096 8,358 7,910	10,516 10 001 9'144 8'398 7,944	12 276 11'629 10'686 9 917 9,279	9,304 8 879 8,215 7,570 7,256	9,012 8,340 7,321 6,804 6,373	5,093 4, <b>822</b> 4 477 4;269 4,074	3 137 2'931 2'786 2,379 2,290	4,540 4,184 4,086 3,514 3,181	2,483 2,39 2,239 1,91 1,908
1965	6,957 6,569 6,249 5,956 5,737	7 310 6,883 6 561 6,237 6,019	7 330 6,932 6 593 6,263 6,087	8,633 8,170 7,789 7,461 7,188	6 706 6;338 6,039 <b>5,</b> 764 5,592	6, <b>515</b> 5,792 5,710 5,711 5,069	3 535 3'458 3'211 3;131 2,998	2 153 1'983 1'800 11753 1,755	3 194 2'965 2'424 2'361 2,638	1,76 1,66 1,476 1,461 1,40
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	5,620 5,417 5,087 4,971 4,783	5,857 <b>5</b> 628 5,292 5,158 4,965	5,873 5,662 5,315 5,157 4,973	6,900 6,705 6,214 6,141 5,957	5,520 5,817 4 983 4,833 4,645	4,860 4,613 4,260 4,581 4,167	2,968 2,764 2,741 2,763 2,754	1,720 1 556 1'486 1',496 1,426	2 480 2'118 2'114 2'102 1,980	1 377 1'318 1,288 1,264 1,166
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	4,421 4 173 4;233 3,890 8,709	4,592 4 322 4'371 4'050 8 ,829	4 599 4'333 4 ,871 4,061 3,837	5 622 5;336 5,405 4,900 4,631	4 326 4'051 4'117 3,812 3,684	4,190 4,014 4,113 3,615 3,452	2,471 2,294 2,455 2,235 2,220	1,316 1,224 1,394 1,409 1,195	1,831 1,696 2 177 2,002 1,909	1,054 966 972 1,019
1950	3,319 3,107 3,187 8,081	3 435 3,187 8,278 3,104	3,446 3 195 3,272 8,109			3,115 2,821 8,295 2,936	1,922 2 103 2,064 2,172	1,045 1,050 996 980	1,539 1,437 1,244 1,349	840 850 861 <b>79</b> 2

Series G 189-204. Median Money Income of Families and Unrelated Individuals in Current and Constant (1967) Dollars, by Race of Head: 1947 to 1970

		N	Median inc	ome (curi	ent dollar	rs)			Medi	ian incom	e (constar	ıt 1967 do	llars)		Ratio: N other	races
	Familier		Families		Unrela	ated indiv	iduals	Families		Families		Unrel	ated indiv	iduals	compar wh	ed with ite
	and unrelated indi- viduals	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	and unrelated indi- viduals	Total	White	Negro and other races	Total	White	Negro and other races	Families	Unre- lated indi- viduals
	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	8,335 8,017 7,434 6,852 6,546	9,867 9,433 8,632 7,933 7,532	10 236 93794 8,937 8,234 7,825	6,516 6,190 5,590 5,094 4,691	3,137 2,930 2,786 2,379 2,290	3 283 3,078 2,952 2,470 2,408	2,243 2,170 1,999 1,825 1,514	7 167 7,301 7,134 6,852 6,735	8 473 8,598 8,295 7,933 7,749	8,772 8,922 8,592 8,234 8,050	5,617 5,652 5,378 5,094 4,826	2,702 2,682 2,661 2,379 2,356	2,825 2,815 2,809 2,470 2,477	1 943 1'981 1'939 1'825 1,558	0.64 .63 .63 .62 .60	0.69 .70 .69 .74 .63
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	6 022	6,957 6,569 6,249 5,956 5,737	7,251 6,858 6,548 6,237 5,981	3,994 3,839 3,465 3,330 3,191	2,163 1,983 1,800 1,753 1,755	2,246 2,088 1,887 1,876 1,885	1 639 1'430 1',294 1,251 1,160	6 383 6,131 5,987 5,810 5,590	7,355 7,070 6,825 6,588 6,417	7,668 7,385 7,149 6,889 6,701	4,254 4,13 <u>2</u> 3,799 3,682 3,563	2,288 2,143 1,970 1,946 1,963	2,382 2,260 2,072 2,083 2,113	1,769 1 568 1'419 1',391 1,316	.55 .56 .53 .53	.74 .69 .68 .67 .62
1960		5,620 5,417 5,087 4,971 4,783	5,835 5,643 5,300 5,166 4,993	8,233 2,917 2,711 2,764 2,628	1,720 1,556 1486 1,496 1,426	1 860 1,663 1,592 1,592 1,466	1,064 1,075 1 080 1,013 1,087	5,603 5,451 5,143 5,164 5,192	6,347 6,207 5,872 5,888 5,884	6,599 6,471 6,123 6,129 6,147	3,644 3,335 3,137 3,278 3,242	1,953 1,820 1,778 1,817 1,767	2,098 1,9 <b>24</b> 1,878 1,917 1,820	1,276 1 257 1'293 1,307 1,414	.55 .52 .51 .54 .53	.61 .67 .69 .68
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951		4,421 4,173 4,233 3,890 3,709	4,605 4,339 4,392 4,114 3,859	2,549 2,410 2,461 2,338 2,032	1 316 1'224 1'394 1',409 1,195	1 402 1;317 1,478 1,519 1,258	935 875 <b>1</b> ,161 1,051 929	4,874 4,552 4,660 4,321 4,303	5,531 5 187 5',312 4,894 4,766	5 767 5,414 5,518 5,183 4,959	3,187 3,000 3,091 2,941 2,615	1,656 1,519 1,756 1,787 1,535	1,770 1,643 1,854 1,922 1,618	1 217 1'133 1',460 1 ,335 1,256	.55 .55 .56 .57	.69 .69 .79 .69 .78
1950		3 319 3,107 3,187 3,031	3,445 3,232 3,310 3,157	1,869 1,650 1,768 1,614	1,045 1,050 996 980	1 115 1;134 1,053 1,035	817 819 789 746	4 147 3'886 3'939 4,013	4 612 4'349 4'418 4,531	4,796 4,528 4,597 4,720	2,592 2,317 2,456 2,418	1,472 1,482 1,423 1,467	1,546 1,588 1,474 1,546	1 147 13165 1,107 1,119	.54 .51 .53 .51	.74 .73 .75 .72

## Series G 205-256. Median Money Income of Families, by States: 1949, 1959, and 1969

Series No.	State	1969	1959	1949	Series No.	State	1969	1959	1949	Series No.	State	1969	1959	1949
205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221	U.S.  Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California- Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia Hawaii. Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa.	\$9,586  7,263 12,441 9,185 6,271 10,729 9,552 11,808 10,209 9,576 8,261 8,165 14,552 14,880 10,99 9,97 9,966 9,016	\$5,660 3 937 7'305 5,568 3,184 6,726 5,780 6 887 6,197 5,993 4,722 4 208 6,366 5,259 6,566 5,798 5,069	\$3,083 1,820 (NA) 2,861 1,547 3,603 3,609 3,193 3,832 2,429 1,902 1,902 3,568 3,054 3,663 3,079 3,079 3,079	222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239	Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Jersey New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	8,908 8,509 8,562 10,687 9,682 11,403 7,845 10,609	\$5,295 4,051 4,273 6,309 6,275 6,256 5,573 2,884 5,127 5,403 4,862 6,736 6,736 6,371 6,371 3,956	62.834 2.037 2.140 2.616 3.307 8.389 8.588 3.184 1.222 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.829 2.8141	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256	North Dakota-Ohio. Oklahoma-Oregon-Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee. Texas. Utah Vermont. Virginia. Washiviginia Wyoming.	\$7,836 10,395 7,720 9,487 9,554 9,733 7,620 7,490 7,446 8,486 9,320 8,928 8,928 8,928 10,404 10,655 8,944	\$4,530 6,171 4,620 5,892 5,719 5,589 3,821 4,251 3,949 4,884 5,899 4,896 4,964 6,225 4,572 5,926 5,877	\$2,939 3,412 2,429 3,403 3,214 3,136 1,924 2,787 1,984 2,716 3,297 2,595 2,644 3,523 3,523

NA Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

### CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPEXDITURES

## Series G 257-268. Percent Distribution of Persons, by Sex, by Money Income Levels: 1944 to 1970

[Persons 14 years old and over as of March following year shown]

-	Total	persons				Per	sons with inc	ome				Median
Sex and year	With income	Without income	\$1-\$999 or <b>loss</b>	\$1,000- \$1,999	\$2 000 <b>-</b> \$2,999	\$3,000- \$8,999	\$4,000- \$4,999	<b>\$5</b> ,000- \$5,999	\$6,000- \$6,999	<b>\$7,0</b> 00- \$9,999	\$10,000 and over	income
	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268
MALE												
1970_ 1969 1968 <b>1967</b>		7.9 7.5 7.6 7.6 7.6	10.4 10.9 11.5 12.3 13.2	8.3 8.6 8.9 9.5 10.3	6.9 7.5 7.3 7.8 8.1	6.8 6.6 7.2 7.7 8.2	6.2 6.2 7.1 7.f 7.\$	6.7 7.0 8.2 9.1 9.6	7.c 7.f 8.f 9.8 9.8	21.0 21.6 21.6 20.5 19.0	26.7 24.1 19.7 16.0 14.C	\$6,670 6; <b>429</b> 5,980 5,553 5,242
1965	91.5 91.4 91.4 91.1 91.4	8.5 8.6 8.6 8.9 8.6	13.5 14.2 14.7 14.7 15.8	10.3 10.9 11.0 11.7 11.3	8.6 8.9 9.5 9.6 9.9	8.6 9.4 9.5 9.9 10.6	8.E 9.E 9.9 10.6 11.2	10.6 10.6 11.7 12.3 12.2	9.E 9.9 9.9 9.E 8.9	18.1 16.0 14.7 13.2 12.5	11.8 10.3 9.0 7.9 7.5	5,023 4 647 4'511 4'372 4,189
1960 1959 1958 1957	91.4 91.4 91.7 91.8 91.9	8.6 8.6 8.3 8.2 8.1	16.2 16.2 16.9 17.3 17.2	11.3 11.7 12.3 11.7 11.7	10.3 10.4 11.2 11.6 12.1	11.1 11.8 13.0 13.7 14.8	12.0 13.3 14.5 15.3 15.9	12.7 12.7 12.1 12.5 11.9	8.9 8.5 7.6 7.0 6.2	11.3 10.0 8.1 7.1 6.5	6.1 <b>5.4</b> <b>4.4</b> 3.7 3.6	4.081 3,996 3,742 8,684 3,608
1955	92.1 90.2 91.3 91.3 90.1	7.9 9.8 8.7 8.7 9.9	18.2 18.4 18.1 16.5 17.5	12.8 13.8 12.4 13.9 13.9	13.2 14.1 15.0 16.8 19.4	16.5 18.4 19.3 22.9 22.6	15.8 14.6 14.8 13.5 12.7	10.3 9.2 9.5 8.0 6.4	5.4 4.4 4.3 3.2 2.8	5.1 4.4 4.2 3.2 2.6	2.9 2.7 2.3 1.9	3,364 3,199 3,228 3,105 2,952
1950	90.1 39.9 89.9 88.9 89.5 83.9	9.9 10.1 10.1 11.1 10.5 11.1	20.7 23.1 20.5 21.3 28.7 25.7	16.4 18.7 19.1 21.8 26.0 23.0	21.6 23.3 24.7 26.2 23.9 25.7	20.9 19.2 19.5 16.8 13.2 15.1	9.6 7.7 8.0 6.4 3.8 5.0	4.6 3.4 3.6 3.0 2.4 2.2	2.0	2.0 1.4	2.0 1.4 1.6 1.6 .8 1.2	2,570 2,346 2,396 2,230 1,811 2,046
FEMALE								2.2			1.2	2,040
1970 1969 1968 1967	66.5 65.8 64.8 63.7 63.0	33.5 34.2 35.2 36.3 37.0	27.6 29.1 30.8 34.1 35.6	19.2 19.0 18.9 18.8 19.3	11.8 12.0 12.1 12.5 12.5	10.3 10.9 12.1 11.7 12.2	8.8 8.8 8.7 8.2 8.1	6.9 6.9 6.4 6.1 5.7	4.9 4.8 4.4 3.8 3.0	7.5 5.9 5.0 3.6 2.8	3,0 2,4 1,8 1,3 1,0	2 237 2'132 2'019 1,801 1,676
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	59.4 59.7 58.7 57.7 57.3	40.6 40.3 41.3 42.3 42.7	38.4 40.0 41.6 41.8 43.9	18.6 18.8 19.2 19.8 19.0	13.0 13.3 13.2 13.4 13.2	11.1 10.6 10.5 10.8 10.4	7.8 7.6 7.1 6.8 6.8	5.1 4.8 4.4 3.9 3.4	2.6 2.1 1.7 1.6 1.5	2.4 2.1 1.6 1.4 1.2	.7655	1,521 1,449 1 372 1,342 1,279
1960	56.0 53.7 52.9 52.6 51.9	44.0 46.3 47.1 47.4 48.1	44.4 45.2 46.3 45.7 46.9	18.4 19.0 19.1 19.9 19.3	14.0 14.0 14.2 14.9 15.7	11.1 11.1 11.0 11.3 11.0	6.7 5.9 5.4 4.9 4.3	3.1 2.6 2.2 1.9 1.5	1.2 1.1 1.0 .7	.9 .7 .6	.2 .4 .3 .3	1,262 1,222 1,176 1,199 1,146
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	49.3 46.4 46.4 46.5 43.7	50.7 53.6 53.6 53.5 56.3	47.3 46.4 46.2 46.8 49.0	20.6 21.4 21.4 21.8 23.2	15.8 16.8 18.1 18.0 18.2	10.7 10.7 9.9 10.0 7.1	3.4 2.6 2.3 1.9 1.5	1.2 1.0 1.0 .7	.4	.4.2.2.2.2	.3 .2 .4 .1	1,116 1,161 1,168 1,147 1,045
1950 1949 1948 1947 1945	43.2 41.8 40.9 39.2 45.1 47.9	56.8 58.2 59.1 60.8 54.9 52.1	51.8 51.6 49.6 49.5 54.7 54.3	23.6 26.2 28.4 31.6 33.2 32.2	18.1 16.4 16.8 14.2 9.7 10.2	4.5 4.1 3.4 3.0 1.4 1.3	1.2 1.2 .7 .9 .4 .7	.8 .2 .3 .3 .3	1 2	.2	.2 .1 .2 .3 .1 .3	963 960 1,009 1,017 901 909

Series G 269-282. Percent Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: 1929 to 1964

	-	1				Percent of	distribution	by income	level (befo	ore taxes)				
Item and year	Total (1,000)	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3,000- \$3,999	34 000- \$6,999	\$5,000- \$5,999	\$6,000- \$7,499	\$7,500- \$9,999	:10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$19,999	\$20,000- \$24,999	25,000- \$49,999	\$50,000 and over
	269	270	271	172	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282
FAMILIES AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS														
1964 1962 1961	59,836 57,890 57, <b>2</b> 90	12	.9 .0 .9	8.0 8.5 9.1	3.5 9.8 10.3	8.8 10.2 10.8	8.6 10.2 10.5	12.8 14.1 14.1	17.1 15.7 14.7	16.0 12.3 11.1	4.4 3.7	1.6	1.8	0.5
1960*	56,060 55,300 54,620 53,650 52,850	13 14 14	3.1 3.6 4.1 4.2 4.6	9.2 9.6 10.1 10.0 10.2	10.6 11.1 12.1 12.1 12.9	11.0 11.4 12.5 12.7 14.0	10.7 10.9 11.4 11.6 11.8	14.1 14.1 13.9 14.1 13.6	14.5 14.0 12.6 12.6 11.6	10.6 9.6 8.5 8.0 7.2	3.5 3.1 2.5 2.4 2.1	1.2 1.1 .9 .9	1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0	.3 .3 .3 .3 .2
1955	52,170 51,150 50,510 50,210 49,480	15 6.0 5.9 6.5 6.5	3.8 11.5 11.0 11.3 12.2	11.3 12.7 12.6 13.0 14.5	14.1 14.3 14.0 15.2 16.5	14.0 13.9 14.1 15.2 15.1	12.1 11.8 12.2 12.1 11.3	13.3 12.3 12.6 11.6 10.7	10.0 9.2 9.4 8.2 6.8	5.9 5.2 5.2 4.1 3.8	1.7 1.5 1.4 1.2 1.1	.7 .6 .6 .6	.9 .8 .8 .7	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2
1950 1947 1946 1944	48,890 44,740 43,330 40,880	7.9 8.4 8.8 10.7	15.8 16.5 17.6 19.8	16.6 18.9 20.3 21.4	17.6 19.3 19.8 18.9	14.4 12.8 12.4 11.1	9.6 7.8 7.1 6.2	7.9 7.0 5.9 5.5	5.6 4.8 4.0 3.4	3.1 2.7 2.5 1.7	.8 .8 .6	.4 .4 .3 .3	.6 .5 .4 .3	.2 .1 .1 .1
1941 1985–1986 1929	41,370 38,410 36,100	29.0 43.5 65	29.9 34.2	22.3 13.1 17.0	9.8 4.4 8.0	4.0 1.7 4.0	2 1 2.0	8	.9 .6		I	1.3 .9 1.0	I	1
FAMILIES														_
1964 1962 1961	47,779 46,890 46,190	5 6 7	.3 .9 .5	6.4 6.2 6.7	7.8 8.2 8.9	8.4 9.8 10.5	9.0 10.8 11.3	14.3 16.0 16.2	20.0 18.6 17.5	19.1 14.8 13.5	5.4 4.5	2.0	1.5	.5
1960*	45,370 44,780 44,120 43,670 43,350	7 8 8	.4 .8 .0 .2	6.8 7.1 7.6 7.5 7.7	9.2 9.8 11.1 11.1 12.2	10.9 11.6 13.0 13.3 15.1	11.7 12.0 12.7 13.0 13.4	16.3 16.5 16.4 16.6 16.0	17.4 16.7 15.1 15.1 13.7	12.8 11.6 10.3 9.7 8.6	4.2 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.5	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.0	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1	.3
1955	42,670 41,750 41,110 40,770 40,420	9 2.5 2.3 2.9 2.7	8.2 7.6 7.8 8.6	8.9 10.5 10.3 10.8 12.5	13.7 14.2 13.8 15.4 17.3	15.4 15.4 15.6 17.1 17.0	13.9 13.7 14.2 14.2 13.3	15.7 14.6 15.1 13.8 12.8	11.9 11.1 11.3 9.8 8.2	7.0 6.3 6.3 4.9 4.6	2.0 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.3	.9 .7 .7 .8 .7	1.0 .9 .9	.3 .2 .2 .2 .2
1950 1947 1946 1944	39,790 37,025 35,860 33,300	3.7 4.1 4.2 5.6	11.9 13.2 14.3 16.4	15.1 18.2 20.1 21.9	19.0 21.3 22.1 21.5	16.6 14.8 14.4 13.0	11.3 9.1 8.3 7.3	9.4 8.3 6.9 6.6	6.8 5.8 4.8 4.1	3.8 3.2 2.9 2.1	1.0 1.0 .9 .7	.5 .4 .4 .3	.7 .5 .5 .4	.2 .1 .2 .1
1941 1935–1936	32,920 30,430	24.0 38.3	29.2 35.8	24.4 15.1	11.8 5.2	4.6 2.0			1.1 .7			1.5 1.1		•

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

G 283-305

Series G **283–296.** Percent Distribution of Aggregate Personal Income Among Families and Unattached Individuals, by Income Levels: 1929 to 1964

	Total					Percent	distribution	by income	e level (bef	ore taxes)				
Item and year	(mil. dol.	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3,000- \$3,999	\$4 000- \$6,999	\$5,000- \$5,999	\$6,000- \$7,499	\$7,500- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$14,999	115 000- \$16,999	\$20,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$49,999	\$50 000 ind 'over
	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296
AGGREGATE FAMILY AND UNATTACHED INDIVIDUALS PER- SONAL INCOME														
1964 1962 1961	470,597 420,412 396,992	1	.6 .8 .1	2.6 3.0 3.3	3.8 4.7 5.2	5.0 6.4 7.0	6.0 7.7 8.3	10.9 13.0 13.6	18.9 18.6 18.2	24.3 20.2 19.2	9.6 9.1	4.6 2 3.9	3 7.4 6.1	6.2 4.0
1960*	382,251 366,795 343,257 334,647 317,443	2 2	.1 .3 .5 .6	3.4 3.6 4.0 4.0 4.3	5.5 5.9 6.8 6.8 7.5	7.3 7.8 8.9 9.1 10.5	8.6 9.1 10.0 10.1 10.8	13.9 14.4 14.8 15.1 15.2	18.3 18.1 17.2 17.4 16.5	13.6 17.3 16.3 15.5 14.4	8.7 8.1 6.8 6.6 6.0	3.8 3.6 3.4 3.3 3.0	6.0 5.7 5.6 5.7 5.4	3.8 4.1 3.7 <b>3.8</b> 3.7
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	244,239 273,956 272,186 257,162 242,652	.6 .6 .7	3.3 3.1 3.3 3.7	5.1 6.0 5.9 6.4 7.4	8.8 9.4 9.1 10.4 11.8	11.2 11.7 11.8 13.3 13.8	11.8 12.1 12.4 12.9 12.6	15.8 15.3 15.6 15.1 14.7	15.1 14.7 14.9 13.5 11.8	12.5 11.6 11.6 9.4 9.3	5.1 4.6 4.6 4.0 3.7	2.8 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.5	5.1 4.8 4.7 4.9 4.6	3.6 3.4 <b>8.2</b> 3.4 3.4
1950. 1947. 1946. 1944	217,262 184,598 170,705 147,721	.9 1.1 1.2 1.6	5.2 6.1 6.8 8.4	9.3 11.5 12.9 14.9	13.8 16.3 17.5 18.3	14.5 13.8 14.0 13.7	11.8 10.2 9.8 9.3	11.8 11.3 9.9 10.1	10.8 10.0 3.7 8.0	8.4 7.7 7.5 5.7	3.3 <b>3.6</b> 3.3 2.9	2.2 2.0 1.9 1.6	4.5 3.7 3.7 3.1	3.5 2.7 2.8 2.4
1941 1935–1936 1929	91,406 62,654 84,300	7.6 15.4 31	20.3 30.0	24.8 19.5 17.0	15.3 9.2 11.0	7.9 4.5 7.0	5.d	1	8.5		l I	13.0 12.4 19.0	1	•
AGGREGATE FAMILY PERSONAL INCOME														
1964 1962 1961	422,294 382,215 360,125	1	.6 .0 .2	1.8 1.9 2.2	3.1 3.5 4.0	4.3 5.4 6.1	5.6 7.3 8.0	10.9 13.2 14.0	19.7 19.7 19.3	25.9 21.7 20.6	10.3 9.8	4.9 2 4.2	7.7 6.5	8.2 4.1
1960*	347,830 332,942 311,727 305,336 290,696	1	.2 .3 .4 .5 .6	2.3 2.4 2.7 2.7 2.9	4.2 4.7 <b>5.6</b> 5.6 6.4	6.4 7.0 8.3 8.6 <b>10.1</b>	8.4 8.9 9.9 10.2 10.9	14.3 14.9 15.5 15.8 16.0	19.4 19.3 18.4 18.5 17.6	20.0 18.5 17.5 16.6 15.4	9.4 8.7 7.4 7.1 6.4	4.1 3.9 3.6 3.5 3.2	6.3 6.1 5.9 6.0 5.7	4.0 4.3 3.8 3.9 3.8
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	268,939 250,255 248,350 233,896 221,379	.2 .2 .3 .3	.8 2.1 1.9 2.1 2.4	3.6 4.4 4.3 4.7 5.8	7.7 8.3 8.1 9.5 11.1	11.0 11.6 11.6 13.4 14.0	12.1 12.6 12.9 13.6 13.3	16.7 16.3 16.7 16.1 15.6	16.1 15.7 16.0 14.4 12.5	13.5 12.5 12.4 10.1 10.0	5.5 5.0 4.9 4.2 3.9	3.0 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.9 2.7	6.4 5.1 5.0 5.2 4.8	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.5 3.6
1950	197,724 169,340 156,670 134,102	.4 .5 .6 .8	3.7 4.5 5.0 6.2	7.6 10.0 11.6 13.7	13.4 16.2 17.7 18.7	15.0 14.4 14.7 14.5	12.5 10.8 10.3 9.9	12.5 12.0 10.5 10.9	11.5 10.7 9.3 8.6	9.0 8.3 8.0 6.2	3.5 3.8 3.5 3.0	2.4 2.1 1.9 1.7	4.8 3.9 3.9 3.3	3.7 2.8 3.0 2.5
1941 1935–1936	80,238 54,275	6.1 12.5	18.1 29.0	24.8 20.5	16.6 10.0	8.5 4.8	₹	'	3.8 3.4		I	13.9 13.7	I	

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series	Income level in 1950 dollars		Families a	ind unattache	ed individu	als (1,000)		F	amily person	al income ir	1950 dollar	s (\$1,000,00	0)
No.	(before income taxes)	1957	1950	1944	1941	1935-36	1929	1957	1950	1944	1941	1935-36	1929
297	Total	53,510	48,890	40,880	41,370	38,410	36,100	283,808	217,262	190,093	151,586	112,809	121,387
298 299 300 301	Under \$1,000 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3.000 to \$3,999	} 17.3 12.8 15.3	7.9 15.3 16.6 17.6	7.3 13.7 15.5 17.6	15.1 19.9 18.5 15.7	19.6 29.2 20.7 12.3	15.9 25.6 25.7 12.2	3.7 16:1	0.9 5.2 9.3 13.8	0.8 4.5 8.3 13.1	2.7 8.2 12.6 14.9	4.0 14.9 17.4 14.4	2.0 11.4 19.0 12.6
302 303 304 305	\$4,000 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 and over	14.5 22.8 8.6 8.7	14.4 17.5 5.6 5.1	14.7 18.4 7.0 5.8	12.3 12.0 3.1 3.4	7.3 6.7 1.8 2.5	7.2 7.4 3.1 2.9	12.3 26.1 13.8 27.9	14.5 23.6 10.8 21.9	14.2 23.8 12.8 22.5	<b>14.9</b> 19.6 7.2 19.9	11.1 13.6 5.2 19.4	9.5 13.1 8.0 24.5

Series G 306-318. Number and Average Size of Families, Number of Unattached Individuals, and Average Family Personal Income Before and After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability: 1929 to 1964

	All f	amilies and	unattached i	ndividuals	(consumer u	nits)				All families			
			Ave	rage (mean) ncome per c	family personsumer uni	onal t		Total		Farm-c	perator ilies	Nonfarn	n families
Year	Number of consumer	Average (mean) lumber of	Befor	e tax	Afte	r tax			Average (mean)		Average (mean)		Average (mean)
	units fmil.)	ersons per consumer unit	In current dollars	In 1954 dollars	In current dollars	In <b>1954</b> dollars	Number of families (mil.)	Average (mean) rlumber of persons per family	family personal income per family, in current dollars	Number of families (mil.)	family personal income per family, in current dollars	Number of families (mil.)	family personal income per !amily, in current dollars
	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318
1964 1962 1961	59.8 57.9 57.3	3.17 3.18 3.16	7,865 7,262 6,930	6 774 6;490 6,243	6,507 6,222	5,815 5,605	47.8 46.9 46.2	8.71 3.69 3.68	8,838 8,151 7,797	4.3 4.4	5,015 4,752	42.6 41.8	8,469 8,120
1960*	56.1 55.3 54.6 53.6 52.8	3.19 3.17 3.15 8.15 3.14	6,819 6,615 6,284 6,238 6,007	6,193 6,097 5,857 5,935 5,883	6,132 5,939 5,669 5,608 5,403	5,570 5,474 5,284 5,335 5,292	45.4 44.8 44.1 43.7 43.4	3.71 3.67 3.66 3.64 3.60	7,667 7,435 7, <u>06</u> 5 6,992 6,706	4.5 4.6 4.7 4.9 5.0	4 531 4!264 4,521 4,111 4,015	40.8 40.1 39.4 38.8 38.4	8 015 7'802 7'372 7'352 7'054
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	52.2 51.2 50.5 50.2 49.5	3.12 3.12 3.10 3.06 3.06	5,640 5,356 5,389 5,122 4,904	5 618 5;356 5,443 5,226 5,108	5,090 4,842 4,809 4,570 4,417	5,070 4,842 4,857 4,663 4,601	42.7 41.8 41.1 40.8 40.4	3.59 3.60 3.58 8.54 3.52	6 303 5,994 6,041 5,737 5,477	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.6	3,917 3,881 8,905 4,147 4,114	37.6 36.5 35.8 35.4 34.8	6,626 6,295 6,358 6,013 5,721
1950 1947 1946	48.9 44.7 43.3	3.05 3.19 3.22	3,940	4,948 4,877	4 069 3'719 3:575	4,526 3,947 4,167	39.8 37.0 35.9	3.52 3.64 8.68	4,969 4,574 4,869	5.7 5.9 5.9	3,498 3,583 3,385	34.1 31.1 30.0	5 232 4:775 4,573
1944 1941 1935–1936 1929	40.9 41.4 38.4 36.1	3.07 3.15 3.28 3.34	3,614 2,209 1,631 2,335	5,150 5,268 4,161 3,343 3,791	3,212 2,108 1,608 2,318	4,133 3,496 2,895 3,339	33.3 32.9 30.4 27.9	3.54 3.70 8.88 4.03	4 027 2'437 1,784	<b>6.9</b> 6.7	<b>2,862</b> 951	<b>26.8</b> 4 23.7	4,267 2,638 2,020

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 319-336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964

	Perc	ent distribut	ion of aggre	gate family	personal inc	ome		Average (r	mean) family	personal in	come (curre	ent dollars)	
Year	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent
	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331
1964 1962 1961	4.2 4.6 4.6	10.6 10.9 10.9	16.4 16.3 16.3	23.2 22.7 22.7	45.5 45.5 45.5	20.0 19.6 19.6	7,865 7,262 6,930	1,652 1,662 1,572	4 180 3,966 3,769	6 465 5,938 5,660	9 130 8;241 7,869	17 896 16,505 15,777	31,393 28,482 27,212
1960* 1959 1958 1957	4.6 4.6 4.7 4.7 4.8	10.9 10.9 11.0 11.1 11.3	16.4 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3	22.7 22.6 22.5 22.4 22.3	45.4 45.6 45.5 45.5 45.3	19.6 20.0 20.0 20.2 20.2	6,819 6,615 6,284 6,238 6,007	1 562 1'513 1'472 1,462 1,437	3,731 3,615 3,480 3,471 3,403	5 577 5;396 5,115 5,087 4,898	7 731 7'474 7'063 6'983 6',691	15 493 15'076 14'292 14!185 13,604	26 721 26'408 25'124 25;139 24,210
1955 1954 1953 1952	4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0	11.3 11.1 11.3 11.4 11.8	16.4 16.4 16.6 16.6 16.5	22.3 22.5 22.5 22.4 22.3	45.2 45.2 44.7 44.7 44.9	20.3 20.3 19.9 20.5 20.7	5,640 5,356 5,389 5,122 4,904	1 355 1'289 1'322 1'249 1,221	3 200 2'975 3'038 2'918 2',775	4,634 4,401 4,471 4,255 4,084	6 290 6'019 6'072 5,782 5,473	12 722 12 096 12,041 11,455 11,016	22 893 21 '761 21 '481 21,'028 20,287
1950 1947 1946 1944 1944	4.8 5.0 4.9 4.1	10.9 11.0 11.1 10.9 9.5	16.1 16.0 16.0 16.2 15.3	22.1 22.0 21.8 22.2 22.3	46.1 46.0 46.1 45.8 48.8	21.4 20.9 21.3 20.7 24.0	4,444 4,126 3,940 3,614 2,209	1,056 1,023 982 882 450	2 418 2'275 2'178 1,979 1,044	3 579 3!308 3 156 2!920 1,694	4 911 4'542 4'290 4'014 2,463	10 254 9'483 9'091 8'272 5',396	19 066 17'226 16'796 14¦963 10,617
1935-1936 1929-		9.2	14.1 13.8	20.9 19.3	51.7 54.4	26.5 30.0	1,631 2,335	337,	749 25	1,146 1,606	1,708 2,252	4,216 6,827	8,654 13,960

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 319-336. Family Personal Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of. Families and Unattached Individuals: 1929 to 1964—Con.

,		Lower incom	ne limit ¹ (curi	rent dollars)				Lower incor	me limit 1 (cur	rent dollars)	
Year	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 percent	Year	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 Percent
	332	333	334	336	336		332	333	334	335	336
1964 1962 1961	3 010 2,940 2,790	5,320 4,950 4,710	7 660 6,960 6,650	10,850 9,460	18, 110 175,,24960	1953 1952 1951	2,260 2,170 2,090	3,770 3,610 3,420	5,180 4,910 4,680	7,160 6,760 6,450	12 320 11,480 11,110
1980*	2,770 2,690 2 610 2,590 2,540	4,660 4,500 4,290 4,280 4,170	6 530 6 '320 5'970 5'940 5,680	9,270 8,910 8,450 8,320 7,960	16 240 15'740 14'700 14',580 13',960	1950. 1947. 1946. 1944.	1,810 1,730 1,660 1,510 740	3,020 2,800 2,680 2,450 1,370	4,160 3,830 3,650 3,410 2,040	5,850 5,470 5,130 4,800 2,940	10 200 \$;550 9,180 8,240 5,010
1955 1954	2,390 2,200	3,920 8,700	5,370 8,120	7,410 7,100	13,070 12,350	1935-1936 1929	560	930 1,340	1,380 1,860	2,120 2,810	3,910 5,690

<sup>\*</sup>Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 337-352. Percent Shares of Total Income Received by Top 1 Percent and 5 Percent of Total Population: 1913 to 1948

		5	Shares of t	otal incon	ne				Share	es of differ	rent types	of income	e (basic va	ıriant)		
Year	inc	asic ome iant	inc	nomic ome iant	inc	osable ome iant		loyee nsation	pren	tre- eurial ome	Divi	dends	Inte	erest	R	ent
	Top 1 percen	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percen	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5 percent	Top 1 percent	Top 5
	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
1948 1947 1946	8.38 8.45 8.98	17.63 17.41 18.20	9.58	19.96	7.71	17.66	3.78 3.90 3.76	10. <b>87</b> 10.61 10.37	15.16 15.16 18.28	30.72 30.04 34.39	53.56 50.23 50.90	69.84 65.43 67.94	15.76 17.20 19.17	26.47 27.95 31.94	12.77 10.98 10.15	22.60 20.39 19.20
1945	8.81	17.39	9.37	19.27	7.27	16.65	3.33	9.73	23.00	38.94	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.11	16.82
1944	8.58	16.62	8.98	18.68	6.61	15.75	3.33	9.92	22.00	34.83	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.94	15.79
1943	9.38	17.75	9.95	20.86	6.44	16.66	3.75	10.86	23.35	35.68	52.30	65.54	22.70	33.03	9.76	17.47
1942	10.06	18.94	10.70	22.47	7.81	19.03	4.89	13.07	18.84	29.27	52.72	65.26	25.98	37.04	9.96	18.24
1941	11.39	21.89	12.32	25.67	9.89	22.98	6.00	15.60	16.88	28.52	57.81	72.85	25.30	38.05	11.35	22.85
1940	11.89	22.71	12.87	26.83	11.39	25.44	6.41	16.86	14.81	26.02	63.23	75.99	23.65	86.44	13.01	23.35
	11.80	23.45	13.12	27.77	12.14	26.81	6.36	17.80	14.21	25.92	62.02	76.21	24.27	36.22	12.78	24.51
	11.45	22.80	12.75	27.62	12.01	26.85	6.57	17.75	13.17	24.32	61.33	75.69	22.61	33.16	13.26	24.99
	12.84	23.80	13.96	28.20	12.81	27.06	6.55	17.46	12.69	23.01	67.55	80.29	25.37	35.87	13.00	24.29
	13.14	24.35	14.46	28.82	13.52	27.92	6.43	17.08	15.27	27.73	65.41	77.40	25.17	36.93	12.68	26.09
1935	12.05	23.73	13.58	28.77	12.74	27.89	6.77	18.86	11.70	21.80	68.00	80.04	23.92	34.23	12,54	26.38
1984	12.43	24.88	14.08	30.26	12.84	28.95	6.79	19.00	15.26	29.98	66.59	78.14	22.63	32.49	12.84	28.10
1938	12.48	25.34	14.76	81.73	13.01	30.21	7.23	20.06	15.30	29.62	66.25	78.55	19.66	29.83	13.94	32.06
1982	13.25	26.71	15.65	32.99	12.62	30.40	7.45	20.55	14.82	31.24	67.32	79.17	21.01	33.76	15.83	34.50
1981	13.31	26.27	15.57	32.03	14.56	31.23	6.82	18.40	14.03	31.12	65.44	79.34	22.32	36.63	15.54	37.65
1930	14.12	26.19	15.88	31.34	15.38	30.95	6.64	17.25	14.23	81.15	67.05	78.61	26.11	40.72	14.68	30.81
1929 <sup>2</sup>	14.65	26.36	17.31	32.19	19.08	33.81	6.26	16.37	17.12	32.47	71.26	83.37	28.41	43.26	13.42	29.21
1929 <sup>3</sup>	14.50	26.09	17.15	31.88	18.92	33.49	6.17	16.13	16.16	30.65	66.02	77.24	31.13	47.40	17.17	37.39
	14.94	26.78	17.18	32.06	19.12	34.06	6.41	16.67	17.16	32.10	71.35	81.80	32.02	49.39	16.08	33.95
	14.39	25.96	16.46	31.19	17.22	31.92	6.23	15.71	15.79	31.03	72.86	85.18	31.70	49.08	16.75	36.56
	13.93	25.25	15.77	30.21	16.26	30.78	6.08	14.85	15.11	30.80	73.26	85.66	30.77	48.18	17.86	40.18
1925	13.73	25.20	15.74	30.24	16.54	31.09	6.24	15.24	15.60	31.49	67.89	78.91	28.73	45.08	17.22	38.73
1924	12.91	24.29	14.69	29.06	14.28	28.73	6.05	14.28	14.47	31.71	68.83	81.08	27.83	45.64	14.84	36.15
1928	12.28	22.89	14.02	28.08	13.08	27.05	5.81	13.38	13.04	29.70	64.60	77.49	28.97	45.74	14.62	32.41
1922	13.38	24.79	15.58	30.39	14.39	29.04	6.33	16.56	14.80	27.89	71.66	85.26	30.66	45.09	15.43	29.77
1921	13.50	25.47	16.15	81.70	14.20	29.32	6.82	17.29	15.73	28.94	65.33	82.00	29.90	45.66	16.12	34.30
1920	12.34	22.07	13.64	25.76	11.80	23.96	5.82	14.40	13.78	24.93	72.40	84.47	32.55	45.69	14.86	28.54
1919 <sup>2</sup>	12.84	22.91	14.04	26.10	12.21	24.27	6.14	14.92	12.68	23.76	74.09	86.23	37.34	51.09	14.23	29.48
1919 <sup>3</sup> 1918	12.96 12.69 14.16 15.58	23.13 22.69 24.60					6.58 5.96 6.64	16.01 15.10 16.90	11.47 10.63 9.15	21.48 20.45 19.29	66.55 61.74 72.39	77.45 70.25 78.77	42.35 47.01 44.59	57.96 66.69 53.01	14.23 14.90 14.89	29.48 30.73 33.21
1915 1914 1913	14.32 13.07 14.98															

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data on dividends and interest are not separately available for 1944 and 1945. The combined data for 1944 and 1945 are, respectively: Top 1 percent, 38.88 and 37.80; top 5 percent, 52.30 and 52.24.

<sup>1</sup> Rounded to nearest \$10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Comparable with later years. <sup>3</sup> Comparable with earlier years.

Series G 353-371. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of Primary Families and Unrelated Individuals With Wage or Salary Income, by Selected Characteristics: 1939 to 1970

Series	Selected characteristics	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959"	1958
No.			-							.  <u></u>		_		
050	RACE		90 51	25.044	<b>\$7.005</b>	#C 000	<b>#0.400</b>	<b>#</b> 0.000		<b>A</b> 5 550	¢5 215	\$5,199	\$5,016	\$4,650
353 354	Total		\$8,54 8,892	\$7,844 8,147	\$7,305	\$6,899 7.183	\$6,469 6.767	\$6,080 6.362	\$5,807	\$5,556 5.808	\$5,315 5,570	_		4,882
355	Negro and other races, families and individuals-	nd í	1	5,150	7,589 4,746	4,344	3,863	3,673	6,088	3,088	1	1		2,437
	SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD	6,018	3,101	3,130	4,746	4,344	3,003	3,073	3,200	3,000	2,300		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
356	Families with male head, married, w	ife											2 4770	5,107
0.5.7	present	10,169		8,834	8,177	7,658	7,167	6,722	6,378	6,047	5,830		1	4.843
357 358 359	35-44 years	9,316 11,448	1 10 879	8,214 9,966	7 658 9',215	7,218 8,569 8,609	6 756 7,907	6,207 7,384 7 606	5,938 6,979	5,604 6,761 6,814	5,516 6,479 6 374	6,344	5,221. 6,088 5,896 4 449	5 593
360	55 years and over.	11,807 8,402 8,692	11,196 7,981 7,718 4,510	10,043 7,339	9,215 9,379 6 737	6,298	8,024 5,933	5,574 5,599	7,190 5,366 5,140	5'038	4'850 5'019	4'719	4 449	5,594 4,221 3,987
361 362	Age of nead: Under 35 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 pears. 55 years and over. Other families with male head. Families with female head.	8,692 4,797	4,510	6,819 4,113	6,677 3,984	6,090 8,699	6,088 3,461	3,362	3,286	5,325 3,052	3,006	2,98	4'2523 2,966	2,865
	SIZE OF FAMILY													}
363 364	2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 6 persons or more.					6,277 7-313	5 913 6'860	5,562 6,431	5,281 6 144	5 029 5'807	4 972 6',5.7.8	4,754 5,429 5,932	4,548 5,17F	4,362
365 366	4 persons		-			7,313 7,890 8,017 7,502	7 '469 7 '416	6,431 7,062 6,996	6,144 6 776 6,541	5'807 6'353 <b>6</b> '282	6,578 6,056 6,094	5.978	5.813	4,897 5,344 5,252 4,592
367	6 persons or more		-	-		7,502	6,934	6,482	6,082	6,282 5,726	5,463	6,271	5,132	4,592
	FAMILIES, BY NUMRER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE													
368 369	No children	1				6 938 7'396	6 515 6',982 7,259	6,172 6,446	5,812 6,156	5,522 5,933	5,403 5,619 5,883	5,235 5,421 5,79	5   5,028	4,732 4,961
370 371	2 children. 3 children or more.					7,629 7,379	7,259 6,820	6,798 6,435	6,536 6,047	6,176 5,727	5',883 5,559	5,794 5,428	5,202 4 5,630 5,272	4,961 5,203 4,724
Series No.	Selected characteristics	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1951	195	0 19	49	1947	1945	1944	1939
	RACE													
353	Total.	\$4,594	\$4,454	14,137	\$3,960	\$4,011	\$3,51	5 \$3,2	16 \$2,	959	2,854	\$2,390	\$2,378	\$1,231
354 355	White families and individuals. Negro and other races, families and	4,831	4,685	4,331	4,150	4,201	3,67	3 3,3	90 3,	138	2,999		***	1,325
333	individuals	2,536	2,429	2,418	2,333	2,357	1,94	3 1,6	71 1	533	1,448			489
	SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD													
356	Families with male head, married, wife present.	5,033	4,858	4,467	4,286	4,324	3,77	3 3,4	86 3,	194	3,042		********	1,319
357 358	Age of head: Under 35 years35–44 years	4,890	4,700	4,279	4,118	4,189	3,66	5 3,8	805 2	,998	2,733			1,171
359	45-54 years	5,500 5,489	5,812 5,308	4,872 4,944	4,719 4,633	4,640 4,660	4,11 3,95	1 3,8 57 3,7 13 3,6	52 3	,418 ,564	3,398 3,514 2,788			1 449 1 481
360 361	65 years and overOther families with male head	4,045 4,244	3,985 4,321	3,757 3,857	3'570 3' <u>,</u> 636	4,640 4,660 3,7 <i>2</i> 2 4,009 2,750	3,95 8,80 3,41	3,0 2 3,0 7 2,1	92 2	.972	2,000			1,243
362	Families with female head SIZE OF FAMILY	2,902	2,780	2,651	2,546	2,750	2.40	د, ع	.42	185	2,195		***************************************	909
363	2 persons 3 persons	4,296 4,868	4,148	3,835	3 709	3,788	3,36	5 3,0 4 3,3	02 2	777	2,587 2,897 3,232			1,219
363 364 365	4 persons	5,234	4,754 5,045	4,417 4,646	4'172 4'468	3,788 4,320 4,419 4,565	3,69 3,89 3,95	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 3	361 376	3,232 3,403		~~~~~~	1,297 1,374 1,322
366 367	5 persons. 6 persons or more	5,208 4,664	5,043 4,500	4,506 4,146	4',535 3,894	4,565 4,024	3,556	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3,0 \\ 3,1 \end{bmatrix}$	82 3	100	3,284			1,322
	FAMILIES, BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE													
368	No children 1child	4,697	4,558	4,227 4,343	4,006 4,188	4,168 4,285	8,66 3,66	2 3,3	49 3 21 3	113	2,942			1,363 1,315
368 369 370 371	2 children 3 children or more	4,855 5,047 4,783	4,644 4,911 4,605	4,518 4,157	4,450 3,933	4,285 4,389 4,009	3,76 3,55	1 3,4	98 3, 82 2	261	0.400			1,315 1,288 956
571	J CHIRGI CH OI HIOI Capanananana	7,100	*,000	4,100	0,000	7,003	3,33	.   0,0	,		-, -,			306

f \* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 372-415. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of Year-Round Full-Time Workers, by Sex, Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939 to 1970

						All male	workers					
	Ra	ce <sup>1</sup>	İ				Major occup	pation group 2				
Year	White	Negro and other races	Professiona technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine
	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
1970 1969 1968 1967	\$8,254 7,859 7,291 6,833 6,510	\$5 485 5;237 4,839 4,369 8,864	\$10,722 10,267 9,368 8,882 8,204	\$1,105 1,151 1,215 968 1,179	\$11 430 10¦874 9,904 9,357 8,730	\$7 585 7;135 6,755 6,193 5,893	\$7,992 7,570 7,245 6,644 6,337	\$8,580 8,231 7,581 7,142 6,819	\$6,671 6,473 6,066 5,702 5,528	\$5,027 4,545 4,462 4,251 3,830	\$1,911 1,855 1,775 1,432 1,454	\$4,337 4,091 3'860 3,764 3,323
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	6 188 53853 5,663 5,462 <b>5,2</b> 87	3,563 3,426 8,217 3,023 8,015	7 798 7,460 7, <b>182</b> 6,870 6,716	696 710 703 486 521	8,444 7,560 7,411 7,099 6,957	5,017 5,549 5,818 5,187 4,990	6,097 5,620 5,581 5,267 5,122	6,493 6,133 5,875 5,737 5,527	5,258 4,985 4,830 4,601 4,344	3 864 3'684 3'581 3'372 8,238	1,284 1,123 1,051 1,205 1,002	3,234 3,126 2,869 2,895 2,780
1960 1959* 1958 1957 1956	5,137 4,902 4,569 4,396 4,260	3,075 2,844 2,652 2,436 2,396	6,343 6,287 5,956 5,601 5,465	500 645 498 469 <b>455</b>	6,864 6,670 6,034 5,872 5,589	4,800 4,691 4,398 4,262 4,150	4,742 4 660 4;291 4,379 4,275	5,443 5,272 4,970 4,777 4,619	4,275 4 101 3'909 3,984 3,824	3 155 3,192 3 090 2,894 2,946	893 968 750 940 892	2,559 2,834 2,486 2,763 2,635
1955	3,986 3,754 3 760 3 507 8 345	2,342 2,131 2,233 2,038 2,060	5,055 4,905 4,816 4,691 4,071	461 577 493 479 482	5,290 5,234 5,071 4,696 4,143	3,870 8,785 3,766 3,421 3,366	4 315 3,823 8,716 3,576 3,539	4,356 4 246 4',156 3,756 3,601	3,586 3,349 3,415 3,216 3,064	2,778 2,818 2,806 2,374 2,426	971 923 817 847 982	2 387 2'358 2'406 2'244 2,170
1950	2,982 1,112	1,828 460	3,874 1,809	711 373	4,171 2,136	3,002 1,421	3,148 1,277	3,405 1,309	2,736 1,007	2,299 833	986 309	1,850 673

All female workers

	Ra	ce I	_			Major occup	oation group 2			
Year	White	Negro and other races	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household
	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	\$3,870 3,640 3,465 3,254 3,079	\$3 285 2 '884 2'497 2',288 1,981	\$6,589 6,012 5,564 5,225 4,801	\$5,741 5,469 4,840 4,724 4,151	\$4,467 4 124 3,882 3,719 8,515	\$1,972 1,896 2 073 1,870 1,896	\$4,053 4,358 4,040 3,717 3,432	\$3,637 3,544 3,383 3,088 2,839	\$527 513 546 512 526	\$2 248 2 '053 2 '029 1 '904 1 ,696
1965	2,994 2,841 2,723 2,630 2,588	1,722 1,652 1 448 1,396 1,802	<b>4</b> ,720 4,374 4,163 4,150 8,991	3,830 8,675 3,370 3,640 3,182	3,444 8,420 3,285 3,190 8,112	1,933 1,761 1,521 1,606 1,528	3,408 3,074 3,008 3,141 3,095	2,764 2,630 2,518 2,430 2,322	555 518 477 476 458	1,588 1'449 1'369 1;318 1,384
1960 1959* 1958 1957 1956	2,537 2,422 2,364 2,240 2,179	1 276 1'289 1'055 1,019 970	8,868 3,615 3,501 3,344 8,114	3,500 3,556 3 313 3,118 2,976	3 039 2'955 2'943 2'802 <b>2</b> ,699	1,359 1,474 <b>1</b> ,604 1,842 1,204	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	2,368 2,267 2,075 2,130 2,130	473 502 467 469 486	1 427 1'287 1'255 1'249 1,151
1955 1954 1953 1952 1952	2,065 2,046 2,049 1,976 1,855	894 914 994 814 781	2,963 3,008 2,929 2,695 2,495	3,158 (3) <b>2</b> 548 2,705 2,679	2 597 2',468 2 ,420 2 ,270 2 ,147	1,182 1,348 1,158 1,075 1,176	(3) (3) (3) (3) 2,075 (3)	2 048 1;852 1,901 1,908 1,739	502 495 554 433 447	1 135 1'154 1'223 1,128 996
1950	1,698 676	626 246	2,264 1,023	<b>2</b> ,089 1, <b>1</b> 07	2,064 966	1,148 636	<sup>(8)</sup> 827	1,616 582	448 296	895 493

See footnotes at end of table.

Series G 372-415. Median Money Wage or Salary Income of All Workers With Wage or Salary Income, and of Year-Round Full-Time Workers, by Sex, Race, and Major Occupation Group: 1939-1970—Con.

					Mal	le year-round	full-time wo	rkers				
	Rac	ce <sup>1</sup>					Major occup	pation group <sup>2</sup>			-	
Year	White	Negro and other races	Professional technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and moprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Service workers. except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine
	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405
1970	\$9,373	\$6,598	\$11,806	\$1 260	\$12,117	\$8,617	\$9,790	\$9 254	\$7 623	\$6,955	\$3,519	\$6,563
	8,876	6 158	11,266	1;180	11 467	7 966	9,135	8'757	7'307	6,373	2,985	6,150
	8 014	5',603	10,151	1,275	10'340	7'351	8,549	7'978	6',733	6 058	3,069	5,504
	7,512	5,069	9,523	993	9'817	6'757	7,744	7',484	6,316	5,439	2,489	5,182
	7,164	4,528	8,945	1,229	9,103	6,487	7,569	7,197	6,112	5,078	2,489	4,946
1965	6 814	4 367	8,464	750	8,856	6,231	7,188	6 877	5,830	4,986	2,458	4,445
1964	6;497	4'285	8,004	754	7,870	6,134	6 733	6',538	5,659	4 701	2,160	4,436
1963	6,277	4'104	7,713	750	7,639	5,838	6'493	6 ,315	5,480	4'399	1,655	4,449
1962	6,025	3,799	7,357	587	7,454	5,589	6'193	6,251	5,319	4',406	1,984	4,380
1961	5,880	3,883	7,339	558	7,343	5,387	6,163	6,067	5,108	4,203	1,793	4,330
1960	5,662	3 789	6,848	499	7,241	5,247	5 755	5,868	4,977	4 089	1,731	3,872
1959*	5,456	3 '339	6,835	683	6,910	5,130	5;545	5,654	4,607	4,002	1,637	3,930
1958	5,186	3 '368	6,513	490	6,431	4,839	5,332	5,365	4,460	3,898	1,406	3,672
1957	4,950	3 ',L37	5,990	454	6,110	4,564	5,143	5,216	4,397	3,605	1,518	3,710
1956	4,710	2 ,912	5,847	479	5,967	4,388	5,005	4,981	4,235	3,521	1,526	3,410
1955	4,458	2,831	5,382	414	5,584	4,162	4,937	4,712	4,046	3,565	(³)	3,105
1989	1,419	639	2,100	430	2,254	1,564	1,451	1,562	1,268	1,019	365	991

Female year-round full-time workers

	Rac	ce 1				Major occup	ation group 2			
Year	White	Negro and other races	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	)pe: :i· nd l id wo ei	Private household workers	Service workera, except private household
	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	£13	414	415
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	\$5,490 5,168 4,700 4,394 4,152	\$4,674 4,231 3 677 3,363 2,949	\$7 878 7'309 6'691 6'307 5,826	\$6,834 6,091 5,635 5,341 4,919	\$5,551 5,187 4 789 4 1537 4,316	\$4,188 3,704 3,461 3,283 3,103	\$5 089 4',992 4 ,625 4 ,284 4 ,345	\$4,510 4.317 3,991 3,649 8,416	\$2,101 1,851 1,523 1,298 1,297	\$3,953 3,755 3,332 3,071 2,815
1965	3,960 3,859 3,723 3,601 3,480	2 713 2'674 2'368 2,278 2,325	5 634	<b>4</b> 593	4,154 4,060 3,951 3,832 3,743	2 961 2'719 2'531 2',699 2,409	4,023 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	3,327 8,271 3,143 3,157 2,925	1,150 1,082 <b>1</b> ,108 1,107 1,045	2,607 2,525 2,52H 2,283 2,357
1960 1959* 1958 1957	3,410 8,806 3,225 3,107 2,958	2 372 2'196 1'988 1'866 1,637	4,384 4,385 4 146 3,810 8,650	4 173 3'934 3'771 3,890 3,525	3,586 8,493 3,388 3,287 8,145	2 428 2'340 2'333 2'289 2,090	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	2 970 2'916 2 745 2'611 2 632	1,133 1,146 1,161 980 379	2,418 2,241 2,073 1,995 1,950
1955	2,870 863	$^{1,637}_{327}$	ĭ,' <b>300</b>	1,218	3,065 1,072	<sup>(3)</sup> 745	<sup>(3)</sup> 995	2,489 742	(³) 339	1,759 607

\* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 For wage or salary workers at time of survey.

2 For experienced civilian labor force. 1989 excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income, but includes members of

the Armed Forces; 1950 excludes persons having less than \$100 of wsge or salary

income.

The forces, 1750 excludes persons having less than 500 of wage of salary income.

The forces, 1750 excludes persons having less than 500 of wage of salary income.

# Consumer Expenditure Patterns (Series G 416-915)

G 416-469. Personal consumption expenditures, by type of product, 1929–1970.

Source: U.S. Office of Business Economics, 1929–1963, The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–1965, Statistical Tables, table 2.5; 1964–1967, U.S. National Income and Product Accounts, 1964–67, table 2.5; 1968–1970, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1972, table 2.5.

Detailed estimates by the Department of Commerce of consumer expenditures for commodities and services since 1929 were first published in the Survey of Current Business, June 1944. The figures on personal consumption expenditures for commodities were calculated by the "commodity flow methods" developed by Simon Kuznets, Commodity Flow and Capital Formation, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures for services are based on a variety of source materials which cannot be summarized briefly. For further detail, see National Income: 1954 Edition.

As defined by the Department of Commerce, personal consumption expenditures represent the market value of purchases of goods and services by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income in kind. Rental value of owner-occupied houses is included; purchases of dwellings, which are classified as capital goods, are excluded.

# G 470-494. Personal consumption expenditures, by type of product, 1909-1929.

Source: J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates, *America's Needs and Resources, A New Survey*, pp. 965–980, © 1955 by The Twentieth Century Fund, New York.

The first detailed estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures for goods and services in the United States over a period of time appeared in William H. Lough (with the assistance of Martin Gainsbrugh), High-Level Consumption, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1935. These pioneer estimates covered the years 1909, 1914, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, and 1931. The data for the later years were revised and extended by Harold Barger, Outlay and Income in the United States, 1921–1938, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1942. In the 1940's, J. Frederic Dewhurst and Associates (America's Needs and Resources, 1947) revised these various estimates and expanded those on recreational expense to take account of estimates by Julius Weinberger, "The Economic Aspects of Recreation," Harvard Business Review, summer issue, 1937.

#### G **495–848.** General **note.**

Collection of data on consumer expenditures, and especially wage earners' expenditures, began in the United States in the 1870's. It was undertaken on a small scale by a number of different State agencies using **a** great variety of methods. The most substantial of these studies was the one made for Massachusetts by Carroll D. Wright, Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Massachusetts. He undertook a carefully planned survey of the earnings and expenditures of 397 families of skilled and unskilled workers in 1875. The usefulness of the data gathered in this study led the Congress to request further studies of this type on a broader base by the newly formed US. Bureau of Labor of which Wright had become Commissioner.

Some of the results of the large-scale studies made by the U.S. Bureau of Labor for 1888–91 and 1901 are given in series G 554–572. The data on food expenditures obtained in the 1901 survey were used to provide the design for an index of prices of food purchased by workingmen. This index was used generally as a deflator for workers' incomes and expenditures for all kinds of goods until World War I.

During that period, the need for a more inclusive index of retail prices became clearer because food prices rose so much faster than those of many other commodities and of rents. A nationwide study of the expenditures of wage earners and clerical workers was undertaken in 1918 to provide a list of items to be priced for such an index and also to provide data on the relative importance of each item. Because of the number of wage disputes in the shipbuilding centers, the survey was first undertaken in seacoast cities. It was later expanded into what was regarded as a representative sample of industrial centers in the United States.

The first study made in this country of the over-all consumer expenditures of a group of farm families was made in Livingston County, N.Y., in 1909. In the early 1920's, the U.S. Department of Agriculture initiated a cooperative project on the subject with the State Agricultural Experiment Stations under the direction of E. L. Kirkpatrick. In 1925, it was decided, for lack of any other data on farm family expenditures extending across State lines, to average the data that had been collected in 11 States covering one year in the period 1923–1925. The resulting averages given in series G 778–797 have been widely used, but other State studies made in the next few years indicated that the averages for the 2,886 families were too high to be representative of the expenditures of farm-operator families throughout the country at that time.

Dramatic increases in productivity in industry and agriculture during the 1920's and the economic collapse which began in 1929 led a number of economists to study the factors affecting consumer expenditures and to estimate changes in consumption patterns over time. The pioneer investigation in this field was made by Simon Kuznets, Commodity Flow and Capital Formation, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1938. This study shows national aggregates for four types of consumer goods and services. The Brookings Institution published, in 1934, estimates of expenditure patterns at different income levels of farm and nonfarm families and single individuals in 1929 (see M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, America's Capacity to Consume, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., 1934). The figures were prepared by Clark Warburton on the basis of scattered sample studies made during the 1920's and early 1930's and correlated with national income estimates made by Maurice Leven (see text for series G 772-777 and G 848-848). In 1935, estimates of aggregate consumer expenditures in detail for 1909 and 1929 and selected years between were prepared by Martin Gainsbrugh and published in William H. Lough, High-Level Consumption (see text for series G 470-494). This book included a comparison with The Brookings Institution's aggregates for 1929, showing that the two estimates were very close for food expense, and reasonably close for attire and home maintenance; but the estimates by Lough and Gainsbrugh of expenditures for all other items were much higher than the Brookings' figures.

In the middle 1980's, two national cross-section studies of consumer expenditure patterns were undertaken. The first, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, covered employed city wage and clerical workers and was initiated to provide a new list of items and weights for the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The

second, the Study of Consumer Purchases, conducted jointly by the BLS and the Bureau of Home Economics in the Department of Agriculture, related to families (with native-born heads) who were not on public relief rolls during the survey year, and was initiated to provide data relating the effect on expenditure patterns of income, occupation of the head, race, family composition, and type of community. The results of the second study were used by the National Resources Planning Board as the basis for a national estimate of consumer expenditures (see text for series G 679–696, G 754–771, and G 828–842). The data from this study were supplemented by information from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (now Internal Revenue Service) on income distribution and receipts from excise taxes, and from a few studies of the expenditures of families on public relief rolls and of those with foreign-born heads.

A small nationwide survey covering 1941 conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics (see text for series G 661–678 and G 735–753) provides detailed data on the expenditure patterns of rural and urban families in the same year. BLS also conducted a sample national study of urban family expenditures in 1944 (see text for series G 643–660). Another BLS urban study covering 1950, intended primarily to serve as a basis for revision of the Consumer Price Index, subsequently provided detailed tabulations of consumer expenditures, income, and savings (see text for series G 495–514). The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, conducted a survey of farm family expenditures in 1955 (see text for series G 717–734) to obtain data to revise the Parity Index and improve the basis for estimating farm operators' production expenses, which provides detailed data on farm family expenditures.

In recent years, there have been a number of nationwide surveys of consumer expenditures by income level for specified types of goods. See, for example, individual reports in the series published by the Department of Agriculture, *Household Food Consumption Survey*, 1965–66. The reports of this survey provide detailed data for farm and nonfarm households on quantities and values of food consumed and on dietary levels by money income after taxes in the United States a6 a whole and in four major regions.

The Surveys of Consumer Finances, conducted annually from 1946–1971 for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, yield data on consumer purchases of selected durable goods by income level of all "spending units" in the United States. Reports of these surveys appear in the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Other national sample surveys conducted for use in marketing research have covered a very large proportion, but not all types, of consumer goods and services. The most comprehensive of these is the study of consumer expenditures conducted for Life Magazine by Alfred Politz Research, Inc., which is based on a sample designed to represent all individuals, 20 years of age and over, in conterminous United States. The study provides an unusual amount of detailed material on expenditures for commodities along with data on buying habits of households of different types.

The lack of continuity in the tables shown here which present data by income level is, at least in part, due to the fact that the coverage and definitions used in obtaining the data differ so greatly from study to study. The chief differences in population coverage and in the classification and definition of goods and services purchased are briefly specified in the tables and in the text which follows. Differences in definition primarily affectthe figures on income, expenditures for housing, and for "sundries" or "miscellaneous goods and services."

The figures on income represent annual income before deduction of direct personal taxes, i.e., income, poll, and personal property, except the following, which represent annual income after deduction of taxes: Urban families in 1917–19, series G 534–553; 1944, series G 643–660; and 1950, series G 495–514 and G 623–642; and farm-operator families in 1955, series G 717–734; and urban and farm families in 1960–61, series G 602–622 and G 697–716.

Direct personal taxes, as well as indirect taxes, were generally

tabulated as an item of current expenditure in the consumer expenditure surveys made before the 1930's. Since the Consumer Purchases Study of 1935–36, such taxes have been presented separately and have not been included in consumer expenditures. For the series presented here, direct personal taxes were deducted from expenditure figures in the earlier surveys, wherever possible, to insure greater comparability with the most recent surveys.

Social Security taxes paid by the worker (first collected in 1937) were treated as savings in the 1941 and 1944 surveys, and handled with personal insurance as a separate class of disbursements in the 1950 urban, the 1955 farm, and the 1960-61 urban and farm surveys.

In the early studies of wage earners' incomes and expenditures, no attempt was made to evaluate the products received by a family from its garden, poultry, hogs, or cows. Most studies of the incomes and expenditures of farm-operator families include data on the value of food and fuel produced by the family for its own use, sometimes valued at prices which would have been paid for them had they been purchased through nearby trade channels, and sometimes at prices which would have been received if the products had been sold.

The treatment of imputed income resulting from expenditures for owned homes varies considerably from one series to another. Series G 416-494 include rental value of owned homes, but not capital expenditures for housing. In the early studies of wage earners' expenditures, the statistical difficulties of handling homeowners' housing expenditures were avoided by excluding homeowners from the "normal" family group and including only renters. In studies made since the middle-1930's, emphasis has been laid on homeowners' current year expenditures for housing and for investments in their homes, but in some surveys data on rental value is also available in the original sources.

Conceptually, premiums paid on life insurance policies may be classified wholly as current expenditures **or** partly as savings and partly current expenditures, depending on the type of policy; but in sample surveys it is difficult to obtain from respondents information on the type of policies on which premiums are paid.

Series G 416-494 include as consumer expenditures the part of insurance premiums paid which covers the expense of handling life insurance, but not the part which will eventually be returned to the consumer buyer or his beneficiaries. In sample surveys of consumer expenditures made before the 1980's, the difficulty of obtaining information on the types of policies held resulted in classifying payments on such premiums in the sundries or miscellaneous group as current expenditures. In expenditure surveys made since 1930, it has been the practice to exclude insurance premiums from current expenditure data, handling them either as savings or as a separate class of disbursements.

Until the 1960-61 survey, farm studies included operator families only, in some cases defined to cover nonresident operators and resident operators of urban farms as well as those living on rural farms. In the 1960-61 survey, the three population groups were defined by place of residence. Farm families in that survey are limited to those living on rural farms, and include other than operator families.

In addition to the sources of the individual series, students of the history of the subject are referred to the following:

Dorothy S. Brady and Faith M. Williams, "Advances in the Techniques of Measuring and Estimating Consumer Expenditures," *Journal of Farm Economics*, May 1945, vol. 27, No. 2.

"Consumer Survey Statistics, Report of Consultant Committee on Consumer Survey Statistics, organized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at the request of the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, July 1955," Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics, 84th Congress, July 19 and 26, October 4 and 5,1955, pp. 251–872.

Solomon Fabricant, "Measuring National Consumption," Studies in Income and Wealth, vol. 8, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1946.

Helen Humes Lamale, Methodology of the Survey of Consumer Expenditures in 1950, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1959.

William H. Shaw, "Consumption Expenditures, 1929-1948," Survey of Current Business, June 1944.

Bureau of Home Economics, Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban, Village, and Farm Series, 1935–1936 (22 volumes).

Agricultural Research Service, Farm Family Spending and Saving in Illinois, Agricultural Information Bulletin, No. 101.

Agricultural Research Service, Condensed vs. Detailed Schedule for Collection of Family Expenditure Data, FE-51, March 1954.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Money Disbursements* of *Wage Earners and Clerical Workers*, 1984–1936, Bulletin Nos. 636–641, inclusive. (No. 638 is the summary volume.)

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Study of Consumer Purchases, Urban Series, 1985–1986, Bulletin Nos. 642–649, inclusive.

Clark Warburton, "Three Estimates of the Value of the Nation's Output of Commodities and Services," *Studies in Income and Wealth*, vol. 3, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1939.

Faith M. Williams, "International Comparisons of Patterns of Family Consumption," in *Consumer Behavior: Research on Consumer Reactions*, Harper and Brothers, 1958.

Faith M. Williams and Carle C. Zimmerman, Family Living Studies in the United States and Other Countries, Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Publication No. 223.

Chase Going Woodhouse and Faith M. Williams, Comparison of Schedule and Account Methods of Collecting Data on Family Living, Department of Agriculture, Technical Bulletin 386.

#### **G** 495-581. General note.

Data on the consumption expenditures of city wage- and clerical-worker families of two or more persons were collected at irregular intervals and for a variety of purposes. Only the 1950 BLS Study of Consumer Expenditures was based on a sample representing families of all types in these occupational groups in cities of all sizes throughout the entire country. Insofar as the original publications make it possible, the figures from the earlier studies have been adjusted as to definition and classification of consumer expenditures so as to conform to those used in 1950.

See also general note for series G 495-848.

G 495-514. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1950.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, How American Buying Habits Change, 1959.

These series are based on a Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.—1950, a joint study by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, 1956, vols. I, 11,111,IX, and X.

The survey of consumer expenditures in 1950 was conducted by BLS to provide the basis for revising its Consumer Price Index (CPI). The survey was undertaken during the first half of 1951 in 91 urban areas throughout the United States ranging in size from places of 2,500 inhabitants to the greater New York area with a population of 9 million. Complete and usable reports were obtained from 12,489 consumer units Since the study was directed toward the determination of expenditure weights for the revised CPI, the data for family expenditures for individual consumption goods and services purchased by the 7,007 wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more persons were tabulated and averaged for each of the 91 cities surveyed.

Subsequently, the same data were tabulated in considerable detail and published as part of the study of consumer expenditures, income, and savings, which was made by the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce in cooperation with BLS under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

To obtain data for wage-earner and clerical-worker families of two or more, the following groups were excluded: Single consumers; self-employed; salaried professionals; officials, etc.; and persons not gainfully employed. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights; in combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units, i.e., families and single consumers) weights were used.

G 515-533. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of employed city wage- and clerical-worker families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1934-36.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

These series are based on Faith M. Williams and Alice C. Hanson, *Money Disbursements of Wage Earners and Clerical Workers*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 638, summary volume, 1941.

The data in this 1934–36 study were gathered to provide the basis for revising the **BLS** Consumer Price Index. The survey (conducted in a period of mass unemployment) was restricted to families of two or more in large cities, who had an income of at least \$500 and who had not been on public relief rolls during the survey year. These limits precluded from the pattern on which the CPI was to be based the irregular spending of workers on "relief" and those employed so irregularly that their purchases could not have been typical of longrange consumption patterns. The survey covered 12,903 white families and 1,566 Negro families in 42 cities with population 50,000 or more.

These series, derived from Bulletin No. 638, have been adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications of the 1950 Study of Consumer Expenditures. . . (see text for series G 495-514), as follows: "Vocation" outlays shown in table 1 were deducted from both "average annual current expenditures" in table 1 and from "average annual amount" of total net family income in table 7. "Community welfare" and "gifts and contributions to persons outside the economic family" were deducted from "average annual current consumption expenditures" in table 7.

G 534-553. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of city wageand clerical-worker families with at least 1 child, by income class, 1917-19.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. 357, Cost of Living in the United States, 1917-19.

These data were collected from white city worker families consisting of husband and wife and at least one child, who was not a boarder or lodger. The families could have no boarders and not over three lodgers; at least 75 percent of family income had to come from the principal breadwinner or others who contributed all earnings to the family fund; slum or charity families or non-English speaking families who had been in the United States less than five years were excluded.

This survey was first undertaken in shipbuilding centers for the purpose of providing market baskets which could be used in computing consumer price indexes for cities most affected by the inflation which occurred during and just after World War I. It was later broadened to cover 92 cities and localities throughout the entire country.

The income and expenditure figures presented in Bulletin No. 357 were adjusted for comparability with definitions and classifications used in the 1950 Study of Consumer Expenditures. . (see text for series G 495-514). Thus, average money income after taxes (see series G 536) was derived by deducting dues to labor organizations, personal property and poll taxes, and expenditures for tools (Bulletin

No. 357, pp. 448 and 454) from total average income per family (Bulletin No. 357, p. 4). Average expenditures for current consumption (see series G 537) were derived by deducting from total average yearly expenses per family (Bulletin No. 357; p. 5) the same items deducted from income and, in addition, life insurance premiums; contributions to church, charity, and patriotic purposes; and gifts (Bulletin No. 357, pp. 447 and 448). Each consumption group was adjusted for maximum comparability with the corresponding groups as classified in the 1950 *Study* (when they differed from the original published table).

G 554-563. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of **2** or more persons, by income class, 1901.

Source: See source for series G 495-514.

These series are based on 18th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Document No. 23, Bureau of Labor, 1903, Cost of Living and Retail Prices of Food, pp. 581, 592, and 593.

Earnings and expenditure data from this report covered families with wage and salary incomes not exceeding \$1,200 a year, and were collected through personal interviews by experienced special agents of the Bureau of Labor. About 15 percent of these families had incomes from boarders and lodgers and other sources. The latter income raised total income above \$1,200 for a few families. Therefore their expenditures could be, and were, above \$1,200. Altogether, data were collected from 25,440 families of all types but only those from the 11,156 families defined as "normal" were summarized by income levels. These "normal" families had a husband at work, a wife, not more than five children and none over 14 years of age; no dependents, boarders, lodgers, or servants; and provided data on expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, food, clothing, and sundries.

The 1901 study had a wide city and industry coverage in 32 States and the District of Columbia, and appears to have provided a very good picture of "normal" families in wage and salaried occupations. The selection of the number of persons interviewed in each geographical area was roughly apportioned in accordance with the number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of the States.

**G** 564-572. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of normal city wage- and clerical-worker families of **2 or** more persons in 9 basic industries, **by** income class, 1888-91.

Source: See source for series G 495-514.

These series are based on Sixth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1890, *Cost* of *Production*, part III; and Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1891, Cost of *Production*, vol. II, part 111. Only data for so-called "normal" families in all industries (identified by budget numbers, Seventh Annual Report, pp. 1826–1839, 1887–1898) were used for comparative purposes. Family size, income, and expenditures were tabulated from the Sixth Annual Report (pp. 790–801, 914–925, 984–989, 1076–1085, 1128–1131, 1160–1162), and the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 1170–1206, 1374–1390, and 1552–1569). Those data provided the basis for calculation of average family size, income, and total expenditures for all "normal" families by income class. The percentage distributions of total expenditures for "normal" families, in the Seventh Annual Report (pp. 2012 and 2013), were applied to the appropriate averages to estimate the dollar expenditure by income class.

Earnings and expenditure data in the study covered 2,562 "normal" families. "Normal" families had both a husband and wife, not more than five children, no one of whom was over 14 years of age; no dependents or boarders; did not own its own dwelling place; and had expenditures for rent, fuel, lighting, clothing, and food. The study covered workers in the following industries: Pig iron, bar iron, steel, bituminous coal, coke, iron ore, cotton, woolen, and glass.

**G 573-581.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of Massachusetts city wage- and clerical-worker families **of 2** or more persons, **by** income class, 1874-75.

Source: See source for series G 495-514.

These data are based on Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, Sixth Annual Report, March 1875, Public Document No. 31, pp. 221–354,372,373, and 441. The data were collected from families of wage earners in 15 cities and 21 towns by trained agents of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor who approached 1,000 families before they were able to find 397 who had enough information about their affairs to answer the questions put to them and who were also willing to "having their private life inquired into." The families included about equal numbers of skilled and unskilled workers, and were those who, with comparatively few exceptions, had children dependent on them for support.

Series G 573–581 were computed from data in the Massachusetts report which show, by income class, the number of families from whom figures were received, their aggregate earnings and expenses in each class, and percentages of expenditure as regards income, by income class, for five major categories of expense. The resulting weighted averages for all families' earnings and expenses were found to check with all family averages shown elsewhere in the report. Average figures on money earnings, expenses for all goods and services and for fuel also checked with such averages in the report. The figures on expenses for food, rent, and sundries checked within a few dollars (differences probably caused by rounding of the percentages).

In this report, the items of expenditure not specifically for subsistence, clothing, rent, and fuel were listed as sundries. The report states that sundry items of expense are those which "although...not absolutely necessary for the life of the body, are, in their way, imperative necessity in a man's social life." Some specified sundries include furniture, carpets, books and papers, societies, religion, charity, sickness, care of parents, care of house, recreation, housegirl, travel to work, and life insurance.

**G** 582-601. Consumption expenditures of city wage- and clerical-worker families of **2** or more persons, 1888-91 to 1960-61.

Source: 1888-91, 1901, and 1917-19, see source for series G 495-514. For 1934-36 and 1950, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Standards and Levels of Living of City-Worker Families," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1956, p. 1018. Averages for 1960-61 compiled from unpublished tabulations from the Bureau's survey of consumer expenditures, 1960-61.

Figures on average money receipts and outlays of wage and clerical-workers' families of two or more persons in large cities have been converted into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for each of the survey years since 1888–91. The BLS Consumer Price Index was used to convert current expenditures and average income into dollars of 1950 purchasing power for the surveys of 1917–19, 1934–36, and 1960–61. The cost-of-living index developed by Paul Douglas (see *American Economic Review*, Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert income and total consumption expenditures for the 1888–91 and 1901 studies; the BLS Retail Food Index was used to convert the expenditures for food and drink. Other categories of expenditures were not converted into 1950 dollars because no indexes are available for these categories prior to 1913.

Series G 582-601 for 1917-19, 1934-36, and 1950 relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in large cities, i.e. with populations of 50,000 and over in 1917-19 and 1934-36 and 30,500 and over in 1950. For 1960-61, they relate to expenditures of wage and clerical workers' families in urban places of 2,500 and over. Populations of the large industrial centers surveyed in 1888-91 and 1901 were not specified.

G 602-696. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were taken, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for certain series grouped by survey.

G 602-622. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1960-61.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Consumer Expenditures, 1960-61.

The 1961 survey coverage was extended to rural areas so, for the first time since 1941, information was available on spending habits for a cross-section of the total noninstitutional population in urban and rural areas of the United States.

See also text for series G 495-514 and series G 798-812.

G 623-642. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1950.

Source: Study of Consumer Expenditures, Incomes and Savings; Statistical Tables: Urban U.S.—1950, cited in text for series G 495–514, vol. XVIII, pp. 14–23.

For a description of this survey, see text for series G 495–514. To obtain the data for all families of two or more persons, only single consumers were excluded; all occupational groups were included. Within the nine classes of cities averaged for the Wharton School publications (large cities, suburbs, and small cities in the North, South, and West), averages were based on the sample families as weights. In combining the resulting averages, universe (total consumer units) weights were used.

G 643-660. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1944.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1946, p. 4; and Bulletin No. 838, *Wartime Food Purchases*, pp. 1–4 and appendix.

A study of expenditures and savings in 1944 of city families was undertaken by BLS for the primary purpose of comparing prices reported by city consumers with prices indicated by urban store reports. The survey was made in two parts. The first part, made in the fall of 1944, provided detailed information on food purchases during one week, purchases of clothing and household textiles during the first eight months of the year, tenure and rental in August 1944, and sufficient information on family composition, living arrangements, and income to provide a basis for classification. The second part provided data on purchases of food during one week early in 1945, of clothing and other textiles during the last four months of 1944, and of other goods and services throughout 1944.

The sample used in this survey was very similar to that used in the 1941 survey (see text for series G 661-678) and related to the civilian noninstitutional population in cities of 2,500 or more scattered throughout the country. The sample included approximately 1,700 families and single persons in 28 metropolitan districts and 20 cities with a population under 50,000 outside of metropolitan districts. These places were selected to represent, with respect to region, State, and city size, all cities in the United States with a population of 2,500 or more.

Family income represents the sum of all types of income received by family members during 1944; included are wage and salary earnings after payroll deductions of income taxes, entrepreneurial net income or withdrawals, and nonearned income from all sources except inheritances, large gifts, and lump-sum insurance settlements, Although the figures were originally published as preliminary and subject to slight revisions, no revisions were subsequently issued.

G 661-678. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class. 1941.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin No. **822**, *Family Spending and Saving in Wartime*, pp. 68, 70, 71, 76,102, and 109.

The survey of family spending and saving in wartime (World War 11)is the only survey which was conducted for the primary purpose of providing national estimates of expenditures and savings by income class.

The method of drawing the sample used for this survey differed in several important respects from that followed in earlier surveys of family incomes and expenditures. A description of these changes appears in part I, "Scope and Method," of the source. The coverage of population was more complete than in any previous survey and included such segments of the population as families on public relief rolls, foreign-born and broken families, single consumers, occupational groups, and city-size classes; but it excluded inmates of institutions, residents of military camps, and persons in labor camps.

The sample was smaller than in any previous survey on which national estimates have been based. The sample for urban areas covered about 1,300 families and single persons in 62 cities of **2,500** or more scattered throughout the country. The cities were so selected as to give proper representation to (1)each city-size group: (2) proximity to a metropolis (for cities under 50,000); (3) each region and State; (4) low, medium, and high rent cities; and (5) cities of differing racial composition.

Information was obtained on both money and nonmoney income, although only money income figures are shown here. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 14 categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered current expenditures. Financing charges, interest on installment and other credit purchases, and shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditure for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure.

Sample data for the \$5,000 to \$10,000 and the \$10,000 and over classes are included, although the averages for these classes are based on a small number of cases and are therefore quite irregular and subject to a wide margin of error. They should be considered as statements of sample results only, and not as estimates of actual expenditures by the entire group of families in those income groups.

G 679-696. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of all families of 2 or more persons in cities of 2,500 and over, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: **U.S.** National Resources Planning Board, Family **Ex**-penditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes, 1941, pp. 61, **120**, and 157.

The study of family expenditures is part of the *Study* of *Consumer Purchases*, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Home Economics, in cooperation with the National Resources Committee, the Central Statistical Board, and the Works Progress Administration. The Bureau of Home Economics conducted the survey in rural-farm and rural-nonfarm areas and in the majority of the small cities covered, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted the surveys in the other small cities and all of the larger urban communities.

The study of consumer purchases was the 'most detailed analysis of family expenditures in the United States made up to that time. Data were published on over 90 categories of outlays. They are

classified to permit study of differences between the farm, ruralnonfarm, and urban population, of regional variations, of differences with respect to size of family and between white and Negro families, as well as of differences between income levels.

Detailed information on expenditures and savings during a 12-month period between January 1935 and December 1936 was secured from a sample of about 60,000 families living in cities of different sizes, in villages, and on farms in 30 States, of which 54,000 were used in preparing the family expenditure data. The urban sample covered 51 cities and approximately 30,000 expenditure schedules. Both the sample expenditure data and the population weights used in preparing the estimates (shown in these series) of family expenditures by income class exclude families receiving any direct or work-relief assistance (however little) at any time during the year.

Income was defined to include total net money income received during the year by all members of the economic family, plus the value of certain items of nonmoney income such as net value of owner-occupied homes and rent received as pay. Consumption data were collected only from native white families in most sample communities and from native Negro families in the Southeast, in New York City, and Columbus, Ohio.

G 697-797. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for series grouped by survey.

G 697-716. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1961.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Consumer Expenditure Survey Report No. 20, *Consumer Expenditures and Income, Rural Farm Population*, United States, 1961, p. 6.

These data are from a cooperative undertaking of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in which the USDA had responsibility for the farm population. They are based on a sample of 1,967 families and single consumers in 41 States selected by a three-stage sampling technique utilizing stratification of counties by State Economic Areas.

Classification is by income from which Federal, State, and local personal taxes and occupational expenses have been deducted. The value of food and rent received as pay are included in both income and expenditures. The rental value of dwellings rented by farm operators and the share of ownership expenses (taxes, insurance, and mortgate interest payments) attributed to the family dwelling by farm owners are included in shelter expenses and deducted from farm operating expenses. Shelter also includes expenses for lodging away from home and for vacation homes. Automobile expenses include the estimated family share of cars and trucks also used on the farm or other business. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals of family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowings for family use, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

In addition to the data shown in these series, data have been published on net change in assets and liabilities; disbursements for gifts, contributions, and personal insurance; the value of food produced for home use; and the value of food, shelter and other items received without direct expenditure.

G 717–734. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of 2 or more persons, by income class, 1955.

Source: Derived from U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Bulletin No. 224, *Farmers' Expenditures in 1955 by Regions*, 1958, and from unpublished data of the Agricultural Research Service.

These data are based on a weighted sample of approximately 4,000 schedules, selected on the basis of the 1954 Census of Agriculture distribution of farms by economic class of farm (value of all products sold). The number of families included a small number not reporting income. Federal and State personal taxes have been deducted from money income. Expenditures for dwelling upkeep included, for owned homes, an assigned share of real estate taxes and special assessments, insurance premiums, mortgage interest charges, legal and settlement charges; and, for both owned and rented homes, expense for repairs, replacements, alterations and improvements, and cash rent for off-farm rented dwellings. Expense for lodging away from home and for vacation homes was also included. Expenditures for automobile and truck transportation include family share of purchase and upkeep. Expenditures for other goods and services include expense for funerals for family members, legal fees, bank charges for service and deposit box, rental of post office box, money lost or stolen, interest paid on borrowing for family use, occupational expense, union dues, poll taxes, and personal property taxes.

G **735–753.** Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families of **2** or more persons, by income class, 1941.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Bulletin No. **520**, *Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime*, June 1943, pp. 156 and 159.

These data were obtained from a study conducted in 1942 by the Bureau of Home Economics in areas representing the entire rural population of the country. The survey was paralleled by a study of the income and expenditures of urban families and single consumers conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (see text for series G 661-678). The study was based on a sample of 1,000 rural-non-farm families and single consumers and 760 farm families and single consumers in 45 counties, stratified to give representation to all regions and to economic groups in the rural population.

The data collected included nonmoney as well as money income; the former was limited to that received in the form of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, or household furnishings. However, classification in these series is by money income only. Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 15 categories of expense. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered as current expenditures. Financing charges and interest on installment and other credit purchases, shipping and delivery charges were considered as part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditures for each article except in the case of the details for food expenditure. Although the survey included expenditures of families and single consumers, these series cover farm families only.

G 754-771. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Planning Board, Family Expenditures in the United States, Statistical Tables and Appendixes, June 1941, pp. 51, 120, and 157.

These data are based on information obtained as part of the Works Progress Administration study (see text for series G 679–696) and summarized for the United States by the National Resources Planning Board. The definition of income used in this study includes, in addition to money income, the nonmoney income items of net rental value of owner-occupied homes and housing received as pay and the net imputed value of food produced at home for the family's own use. For farm families, it also includes the net imputed value of certain other farm-produced goods used by the family, i.e., fuel, ice, tobacco, and wool, plus or minus the value of any increase or decrease in the amount of livestock owned or of crops stored for sale.

Estimates for approximately 15,000 native farm families (excluding those on public relief rolls) living in rural areas are presented in these series. For the main categories of disbursement, 140 villages and 66 farm counties in 30 States were surveyed. The farm sample represents the more important types of farming. Farm families operating part-time farms were excluded from the consumption sample (except in Oregon).

G 772-777. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of farm families, by income class, 1929.

Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, p. 260 (copyright).

Aggregates presented in the original source were divided by the number of families in each income class to derive average expenditures per family.

The number of families is based on the distribution of families by income estimated by Maurice Leven. The estimates of consumer expenditures were made by Clark Warburton on the basis of six sample studies of the value of consumer goods and services used by farm families in one year between 1924 and 1930.

The income figures shown here represent both annual money and nonmoney income. Included in nonmoney income are imputed value of home-produced food and fuel, and of owned homes. The expenditure for "other" items includes direct taxes and contributions.

G 778-797. Consumption expenditures of farm families, by income class, 1922-1924.

Source: Computed from E. I. Kirkpatrick, *The Farmer's Standard of Living:* A Socio-Economic Study of 2,886 White Farm Families of Selected Localities in 11 States, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 1466, pp. 29 and 34.

These data were derived from a number of special studies made by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with 12 colleges or universities. The studies were planned to show the following items among others: Tenure, acres per farm, and value of land per acre; quantities and value of food, fuel, and other materials furnished during the year; quantities and costs of food, fuel, furniture and furnishings, household supplies, and household labor purchased during the year; and expenditures for other items such as clothing, health, education, recreation, personal care, etc.

The economic level of farm business resources and of farm family living was the chief consideration in the selection of the localities represented in this study. The localities were situated in 11 States (New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Kentucky, South Carolina, Alabama, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Ohio). Of the 2,886 families represented in the study, 1,950 were owners, 867 were cash and share tenants including croppers, and 69 were hired men or managers. The study was limited to families who had an adult man operating the farm and an adult woman as homemaker; generally the operator and homemaker were man and wife.

Total expenditures for current consumption and expenditures for each consumption category were derived from figures in the source showing percentage distribution of the value of all goods. Expenditures for life and health insurance were deduced from the total. Consumer goods and services purchased include food, fuel, and housing furnished by the farm. Food and fuel provided by the farm were valued at prices halfway between what they would have brought and what they would have cost in the open market; housing provided was valued at 10 percent of the estimated value of the house occupied.

The class intervals shown in series G 778-797 as value of goods purchased and goods furnished in kind are ambiguously referred to in the original as "total value or income" groups. A comparison with other studies by the author indicates that the classes are not repre-

sentative of income. Series G 778-797 therefore differs in this respect from the other series in this chapter.

G 798-848. General note.

For discussion of the surveys from which these series were obtained, see general note for series G 495-848 and the following text for series separately grouped by survey.

G 798-812. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1960-61.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure and Income Survey—Total United States, Urban and Rural, Report No. 237-93, 1965.

About 73 percent of the families in the universe for the 1960-61 survey lived in urban places, 21 percent in rural nonfarm areas, and 6 percent in rural farm areas of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, The urban segment includes persons living in incorporated or unincorporated areas of 2,500 population or more and in densely settled areas immediately adjacent to cities of 50,000 population or more. The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which constitutes all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, composed of the remaining rural population.

The survey was planned to represent a year's income, expenditure, and saving experience of all noninstitutional consumer units living in the United States (including military posts, camps, reservations, homes for the aged, asylums, jails, and similar "long stay" institutions).

G 813-827. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1941.

Source: See source for series G 661-678, p. 75.

For a description of this study, see text for series G 661-678 and G 735-753.

The expenditure data in these series represent expenditures of all families and single consumers including families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 and over not shown separately, for the country as a whole. Nonmoney income is not included. The expenditure patterns are based on a sample of 3,100 families and single consumers in 62 cities and 45 rural counties.

G 828-842. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1935-36.

Source: U.S. National Resources Committee, Consumer Expenditures in the United States, Estimates for 1935-36, pp. 77 and 84.

The study from which these series were derived was part of the Works Progress Administration study already described in the text for series G 679-696 and G 754-771, supplemented by data from other sources on expenditures of families with foreign-born heads, and of families having received public relief assistance. The expenditure data were secured from a sample of more than 60,000 families living in cities of different size, in villages, and on farms in 30 States. Similar patterns for single men and women were built up from less extensive sample data available from the study of Consumer Purchases and from various supplementary sources. Average consumption patterns for broad groups of the population and for the Nation as a whole were obtained by weighting the patterns for the component groups of families and single individuals according to their relative importance at each income level. The population weights for this purpose and for estimating the aggregate consumption of the Nation in 1935-36 were derived from the study of consumer incomes (see National Resources Committee, Consumer Incomes in the United States, Their Distribution in 1935-36).

**G** 843-848. Consumption expenditures, in current prices, of families and single consumers combined, by income class, 1929.

Source: Computed from M. Leven, H. G. Moulton, and C. Warburton, *America's Capacity to Consume*, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C., 1934, pp. 260, 261, and 265 (copyright).

For the purpose of presenting these series in a form roughly comparable with those from other sources for earlier years, average consumption expenditures of all families and single consumers were derived by combining aggregate consumption expenditures (in millions of dollars), by income class, of farm and urban families and single consumers, as given in the report, and dividing these by the total number of consumers (in thousands) in each income class.

The estimates of consumer expenditures presented in *America's Capacity to Consume* were made by Clark Warburton who based his figures on sample surveys of expenditures of nonfarm families for 1918–1930, of farm families for 1924–1930 (see text for series G 772–777), and of single persons for 1918–1933 from a variety of sources. In addition, he used the results of a questionnaire concerning incomes, expenditures, and savings in 1929 circulated hy The Brookings Institution to families of business and professional men.

G 849. Index of volume of food marketings and home consumption, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Farm Income Situation, July 1971, Agricultural Statistics, 1971, and unpublished data.

This index was derived for various time periods by weighting the quantities of the major farm-produced foodstuffs sold or used in farm households by average farm prices. The following average prices were used: For 1910–1939, prices for 1935–1939; for 1940–1955, prices for 1947–1949; for 1956–1970, prices for 1957–1959. The series were "spliced" on the basis of overlapped calculations for 1940 and 1955. This index, as well as others including nonfood commodities, is described in *Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 2, pp. 17–19.

#### G 850. Index of food consumption per capita, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *National Food Situation*, February 1971; and *Food Consumption*, *Prices, and Expenditures*, Agricultural Economics Report No. 138, and supplements.

This index was derived by weighting per capita consumption of food, retail weight equivalents, by average retail prices in 1957–1959. Details of the construction of this index are described in *U.S. Food Consumption — Sources* of *Data and Trends*, 1909–63, Statistical Bulletin No. 364. The retail weight data were derived from such series as those on per capita food consumption, series G 881–915, by means of average conversion factors for nonprocessed and partially processed items which allow for waste and losses in distribution between the particular primary distribution level at which each series is measured and the retail store level.

This index measures, primarily, changes in quantity, although it also reflects certain changes in quality of foods consumed, such as the shift from lower-priced to higher-priced foods. It does not reflect price changes as such, because base-period prices are used throughout.

G 851-856. Nutrients available per capita, per day, 1909-1970.

Source: See source for series G 850.

These figures are averages for the total population, 1909–1940, and for the civilian population only, 1941–1970. Data were computed on the basis of estimates of apparent civilian consumption (retail basis) including estimates of consumption from home gardens. No deductions were made in the nutrient estimates for the loss or

waste of food in the home or for the destruction or loss of nutrients during the preparation of food. Deductions were made for inedible refuse.

The computations were made by multiplying the estimated per capita quantity of each food consumed by appropriate food composition figures. The composition values are those published in Department of Agriculture, *Composition* of *Foods..., Raw, Processed, Prepared,* Agriculture Handbook No. 8, supplemented by a few unpublished values.

Since the early 1940's, there has been enrichment or fortification of several types of foods with minerals and vitamins. Included here are estimated quantities of iron, thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin added to flour and cereal products; quantities of vitamin A value added to margarine and milk of all types; and quantities of ascorbic acid added to fruit juices and drinks.

The consumption of vitamins and mineral preparations, other than those used in the enrichment or in the fortification of foods, is not included here. Quantities of calcium or other minerals added to flour to make it self-rising or phosphated are not included nor is the nutritive content of baking powder, yeast, or dough conditioner.

#### G 857-865 and G 866-880. General note.

Surveys of household food consumption provide information about the kinds and quantities of food that families with different characteristics eat, as well as the amount of money they spend for food. Dietary levels of different groups within the population are then computed from the nutrient content of the reported food. The results are used by Congress and Federal agencies to develop and administer programs and policies related to food, by the food industry for information on needs and wants of consumers, and by educators and others to assess the nutritional situation and to develop programs for improving nutritional levels in the United States.

The survey data presented here are limited to housekeeping households in the spring of the survey year. Housekeeping households are those with at least one person eating 10 or more meals from household food supplies during the preceding seven days.

The Department of Agriculture has made five nationwide surveys of food consumption over the past 35 years—in 1936, 1942, 1948 (urban only), 1955, and 1965. The 1955 and 1965 surveys were more comprehensive than their predecessors. Both obtained information on patterns of food consumption, expenditures, dietary levels, and household food practices. Data for households were classified (1) by regions—Northeast, North Central, South, and West (according to Census of Population classifications); (2) by urbanization—rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban, within regions; and (3) by several household income classes within region-urbanization categories. The 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955 surveys covered only the spring. The 1965–66 survey covered the four seasons, but only data for the spring are shown here.

G 857-865. Nutritive value of city diets—average per person per day from food used at home: 1936, 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965.

Source: H. K. Stiebeling, D. Monroe, E. F. Phipard, and others, 1936, Consumer Purchases Study. (Urban and Village Series.) Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels. Five Regions. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Miscellaneous Publication 452; U.S. Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, 1942, Family Food Consumption in the United States, Spring 1942. USDA Miscellaneous Publication 550; 1948, Nutritive Value of Diets of Urban Families, Spring 1948 and Comparison With Diets in 1942. USDA 1948 Food Consumption Surveys, Preliminary Report No. 12; 1955, Dietary Levels of Households in the United States. USDA Household Food Consumption Survey 1955, Report No. 6. 1965, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Dietary Levels of Households in the United States, Spring 1965, Report No. 6.

Nutritive value data from the surveys relate only to urban house-keeping households for the spring in each year. Data for 1936,

1942, 1948, and 1955 exclude single person households; 1965 data include them, but they have only a minor effect on the average use of most foods. The number of persons in a household is the number of household meals divided by 21, the theoretical number of meals eaten by one person during a week. Thus a person eating 14 meals at home and 7 meals away is counted as .67 person.

**G** 866-880. Food used at home—average annual income, household size, and quantity of food per person per week: 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965.

Source: See source for series G 857-865.

See general note for series G 857-865 and G 866-880.

G 881-915. Apparent civilian per capita consumption of food, 1849-1970.

Source: See source for G 850.

Department of Agriculture estimates of the consumption of major foods are based on a great variety of information pertaining to supplies moving through trade channels for use by the civilian population. All estimates for foods other than cane and beet sugar are derived from data obtained primarily for other purposes. This accounts (1) for the lesser degree of reliability which should be placed on data in many of the series for earlier years, particularly before 1924 and (2) for the several levels in distribution at which the official estimates of consumption of individual foods are measured.

From the annual supply of each food (production plus beginning stocks, plus imports) are deducted feed, seed, industrial, and other nonfood use, exports and shipments, government purchases, and ending stocks. The residual is taken as a measure of the quantities moving into domestic civilian consumption during a given calendar year. Data used are from the following sources:

Item	Source of data										
Stocks	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reping Serv'ce: U.S. Department of Commerce. tr										
Production	reports. Statistical Reporting Service; National Marine Fishery Service.										
Foreign trade	-Department of Commerce; Statistical Reporting Service.										
Nonfood use	ServiceStatistical Reporting ServiceSpecial reports submitted to Department of Agriculture.										

Data on military takings during World War I were so incomplete that they could not be used. Accordingly, data on total domestic food "disappearance" for 1909–1940 were divided by the total population. For 1941–1970, the total food supplies available for civilian consumption were divided by the number of people eating from civilian supplies. For 1941–1945, adjustments were made for members of the Armed Forces who were on leave or were, for other reasons, eating in homes or restaurants in this country.

The basic disappearance data are in varied terms, such as the carcass weight of meats at the slaughter level and the farm weight of fresh fruits and vegetables. However, such variation does not impede comparisons for a given food through time. Although disappearance data are not the same as consumption data, since they measure the quantities of food going into the distribution system instead of the quantities bought or consumed by consumers, they are the only available estimates of consumption. All disappearance data are on a national basis and no regional or State estimates can be made without the collection of much additional statistical information.

Some scattered data that are basic to estimates of apparent consumption have been gathered from decennial censuses prior to 1900. The food production data from the Census of Agriculture for 1910 were more complete, and are the first important benchmark for most food consumption estimates. The completeness and accuracy of the data have been greatly improved as the crop reporting system has developed.

Extensive descriptions of methodology, sources, and inherent limitations for all series are given in *U.S. Food Consumption*... (cited in the text for series G 850) and are summarized in *Major Statistical Series* of the *U.S. Department* of *Agriculture*, Agriculture Handbook No. 365, vol. 5.

- **G** 881-884, meat. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level in terms of weights of dressed carcass, excluding offal. Carcass weight of pork includes head meat, but excludes cuts rendered into lard. Quantities slaughtered under the Emergency Government Relief Purchase Program in 1934 and 1935 are included.
- **G** 886, total fats and oils. Data are measurements at wholesale level and include fat content of butter, margarine, lard, shortening, and "other edible fats and oils" (those used in cooking and salad oils and for minor uses such as fish canning, etc.).
- **G** 890, fresh fruit. Consumption is measured at the farm level. Includes apples (from commercial areas only, 1934–1970), apricots, avocados, bananas, cherries, cranberries, figs, grapes, nectarines, papayas, peaches, pears, pineapples, plums and prunes, strawberries, and citrus fruits. Excludes supplies used in processing.
- **G 891**, citrus fruits. Includes oranges, tangerines, lemons, limes, and grapefruit.
- **G** 893, canned fruit. Includes apples and applesauce, apricots, berries, cherries, cranberries, figs, fruit salad and cocktail, peaches (including spiced), pears, pineapple, plums and prunes, olives, citrus segments, and, beginning 1956, chilled fruit sections and salads. Data in terms of net weight reflect disappearance from the wholesale level of distribution.
- **G** 894, canned fruit juice. Consumption is measured at wholesale level. It includes grapefruit, orange, blended citrus and lemon juices (single strength juices, 1930–1970; concentrated juices converted to single strength basis, 1941–1970), and apple, berry, fruit nectars, grape, pineapple, prune, tangerine juices, and, beginning 1955, chilled citrus juices. Prior to 1928 only grape juice was covered.
- **G** 895, dried fruit. Includes apples, apricots, dates (pits-in basis), figs, peaches, pears, prunes (excluding quantities used for juice), and raisins and currants. Disappearance or consumption since 1941 has been measured at the wholesale level.
- **G** 896, frozen fruits and fruit juices. Includes blackberries, blueberries, raspberries, strawberries, other berries, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes and pulp, peaches, citrus juices (product weight), and miscellaneous frozen fruits. Disappearance is measured at the wholesale level
- **G** 897, potatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities supplied by nonfarm home gardens and quantities frozen or canned because they are counted in processed form, but includes quantities used for other purposes, such as for potato chips.
- **G** 898, sweetpotatoes. Consumption is measured at the farm level. It excludes quantities canned and supplies from nonfarm home gardens.
- **G** 899, fresh vegetables. Consumption is measured in terms of farm weights at the farm level, and includes tomatoes, artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, kale, lettuce and escarole, green peas, peppers, spinach, beets, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, garlic, onions and shallots, and minor vegetables. Beginning 1968, beets, green peas (in shell), kale, and lima beans are included in minor vegetables. It excludes quantities produced in home gardens and all supplies going into commercial processing.
- **G** 900, canned vegetables. Excludes soups, baby food, and baked beans; but includes asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, tomatoes, tomato catsup and chili sauce, paste and sauce, and pulp and puree, tomato and other vegetable juices, beets, corn, pickles, sauerkraut, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, miscellaneous greens, pimientos, and mixed vegetables. Information on January 1 stocks was not available before 1943. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.
- G 901, frozen vegetables. Includes asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, carrots, peas, pumpkin and squash, broccoli, brussels sprouts,

spinach, cauliflower, corn (cut basis), rhubarb, potato products, and miscellaneous frozen vegetables. Disappearance measured at wholesale level.

- **G** 902, melons. Consumption is measured at the farm level and includes watermelons, cantaloups, and honeydew and honey-ball melons. Excludes quantities produced in home gardens.
- **G** 903, dry beans. Disappearance is measured at the farm level, includes quantities used for canned baked beans and soups, and excludes supplies produced in home gardens.
- G 904, total milk for human consumption. The total is measured in terms of whole milk equivalent, on fat solids basis, of all dairy products.
- G 905, fluid milk and cream. Includes fluid cream on a whole milk equivalent basis (about 4 percent butterfat) and covers fresh use only; excludes fluid skim and buttermilk.
- G 906, condensed and evaporated milk. Evaporated milk is unskimmed, unsweetened, case goods; the condensed milk is unsweetened (plain condensed), unskimmed bulk goods; and sweetened condensed milk, unskimmed, case and bulk goods. Data are measured at the processing level.
- **G** 907, cheese. Includes all whole and part whole milk cheeses; excludes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese and full-skimmed American.
- G 908, ice cream. Data measured at the processing level in terms of product weight. Figures exclude frozen dairy product desserts such as sherbet, frozen custard and malted, and ice milk and mellorine (which is made from skim milk products and vegetable fats).
- G 909, eggs. Consumption is measured at approximately the wholesale level of distribution and includes all eggs used in processed foods. Eggs were assumed to weigh approximately 1.5 pounds per

- dozen through 1946. To adjust for the increasing size of eggs, this factor was increased, beginning in 1947, by 0.01 pound each year through 1952, continued at 1.56 for 1953–1956, and raised to 1.57 in 1957.
- **G 910,** chicken and turkey. Consumption is measured at the wholesale level. The entire series is on a ready-to-cook basis, which includes the weight of giblets. Prior to 1947, the factor used to derive ready-to-cook weight from dressed weight for chicken was 0.75; for turkey, 0.824; beginning in 1947, data were computed using differing factors for the various items of supply and distribution.
- G 911, sugar, cane and beet. Represents sugar used for all purposes, including quantities in processed fruit and vegetable items and ice cream. Data for 1875–1908 were obtained from Henry Schultz, Theory and Measurement of Demand (based on data in Concerning Sugar, a looseleaf service by United States Sugar Manufacturers Association, which had been derived from Willett and Gray, Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal).
- **G** 912, wheat flour. Includes white, whole wheat, and semolina flour (which is used primarily for macaroni and spaghetti); excludes use in breakfast cereals, but includes use in all other processed foods.
- **G** 913, corn flour and meal. Estimates are based on census data. Approximately 50 percent of cornmeal is degermed.
- **G 914**, peanuts. Excludes quantities crushed for oil; includes commercially cleaned and shelled peanuts plus quantities used on farms and farm sales for food use.
- **G** 915, coffee. Consumption is measured in terms of greenbean equivalent of all types of coffee, reflecting disappearance from the wholesale roasting level.

## \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* More Recent Data for Historical Statistics Series \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

- ★ Statistics for more recent years in continuation of many of the still-active series shown here appear
- in annual issues of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, beginning with the 1975 edition. For
- \* direct linkage of the historical series to the tables in the Abstract, see Appendix I in the Abstract.

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# Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970 [In millions of dollars]

										-	
Series No.	Products	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
416	Total	517,644	579,457	536,178	192,066	466,334	432,839	401,221	374,982	355,057	35,152
417		355,077	136,713	314,844	188,088	277,688	257,367	237,920	322,560	212,097	Z00,083
418		162,567	142,744	121,334	103,978	188,646	175,472	163,301	152,422	142,960	135,069
419	Food and beverages Purchased meals and beverages Food, excluding alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages Tobacco products	129,989	120,585	115,327	108 451	105,756	98,783	92,938	88 232	85.676	82 878
420		29,286	26,749	25,038	23'233	21,981	20,068	18 766	17,545	17 020	16'366
421		112 112	104,108	99,737	93'921	92 005	85,828	80 '528	76,512	74'381	72'07
422		17,877	16,477	15,590	14'530	13/751	12,955	12,410	11,720	11,295	10,805
423		11,192	10,122	9,807	9,293	8,865	8,400	7,863	7,776	7,378	7,248
124	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry Women's and children's Men's and boys' Jewelry and watches Personal care	62 834	59,924	55,474	50,995	48 360	43,318	40,431	37,049	35,700	33,836
125		29'010	27,293	25,315	23,112	22;162	19 742	18,338	16,709	16,071	15,116
126		15'651	14,938	13,785	12,742	11,934	10'687	9,906	9,026	8,683	8,228
127		4,298	4,107	3,790	3,501	3,308	2,855	2,638	2,397	2,262	2,155
128		10,420	9,760	9,049	8,558	8,068	7,578	7,065	6,530	6,248	5,792
129	Housing Owner-occupied nonfarm Tenant-occupied nonfarm Farmhouses, rental value	90 926	84 141	77,311	71,848	67 506	63 509	59,298	55 410	51 950	48,713
130		59,585	54,991	50,753	47,057	44, 385	41;735	39,357	37'095	34,745	32,493
131		25,253	23,203	21,142	19,706	18,479	17,857	15,857	14'435	13,535	12,701
132		2,907	2,863	2,586	2,481	2,352	2,300	2,215	2,153	2,072	2,005
433	Household operation Furniture, equipment, and supplies Household utilities Electricity Gas Telephone Domestic service	87 360	82,294	76 215	70,514	66 786	61,789	58,046	54, 127	51 170	48,258
434		44,251	42,178	38'868	35,410	33 920	30,789	28,827	26, 238	24,745	23,167
435		24,325	22,447	20'945	19,831	18,912	17,845	16,861	16, 096	15,237	14,400
436		9 824	8,905	8'141	7 496	7,027	6,608	6,294	5, 960	5,688	5,340
437		5,262	4,938	4,613	4,432	4 242	4,075	3,939	3, 770	3,644	3,41
438		9,879	9,092	8,178	7,532	6,905	6,423	5,914	5, 509	5,101	4,822
439		4,830	4,685	4,629	4,477	4,028	3,964	3,908	3, 824	3,803	3,733
440	Medical care expenses	47 401	42,814	37,767	34,491	31,142	28 082	25,803	23 340	22,002	20 323
441		17'236	15,389	13,508	12,585	11,352	10,498	9,667	8'720	8,257	7,62
442		16'851	14,640	12,823	10,744	9,294	8,309	7,729	6'751	6,100	5,581
443		6,945	6,429	5,873	5,433	5,133	4,720	4,381	4,137	4,012	3,759
444		2,565	2,770	2,541	2,421	2,215	1,960	1,775	1,654	1,672	1,558
445	Personal business Transportation User-operated New cars and used cars <sup>3</sup> Gasoline and oil Purchased local transport. Purchased intercity transport.	35,314	33 277	29 532	26,182	24,287	21,879	20,055	18,422	16,481	16,02
446		77,776	77'772	71 '983	62,588	60,489	58,154	51,437	49 140	45,975	41 45
447		72,250	72'639	67 '265	58,163	56,446	54,356	47,842	45,695	42,516	38,13
448		31,595	35,087	32,'979	26,646	26,4805	27,153	22,822	21,549	19,486	15,991
449		22,211	20,894	18,992	17,619	16,562	15,261	14,023	13,457	12,908	12,38
450		2,505	2,386	2,266	2,216	2,099	2,017	1,988	1,977	1,981	1,96
451		3,021	2,747	2,452	2,209	1,944	1,781	1,607	1,468	1,478	1,36
452 453	Recreation Radio and television sets records and musical in-	40,653	36,901	33,623	30,758	28,850	26,298 6 013	24,571 5 409	22,213 4 539	20,474	19,50 3 668
454 455 456	struments <sup>4</sup> Toys and sport supplies, nondurable. Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment <sup>5</sup> . Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music.	9,439 5,918 4,916 7,679	8,274 5,311 4,517 6,976	7,715 4 701 8,937 6,333	7,328 3,975 3,422 5,896	6,905 3,743 3,248 5,424	3,436 2,933 4,929	3'174 2',805 4,704	2/986 2/538 4,141	3,935 2,792 2,269 3,938	2'70 2'129 3 174
457	Private education and research	10,363	9,536	8 690	7,576	6,608	5,927	5,199	4,736	4,392	4 028
458		8,601	8,084	7,605	6,948	6,421	5,972	5,678	5,262	5,082	4,926
459		4,815	4,247	3,795	3,864	3,196	3,150	2,837	2,745	2,529	2,166
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
460 461 462 463 464	Food, beverages, and tobacco	23.2 10.0 1.7 14.7 14.0	22.6 10.3 1.7 14.5 14.2	23.3 10.3 1.7 14.4 14.2	23.9 10.4 1.7 14.6 14.3	24.6 10.4 1.7 14.5 14.3	24.8 10.0 1.8 14.7 14.3	25.1 10.1 1.8 14.8 14.5	25.6 9.9 1.7 14.8 14.4	26.2 10.1 1.8 14.6 14.4	26.9 10.1 14.9 24.4
465 466 467 468 469	Medical care expenses Personal business- Transportation- Recreation- Other	7.6 5.7 12.6 6.6 3.9	7.4 5.7 13.4 6.4 3.E	7.0 5.5 13.4 6.3 3.7	7.0 5.3 12.7 6.8 3.7	6.7 5.2 13.C 6.2 3.t	6.5 5.1 13.4 6.1 3.t	6.4 5.0 12.8 6.1 3.4	6.2 4.9 13.1 5.9 3.4	6.2 4.6 12.9 6.8 3.4	6.1 4.8 12.4 6.

## Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—con.

[Inmillions of dollars]

Series No.	Products	1960*	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
416	Total	325,241	311,207	290,069	281,432	266,675	254,381	236,494	229,969	216,679	206,266
417	Commodities	196,589	190,929	178,033	176,384	168 182	162,948	151,114	150,040	143,284	138,401
418	Services	128,652	120,278	112,036	105,048	98,493	91,433	85,380	79,929	73,395	67,865
419	Food and beverages Purchased meals and beverages. Food, excluding alcoholic beverages- Alcoholic beverages Tobacco products	80 543	78,597	76,381	73 555	69,907	67,188	65,402	64,365	63,447	60,358
420		16;182	15,894	15,321	15;171	14,528	13,848	13,363	13,350	13,093	12,467
421		70,113	68,437	66,631	63,890	60,437	58,073	56,532	55,455	54,702	52,123
422		10,430	10,160	9,750	9,665	9,470	9,115	8,870	8,910	8,745	8,235
423		6,967	6,554	5,982	5,687	5,303	5,048	4,939	5,095	4,910	4,535
424	Clothing. accessories, and jewelry	33,032	31,911	29,868	29,517	29.230	27,982	26,786	26,668	26,416	25,485
425		14,769	14,332	13,336	13,152	12,967	12,444	11,965	11,912	11,608	10,843
426		7,976	7.706	7,164	7 288	7,327	6,971	6,711	6,675	6,782	6,608
427		2,094	2,016	1,850	1;817	1,812	1,743	1,631	1,560	1,523	1,412
428		5,324	5,031	4.604	4,284	3,892	3,461	3,162	2,976	2,782	2,617
429	Housing Owner-occupied nonfarm. Tenant-occupied nonfarm- Farmhouses, rental value.	46 305	43,654	41 127	38 506	36,020	33,738	31,664	29,315	26,476	23,853
430		30;685	28,674	26, 809	24;805	22,959	21,178	19,534	17,734	15,763	13,980
431		12,220	11,724	11, 273	10,772	10,309	9,901	9,574	9,022	8,243	7,592
432		1,975	1,957	1,861	1,787	1,734	1,741	1,711	1,765	1,736	1,607
433	Household operation Furniture, equipment, and supplies Household utilities Electricity Gas Telephone Domestic service-	46,906	45,285	42,274	41,171	39,765	37,322	33,727	33,119	31,673	31,399
434		22,779	22,581	20,844	20,925	20,641	19,534	17,648	17,688	17,102	17,508
435		13,749	12,986	12,267	11,588	10,913	10,180	9,328	8,707	8.272	7,876
436		5,071	4,721	4 381	4 097	3,802	3,496	8,213	2,932	2,652	2,395
437		3,211	2,901	2,685	2;403	2,259	2,027	1,800	1,589	1,469	1,345
438		4,515	4,188	3,892	3,648	3,341	3,061	2,789	2,683	2,421	2,170
489		3,799	3,553	3,503	3,322	3,266	3,051	2,570	2,690	2,614	2,661
440	Medical care expenses Physicians and dentists <sup>1</sup> Hospitals, privately controlled <sup>2</sup> Drug preparations and sundries. Health insurance	19,116	17,924	16,472	15,187	13,853	12,755	12,046	11 150	10,225	9,488
441		7,299	6,950	6,450	5,870	5,418	4,985	4,779	4'300	3,959	3,690
442		<b>5</b> ,096	4,601	4,202	3,775	3,426	3 135	2,878	2',647	2,406	2,171
443		3,607	3,462	3,195	2,981	2,661	2,362	2,163	2,137	2,058	1,979
444		1,377	1,277	1,130	1,143	1,013	1,056	1,022	906	704	611
445	Personal business Transportation. User-operated- New cars and used cars <sup>3</sup> Gasoline and oil Purchased local transport- Purchased intercity transport	14 974	13,872	12,768	11,862	10,985	10,049	9,194	8,445	7,791	7,443
446		43;134	41,184	35,634	37,909	34,811	85,574	29,732	29,739	25,097	24,508
447		89 825	37,980	32,572	34,755	31,725	32,589	26,768	26,647	22 037	21,548
448		17'748	17,154	13,258	16,281	14,686	16,840	12,295	12,761	9 '501	10,125
449		12;252	11,571	10,951	10.642	9,783	9,000	8,177	1715	6;833	6,128
450		2,001	1,971	1,917	1,987	1,971	1,933	1,938	2,008	1,990	1,965
451		1,308	1,233	1,145	1,167	1,115	1,052	1,026	1,084	1,070	995
452 453	Recreation Radio and television sets, records, and musical in-	18,295	17,381	15,817	15,333	14,979	14,078	13,077	12,720	12,102	11,564
454 455 456	struments 4  Toys and sport supplies, nondurable. Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment 5  Books. maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music.	3,412 2,417 2,106 3,497	3,330 2,306 2,038 3,269	2,836 2,115 1,845 3,083	2 825 2'047 1;720 2,956	2,938 1,951 1,573 2,831	2,869 1.803 1,386 2,736	2 726 1,624 1,174 2,631	2,588 1,694 1,090 2,606	2,349 1,708 989 2,477	2,236 1,662 897 2,349
457	Private education and research	3 718	3,417	3,140	2,853	2,574	2 339	2 130	1,999	1,870	1,748
458	Religious and welfare activities	4;748	4,434	4,178	3,860	3,677	3;257	8;154	2,929	2,784	2,437
459	Foreign travel and other, net	2,179	1,963	1,824	1,708	I,679	1,590	1,481	1,449	1,106	831
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		25. (		20.2		20.4	20.7	20.2	21.5	21.5
460	Food, beverages, and tobacco_	26.9	27.4	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.4	29.7	30.2	31.5	31.5
461	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	10.2	10.8	10.3	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.4
462	Personal care	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
463	Housing	14.2	14.0	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.7	12.2	11.6
464	Household operations	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.2
465	Medical care expenses Personal business Transportation Recreation Other	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.6
466		4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	8.7	3.6	3.6
467		13.3	13.2	12.3	13.5	13.1	14.0	12.6	12.9	11.6	11.9
468		5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
469		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4
See fo	otnotes at end of table.	_			l	1				·	

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### CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Series G 416–469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—Con. [In millions of dollars]

[in millions of contars]												
Series No.	Products	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
416 417 418	Total Commodities Services	191,009 128,587 62,422	176,803 119,173 57,630	173,555 118,892 54,663	160,704 110,865 49,839	143,400 98,131 45,269	119,701 79,941 39,754	108,255 71,066 37,189	99,336 65,169 34,167	88,501 57,700 30,801	80,575 52,500 28,075	70,824 44,783 26,041
419 420 421 422 423	Food and beverages.  Purchased meals and beverages.  Food, excluding alcoholic beverages.  Alcoholic beverages.  Tobacco products	53,869 11,092 45,979 7,890 4,251	52,484 10,848 44,789 7,695 4,109	54,177 11,029 46,277 7,900 4,009	52,345 10,861 43,725 8,620 3,744	47,368 10,895 39,008 8,360 3,353	40,649 9,503 33,164 7,485 2,871	36,667 8,129 29,892 6,775 2,636	33,220 7,138 27 380 5,840 2,615	28,358 5,670 23,278 5,080 2,337	23,358 4,611 19,113 4,185 2,080	20,162 3,888 16 562 3,600 1,870
424 425 426 427 428	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	23,709 10,002 6,026 1,318 2,438	23 333 10'191 5'801 1,298 2,306	24 201 10,899 5,913 1,374 2,287	22,760 9,945 5,630 1,395 2,225	22 007 9'711 5;352 1,427 2,058	19,645 8,796 4,313 1,182 1,982	11,466 1,838 3,809 1,004 1,834	15 993 6¦940 3,546 935 1,616	13,061 5,341 3,196 722 1,354	10 509 4,348 2,784 550 1,162	8,a52 3,766 2,387 409 1,036
429 430 431 432	Housing Owner-occupied nonfarm. Tenant-occupied nonfarm- Farmhouses, rental value	21,286 12,305 6,910 1,464	19,252 10,902 6,371 1,408	17,535 9,679 5,786 1,505	15 665 8; <u>42</u> 8 5,289 1,441	13,819 7,343 4,851 1,303	12 479 6'492 4'596 1,052	12,049 6,060 4,129 955	11,485 5,588 4,737 819	10,951 5,192 4,692 821	10 167 4;106 4,438 767	9,446 4,310 4,154 144
433 434 435 436 437 438 439	Household operation— Furniture, equipment, and supplies————————————————————————————————————	29,461 16,571 7,293 2,138 1,185 1,942 2,572	25,938 14,334 6,520 1,879 1,038 1,731 2,356	26,395 14 874 6,600 1,668 963 1,569 2,363	23 989 13,582 5,780 1,473 865 1,376 2,348	20,113 10,868 5,023 1,328 754 1,288 2,120	15 530 6 '917 4,507 1,194 705 2,142 2,142	14,032 6,136 4,242 1,125 667 1,077 1,887	13,110 5 887 4;079 1,045 648 973 1,598	12,127 6,071 3,875 1,017 628 825 1,417	11 951 6,'026 3,582 965 575 696 1,237	10,419 4,891 3,391 910 578 615 1,218
440 441 442 443 444	Medical care expenses	8,788 3,530 1,919 1,719 602	8 110 3,383 1,784 1,555 531	1,821 3,350 1,596 1,466 528	6,897 2,903 1,401 1,313 487	6,175 2,518 1,170 1,271 422	5,042 1,990 925 1,138 374	4,705 1,894 846 1,072 315	4,189 1,631 152 1,014 219	3,135 1,553 649 848 231	3,298 1,416 656 725 796	3,018 1,332 521 635 165
445 446 447 448 449 450	Personal business. Transportation User-operated New cars and used cars <sup>3</sup> Gasoline and oil Purchased local transport Purchased intercity transport	6,858 24,672 21,866 11 5,431 1,934 872	6,210 20,193 17,910 8'631 5;031 1,951 932	5,950 17,659 14,670 6,144 4,446 1,989 1,000	5,426 15,172 12,270 4,843 3,630 1,921 915	5,069 11,946 9 017 2'563 3',034 1,908 1,021	4,656 6,845 3,992 351 1,809 1,146 1,107	4 348 5;848 3,045 322 1,384 1,126 1,077	3,968 5,539 2,859 410 1,339 1,646 1,034	3,599 5,529 3,581 415 2,090 1,294 654	3,501 8,438 7 031 2;106 2,649 978 429	3,826 7,143 5.872 2,211 2,273 907 364
452	Recreation Radio and television sets, records, and	11,147	10,010	9,692	9,249	8,539	6,139	5,422	4,961	4,611	4,239	3,761
453 454 455	musical instruments 4  Toys and sport supplies, nondurable Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equip	2,421 1,394	1,675 1,170	1,450 1,076	1,398 907	1,116 840	344 553	311 459	403 393	634 404	607 362	494 806
456	ment 5Books_, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet	869	836	965	955	793	400	323	211	306	314	254
	music	2,169	2,081	1,958	1,774	1,688	1,485	1,330	1,204	994	891	823
457 458 459	Private et on research Religious at ve f restivities Foreign travel and other, net	1,618 2,282 630	1,501 2,150 601	1,387 2,150 292	1,243 1,984 5	1,026 1,943 -76	936 1,735 1,192	943 1,667 638	936 1,428 276	801 1,207 159	692 1,060 120	632 1,012 87
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
460 461 462 463 464	Food, beverages, and tobacco	•	32.0 13.2 1.3 10.9 14.7	33.5 13.9 1.3 10.1 15.2	34.9 14.2 1.4 9.1 14.9	35.4 15.3 1.4 9.7 14.0	36.4 16.4 1.7 10.4 13.0	36.3 16.1 1.7 11.1 13.0	36.1 16.1 1.6 11.6 13.2	34.7 14.8 1.6 12.4 14.4	31.6 13.0 1.4 12.6 14.8	31.1 12.5 1.5 13.3 14.8
465 466 467 468 469	Medical care expenses	4.6 3.6 12.9 5.8 2.4	4.6 3.5 11.8 5.7 2.4	4.5 3.4 10.2 5.6 2.2	4.3 3.4 9.4 5.8 2.0	4.3 3.5 8.3 6.0 2.0	4.2 3.9 5.7 5.1 3.2	4.3 4.0 5.4 5.0 3.0	4.2 4.0 5.6 5.0 2.7	4.2 4.1 6.2 5.3 2.4	4.1 4.3 10.5 5.3 2.3	4.3 4.1 10.1 5.3 2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

### Series G 416-469. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1929 to 1970—Con. [In millions of dollars]

-												
Series No.	Products	1939	1933	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
416 417 418	Total Commodities Services	66,834 41,786 25,048	63,920 39,639 24,281	66,507 42,149 24,358	61,912 39,161 22,751	55,699 34,433 21,266	51,335 30,904 20,431	45,795 25,726 20,069	48,589 26,387 22,202	60,464 34,441 26,023	69,880 41,177 28,703	77,222 46,898 30,324
419 420 421 422 423	Food and beverages Purchased meals and beverages Food, excluding alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages Tobacco products	19,149 3,633 15,729 3,420 1,767	18,857 3,392 15,587 3,270 1,697	19,919 3, <b>528</b> 16,454 3,465 <b>1</b> ,673	18,441 2,985 15,266 3,176 1,535	16,190 2,610 13,636 2,555 1,434	14,217 2,243 12,217 2,000 1,367	11,530 <b>1,316</b> 10,865 665 1,233	11,365 2,102 11,365	14,741 2,541 14,741 1,489	17,976 2,788 17,976	19,544 2,911 19,544 1,695
424 425 426 427 428	Clothing, accessories, and jewelry Women's and children's Men's and boys' Jewelry and watches Personal care	8 406 3',607 2,286 355 1,004	7 991 3'337 2,158 323 951	8,092 3,277 2, <b>26</b> 9 333 961	7,661 3,226 2,177 265 864	7.010 3,080 1,902 233 802	6 562 2',801 <b>1,</b> 784 198 760	5,438 2,254 1,477 172 660	6,042 2,446 1,576 252 817	8,217 3,528 2,185 328 979	9 713 4',100 2,559 513 1,039	11,193 4,662 3,020 660 1,116
429 430 43 <b>1</b> 432	Housing Owner-occupied nonfarm Tenant-occupied nonfarm Farmhouses, rental value	9,139 4,179 3,994 741	8 936 4',104 3 ,870 745	8 533 3,950 3,639 733	3 011 3,759 3,365 693	7,702 3,646 3,199 683	7 602 3,643 3,158 640	7 907 3,844 8,296 614	9 011 4;416 3,753 664	10,291 5,101 4,200 775	11,050 5,552 4,397 865	11,530 5,868 4,500 913
433 434 435 436 437 438 439	Household operation Furniture, equipment, and supplies Household utilities Electricity. Gas. Telephone. Domestic service	9,624 4,444 3,128 849 538 576 1,129	8 865 3,992 2,97 <b>1</b> 810 523 542 1,023	9,525 4,426 8,042 766 528 542 1,187	3,821 4,016 2,979 726 516 511 1,016	7,737 3,286 2,792 697 503 472 911	7,209 2,931 2,729 671 494 443 850	6,466 2,498 2,561 645 495 436 732	6 779 2',694 2 ,615 662 537 482 835	8 425 3,592 2,844 674 566 564 1,146	9,585 4,161 3,058 660 560 577 1,433	10,735 5,090 3,044 616 542 569 1,716
440 441 442 443 444	Medical care expenses	2,348 1,252 492 612 153	2,688 1,189 467 578 134	2,672 1,204 454 558 123	2,493 1,151 422 509 106	2,288 1,033 406 474 93	2,164 973 369 468 85	1,983 893 863 427 70	2,127 973 386 449 72	2,549 1,227 395 517 92	2,835 1,387 404 568 110	2,937 1,441 403 604 108
445 446 447 448 449 450 451	Personal business. Transportation User-operated. New cars and used cars 3 Gasoline and oil Purchased local transport- Purchased intercity transport	3,313 6 365 5'128 4'679 2 181 878 359	3 265 5'633 4'453 1'228 2 145 842 338	3,430 6,517 5,288 1,988 2,148 871 358	3,231 6,131 4,956 <b>1</b> ,921 1,945 845 330	3,045 5,281 4,217 1,508 1,743 790 274	2,860 4,596 3.584 1,024 1,640 761 251	2 832 3,987 3,035 779 1,466 720 232	2 a75 3,981 2,935 635 1,476 786 260	3 311 5'003 8'747 1',144 1 ,540 921 335	3,704 6,147 4,662 1,642 1,749 1,053 432	4,153 7,612 5,960 2,538 1,814 1,117 535
452	Recreation	3,452	3,241	3,381	3,020	2,630	2,441	2,202	2,442	3,302	3,990	4,331
453 454	Radio and television sets, records, and musical instruments ( Toys and sport supplies, nondurable. Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equip-	420 285	339 268	3x5 269	333 242	248 216	229 200	195 181	268 <b>207</b>	478 266	921 281	1,012 336
455		228	210	210	171	136	113	93	110	159	172	219
456	Books, maps, magazines, newspapers, sheet music.	780	735	761	698	639	606	571	581	732	776	847
457 458 459	Private education and research	620 938 209	612 923 261	594 900 310	541 399 264	503 862 217	480 870 <b>207</b>	479 872 206	570 973 <b>285</b>	665 1,125 367	683 1,209 499	664 1,196 511
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									00.0	07.0	07.5
460 461 462 463 464	Food, beverages, and tobacco Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	31.3 12.6 1.5 13.7 14.4	32.2 12.5 1.5 14.0 13.9	32.5 12.2 1.4 12.8 14.3	32.3 12.4 1.4 12.9 14.2	31.6 12.6 1.4 13.8 13.9	30.4 12.8 1.5 14.8 14.0	27.9 11.9 1.4 17.3 14.1	26.1 12.4 1.7 18.5 14.0	26.8 13.6 1.6 17.0 13.9	27.8 13.9 1.5 15.8 13.7	27.5 14.5 1.4 14.9 13.9
465 466 467 468 469	Medical care expenses Personal business Transportation Recreation Other	45952 2.526	4.2 5.1 8.8 5.1 2.8	4.0 5.2 9.8 5.1 2.7	4.0 5.2 9.9 4.9 2.8	4.1 5.5 9.E 4.7 2.t	4.2 5.6 9.0 4.8 3.0	4.3 6.7 4.8 3.4	4.4 5.9 3.2 5.0 3.8	4.2 5.5 8.3 5.5 3.6	4.1 5.3 8.8 5.7 3.4	3.8 5.4 9.9 5.6 3.1

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Includes other professional services.
² Includes sanitariums.

<sup>3</sup> Net purchases of used cars. 4 Includes radio and television repair. 5 Includes boats and pleasure aircraft.

Series G 470-494. Personal Consumption Expenditures, by Type of Product: 1909 to 1929 [Inmillions of dollars]

	Total	Food			Clothii related I	ng and products	I	Ren	t and		Househo	old eq	uipment a	nd operation	1
Year	tion rexpend-	and non- alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco products <sup>1</sup>	Purchases	Cleaning, pair, and mainte- nance	Persona care	l imp	uted nt 2	Furnitur and urnishir	cal ap	pli-	Fuel, ice, and light- ng supplies	ilectricity gas, and water	Domestic services 3
	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	4	77	478	479	,	480	481	482
1929	74,569	19,674 18 318 17,919 16,138	2,000 1,800 1,700 1,500	1,700 1,617 1,521 1,476	9 832 9,'894 9,422 9,575	965 851 734 672	1,11 1,04 90 87	3   11	,421 ,319 1,454 ),613	3,69 3,69 3,68 3,58	8 9	768 667 548 511	1,694 1,832 1,646 2,160	1,397 1,230 1,137 1,004	1,501 1,429 1,327 1,191
1921 1919 1914 1909	60'573	13 908 18'554 8'954 7,369	1,400 2,000 2,000 1,800	1,481 1,429 732 627	3,162 8,413 4,059 3,735	572 539 344 281	60 61 30 26	5 8	,682 045 ,1222 ,563	2,47 2 84 1,33 1,22	1 4	294 400 167 145	1 817 1,492 1,190 986	828 707 460 362	1,005 967 697 712
	Househ	old operation	Con.				Transpo	ortation						Religious	Occupa-
Year	Communi- cation	Cleaning, repair, and mainte- nance	Financial, legal, and insurance		Insuran	New of and in purchased (privalent)	net p ases tra cars ta	Other rivate inspor- ation <sup>6</sup>		iblic rrier	Recreation 7		ucation rivate)	and welfare activities	ional and miscel- laneous expenses
	483	484	485	486	487	48	8	489	4	190	491		492	493	494
1929 1927 1925 1923	860 721 641 557	805 754 681 656	5,645 3,770 3,166 2,482	2,91 2,59 2,41 2,13	.1	80   2	, 588 , 995 , 411 , 289	3,216 3,114 3,214 2,406		2 203 2'081 1'953 1,819	3,836 3,141 2,840 2,624		1,170 1,007 894 813	1 469 1'447 1;310 1,291	180 170 170 160
1921 1919 1914 1909	466 427 214 174	535 625 307 259	1,948 2,073 977 870	7   88	1	53 41 24 17	,157 ,300 417 167	1,972 2,172 673 493	ļ	1,679 1,411 1,042 829	2,068 2,157 997 859		746 751 493 416	1,364 1,455 837 819	70 140 70 60

Series G 495–581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874–75 to 1950

Series		All			_	Income	e class (after	taxes)			
No.	Item	income classes	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,000	\$4,000- \$5,000	<b>\$5 000</b> — \$6,000	\$6,000- \$7,500	\$7,500- \$10,000	<b>\$10</b> 000 and'over
	1950 FAMILIES IN CITIES OF 2.500 AND OVER										
495	Number of families in sample	7,007	64	498	1,423	2,180	1,453	749	427	164	49
496		3.4	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5
497		\$3,923	\$651	\$1,629	\$2,564	\$3,487	\$4,454	\$5,434	\$6,606	\$8,394	\$13,292
498	Average expenditures for current consumption Food Alcoholic beverages Tobacco Housing Fuel, light, and refrigeration	\$3,925	\$1,683	\$1,924	\$2,795	\$3,573	\$4,408	\$5,262	\$6,187	\$7,161	\$10,342
499		1,205	540	690	946	1,139	1.324	1.514	1,691	1.992	2,656
500		70	8	25	41	58	82	102	134	158	289
501		79	29	50	66	73	88	96	107	130	126
502		415	283	249	336	390	454	511	590	606	976
503		163	122	111	140	158	174	194	208	228	287
504	Household operation Furnishings and equipment Clothing Transportation	155	77	71	108	135	169	213	245	304	814
505		278	86	117	193	242	331	388	462	435	805
506		453	131	197	286	385	508	648	822	1,026	1,588
507	Transportation: Automobile Other	472	107	131	248	421	561	737	887	1,052	1,002
508		69	25	37	53	56	73	98	113	158	202
509	Medical care Personal care Recreation Reading Education Miscellaneous	200	112	102	150	194	221	246	294	333	411
510		91	35	51	69	84	99	118	132	161	212
511		177	33	46	93	155	219	256	324	397	605
512		34	14	17	26	33	38	44	50	55	80
513		17	1	6	7	14	20	29	39	43	84
514		47	81	25	34	37	49	70	89	84	206

Includes smoking supplies.
Includes rent of transient accommodations.
Excludes practical nurses.
Includes death expenses.
Accident, health, and prepayment. 1909–1927, estimated at 11 percent of life insurance expenditures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes expenditures for automobile parts repair, and maintenance, gasoline and oil, luggage, and 1909–1927 for horse-drawn' vehicles and equipment, and blacksmiths' services.
<sup>7</sup> Figures differ from comparable estimates shown in series H 878. See text for series H 878–893 for explanation.

Series G 495-581. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874-75 to 1950—Con.

Series		1	All					In	ncome cla	ss (afte	er taxes)					
No.	Item		income classes	\$500- \$600	\$600- \$900	\$900- \$1,200	\$1,20 \$1,5	0-	\$1,500- \$1,800	\$1 \$2	,800- ,100	\$2,100~ \$2,400	\$2 400 \$2,70	)_	\$2,700- \$3,000	\$3,000 and over
	1934-36						-									
	FAMILIES OF EMPLOYED W IN CITIES (50,000 INHABIT: MORE)	ORKERS ANTS OR														
515 516 517	Number of families in san Average family sizep Average income	ersons.	14,469 3.6 \$1,518	116 3.1 \$560	1,21 3. \$77!	5 2,95 2 3.4 5 \$1,06	:   3	444 3.5 348	2,93 3.0 \$1,63	5	2,185 3.8 1,928	810 4.0 \$2,241		91 .3 507	188 4.4 \$2,867	231 4.8 \$3,450
518	Average expenditures for consumption.		\$1,463	\$637	\$83	2 \$1,08	1 \$1,	332	\$1,57	6 s	1,804	\$2,075	\$2,3	105	\$2,590	\$3.093
519 520	Food and alcoholic bev Tobacco	erages.	508 29 259	250 11 132	315	398	3 4	26 26	540 33		697 36	683 44	75	56 51	837 58 370	\$3,093 1,021 75
521 522 523	Fuel, light, and refriger Household operation	ation	108 58	64 20	169 76 30	21! 9.	1 1	246 L06 49	28: 11: 6:	1	300 123 77	324 136 92	13	46 31 02	131 119	411 148 142
524 525	Furnishings and equipm	nent	60 160	13 49	28 74	39		55 L36	70 <b>17</b> :		77 211	90 258	30	96 09	83 388	112 471
526 527	Transportation: Automobile Qther	::::::	87 38	9 17	20 25	40	3	73 33	99 40		137 43	162 52	16	61 65	197 78	212 115
528 529	Medical care Personal care.		59 30	22 13	33 1'	7   2:	2	53 27	6	2	78 37	81 43		97 51	109 59	115 71
530 531 532 533	Recreation		38 15 7 7	11 6 2 18	1	2	3	32 14 5 5	4: 1:	5	49 19 11 9	62 23 14 11	7	73 28 19 20	88 31 17 25	116 41 22 21
333	Miscenaneous 21121		,	<u> </u>	.!	'		<u> </u>			class (afte			20	23	
Series KO.	Ite	em			All come asses	Under	\$900-		\$1,20 \$1,50		\$1,500-	- \$1,80	00-	\$2,1 \$2,	.00	\$2,500
				1		\$900	\$1.20	0	\$1,50		\$1,800	\$2,1	.00	φ <u>4</u> ,		and over
	1917		Снир				l									
534 535	Number of families in sur Average family size.	FAMILIES WITH AT LEAST 1 CHILD  umber of families in survey			12,096	332 4.3		423 4.5	3,	959 4.7 336	2,73	0	,594 5.1	Ġ	705 5.7 2,261	353 6.4 \$2,777
536 537	verage family sizepe:  verage income after taxes				\$1,505 \$1,352	\$810 \$804	\$1, \$1,	070 <b>016</b>		234	\$1,62 \$1,45		,656		1,937	\$2.331
538 539 540	FoodAlcoholic beverages				549 7 17	372 4		- <u>-</u> <u>7</u>		516 7 15		72 7 17	627 7 20		712 9 21	860 16 28
541 542	Tobacco Housing 1 Household operation				187 37	122 18	ĺ	150 14		180 32	20	)7  1	232		248 61	260 63
543 544 545	Fuel, light, and refrige Furnishings and equipm Clothing				74 62 238	57 28 112		64 43 156		73 54 206	7 7 25	79 71 57	87 79 307		93 93 384	102 105 503
546 547	Transportation: Automobile Other				16 26	1 11		130		9 23	1	L8 29	31 32		50 43	58 54
548	Medical care				64			46		58	7	71 L5	78 17		87 19	102
549 550 551	Personal care Recreation Reading				14 33 11	36 9 8 6		11 15 8		13 25 10	3 1	88 .1	52 13		69 15	24 97 16 22
552 553	Education Miscellaneous				10	4		8 7		5 8		8	11 12		16 17	22 21
Series		All					In	come	class (be	fore tax	es)	<u>'</u>				
No.	Item	income classes	Under \$200	\$200- \$300	\$300- \$400	\$400- \$500	\$500- \$600	\$60 \$7		\$700- \$800	\$800- \$900	\$900- \$1,000	\$1,0 \$1,	000- 100	\$1,100- \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
	1901															
554	NORMAL FAMILIES  Number of families	11,156	32	115	545	1,676	8,264	2	,336	2,094	806	6 684		340	96	168
554 555	Average family size persons.	4.0	3.2	3.4 (NA)	3.8 (NA)	3.8 (NA)	3.9 (NA)	/ (N	3.9 NA)	4.0 (NA)	(NA)	2 4.1 (NA)	.   <sub>(N</sub>	4.3 (A)	4.0 (NA)	3.8 (NA)
556 557	Average income	\$651	(NA)	(IVA)	(1444)	(1412)	(-111)	,,,,		/	(2.22)	,,	,=.		·	
558	for current con- sumption	\$618 266	\$196 100	\$312 148	\$389 187	\$466 218	\$540 249		\$612 266	\$693 287	\$771 319	9 326	;	\$900 349	\$973 367	\$1,052 384 183
559	Food Rent Fuel-	266 112 28	33 13 2	56 19	73 23	87 26 5	100 27		266 113 28 7	126 29 8	132	2 144 0 31 8 9	.	158 34 10	161 35 11	41 12
560 561 562 563	Light. Clothing Sundries	7 80 124	17 31	4 27 59	4 39 63	53	6 65		79 119	94 150	105 17	5 117		136 218	145 254	165 267
	Not available.						1 Exclu	des 30	01 familie	s whose	rent incl	luded the co	ost of he	eat or	light or b	oth.

Series **G 495–581**. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons, by Income Class: 1874–75 to 1950—Con.

		All			Incom	ne class (befor	e taxes)		
Series NO.	Item	income classes	Under \$200	\$200- \$400	\$400 \$600	\$600- \$800	\$800- \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571	NORMAL FAMILIES OF WORKERS IN 9 BASIC INDUSTRIES  Number of families in sample	2,562 3.9 \$573 \$534 219 80 32 82 82 121	24 3,4 \$156 \$233 116 36 18 30 33	500 3 . 7 \$ 335 \$ 363 165 54 26 51 67	1,168 3.9 \$486 \$476 212 73 31 70 90	492 3.9 \$674 \$608 245 95 34 97 137	\$76 \$77 27 11	46 \$878 71 295 16 126 37 38 19 151 03 268	\$1,128 323 142 34 177 452
Series No.	Item		All income classes	\$300- \$450	\$450 \$60	0-   8	8600- 8750	\$750- \$1,200	\$1,200 and over
573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581	1874-75  MASSACHUSETTS — FAXILIES OF WAGE EARNERS IN AND 21 TOWNS  Number of families in sample	persons	397 5.1 \$763 5738 427 106 117 44 44	\$4	6 6 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	52 6.2 \$549 \$555 350 58 86 33 28	143 4.8 \$679 \$668 401 94 94 40	188 5.3 \$871 \$832 466 125 141 50 50	8 6.9 \$1,383 \$1,212 618 230 182 60 121

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes kerosene.

Series G 582-601. Consumption Expenditures of City Wage- and Clerical-Worker Families of 2 or More Persons: 1888-91 to 1960-61

Series No.	Item	1960-61	1950	1934-36	1917-19	1901	1888-91
682 583 584	Average family size	119,455 3.6 6,763	5,994 3.3 4,229	14,469 3.6 1,518	12,096 4.9 1,505	11,166 4.0 651	2,562 3.9 673
				In constant 19	50 dollars 2		
585	Money income after personal taxes-	4,877	4.005	2,659	2,408	1,914	1,793
586 587 588 589 590 591	Current outlays for gooda and services, total	4,604 - '541 539 207 297	4,076 1,335 473 448 153 281		2,163 854 343 252 126 109	1,817 952	
592 593 594 595 596	Household operation Automobile purchase and operation Other transportation Medical care Personal care.	225 635 50 243 130	167 457 81 213 98	80 150 57 88 i			
597 598 599 600 601	Recreation Reading Education Tobacco Miscellaneous goods and services	194 34 42 88 82	191 36 19 80 49	67 27 11 46 11	479		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimated number of families, in thousands, represented by sample.

<sup>2</sup> The cost of living index developed by Paul Douglas (American Economic Review Supplement, March 1926, p. 22) was used to convert the 1888-91 and 1901 expenditure:

into  $1950\ \text{dollars}$ . The Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was used for the surveys thereafter.

Series G 602-696. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2,500 and Over, by Income Class: 1935-36 to 1960-61

~ .	7	4.11			In	come class (	after taxes)				
Series NO.	Item	All income classes	<b>Under</b> \$1,000	\$1,000- \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,000	\$4,000- \$5,000	\$5,000- \$6,000	\$6, <b>000-</b> \$7,500	\$7,500~ \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
<del></del>	1960–61										
	FAMILIES 1 000	22 250	150	1 546	0.663	2 505	4 510	4 005	6 245	E 06E	2 065
602 603 604	Cstimated number of families1,000 rverage family size 1	33,370 3.5 \$6,509	158 2.9 \$394	1,546 2.6 \$1,675	2,663 2.9 \$2,522	3,505 3.1 \$3,531	4,519 3.4 \$4,517	4,905 3.6 \$5,801	6,245 3.7 \$6,712	5,865 3.8 \$8,578	3,965 4.0 \$14,127
605	Iverage expenditures for current consump- tionFood	\$5,954 1,451	\$2,389	\$2,038 627	\$2,840 833 30	\$3,884 1,086	\$4,624 1,195	\$5,288 1,344	\$6,282 1,531	\$7,580 1,825	\$10,960 2,334
606 607 608	Alcoholic beverages Tobacco	95 106	611 29 61	22 48	63	51	66 98	78   106	119	129 129	2,334 206 132
609 <b>610</b>	Housing Shelter <sup>2</sup>	1,723 790 270	781 377	691 349	<b>950</b> 493 175	1,187 570 201	1,377 654 229	1,565 733 260	1,823 835 289	2,094 946 320	,040 ,302
611 <b>612</b> 613	Fuel, light, refrigeration, water Household operation Furnishings and equipment	348 315	166 128 110	143 121 78	167 115	226 190	260	289 283	345 354	418 410	, 399 749 590
614	Clothing	626	145	131	221	347	234 444	523	655	849	,317
615 <b>616</b>	Transportation: Automobile	790 98	91 78	99 36	194 48	452 61	630 <i>67</i>	737 65	871 85	1,097 113	,454 260
617 618	Other Medical care Personal care	394 172	78 246 78 <b>77</b>	36 171 64	240	61 296 122	299 138	346	416 180	483 217	677 285
619 620	Recreation Reading Education	243 53 70	77 23 29	43 19 10 77	94 74 <b>25</b>	127 33 25 62	164 40	160 194 45 40	259 57 60	338 <b>67</b> 86	529 102 254
621 622	Education Miscellaneous	133	150	77	13 55	62	28 78	85	126	153	371
	1950										
	FAMILIES	10 701	204	000	1 062	2,807	2 059	1,191	793	425	289
623 624 625	Number of families in sample	10,791 3.3 \$4,224	284 2.4 \$622	982 2.7 \$1,556	1,962 3.1 \$2,549	3.3 \$3,492	2,058 3.5 \$4,464	3.7 \$5,440	\$6,638	425 4.0 \$8,432	3.7 \$15,932
626	Average expenditures for current consump-	\$4,119	\$1,863	\$1,892	\$2,809	\$3,613 1,135	\$4,469 1,3 <u>1</u> 3	\$5,277 1,498	\$6,062 1,648	\$7,160 1 925	\$10,808 2,423
627 628 629	Food Alcoholic beverages	$^{1,221}_{67}_{74}$	605 15 25 278 137	679 20 41	944 37 60	55 71	74 85	96	112 95	1,925 140 103	223 112
630 631	Alcoholic beverages Tobacco Housing Fuel, light, and refrigeration	45่ธั้ 172	278 137	262 126	343 146	408 161	485 179	536 196	620 211	704 242	1,146 306
632 633	Household operation Furnishings and equipment	191 290	89 105	79 103 168	114 190 282	144 242 388	184 334 511	235 383 649	281 438 776	389 456 971	968 906 1,535
634 635	Clothing Transportation: Automobile	476 490	131	120 35	252	422	572	728	841	973	1,172
636	Other	69	133 22		51	57 202	70	89 256	103 302	140 37E	199 453
637 638 639	Medical care Personal care Recreation	215 92 185	142 37 40	111 46 45	154 68 92 21 9	84 155	227 99 217	116 251	302 129 317	37E 150 366	203 598
640 641	Reading Education	37 26	19 9 76	18 4	21 9	34   15	40 26	46 35 76	52 48 88	366 E 70 98	83 166 316
642	Miscellaneous	60	76	34	41	39	53	/6	00		310
Series	Item	All income					s2,000-	\$2,500-	\$3,000-	\$4,000-	\$5,000
		classes	Under \$500	\$500- \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,500	\$1,500- \$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	and over
	1944										
	FAMILIES	100 (	1 -	5.2	5.3	10.7	14.0	14 7	23.0	11.2	14.4
643 644 645	Percent of families in each class	100.0 3.42 \$3,411	1.5 2.45 \$313	2.45 \$776	2.78 \$1,243	3.03 \$1,779	3.10 \$2,259	14.7 3.13 \$2,757	3.69 \$3,480	11.2 4.01 \$4,408	14.4 4.13 \$7,595
646	Average expenditures for current consumption————————————————————————————————————	\$2,633	\$887	\$1,053 434	\$1,407 555	\$1,788 701	\$2,051 797	\$2,410 913	\$2,838 1,043	\$3,439 1,160	\$4,305 1,386 76
647 648	Food and beverages 3 Tobacco	١ .	874 16	15	21	41	41	48	59 <b>462</b>	71 623	76 848
649 650	Clothing Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration 2 Household operation	43( 45(	42 257 56 <b>5</b>	80 251 47	163 298 <b>66</b>	234 341 83	283 394 93	364 430 110	488 140	547 166	616 295
651 652	Household operation Furnishings and equipment	13{ 8{	5	25	39	49	60	88	95	132	157
653 654	Transportation: Automobile	104	16 7	19	29 26	42 44	69 <b>50</b>	105 51	119 63 149	177 84	171 109 265
655	Automobile	6; 14; 6;	62 21	19 20 88 19	94 33	105 41	104 48	123 56	149 65	190 84	265 110
656 657	Regression	71	3			46 18	<b>55</b> 22 9	63 27	82 31	106 37	137 43 42
658 659	Reading Education, formal Other	1 41	14 1 13	15 13 2 25	28 14 2 39	11 32	9 26	27 15 17	31 13 29	29 44	42 50
660	Uther	0;	13	20					_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See footnotes at end of table.

# CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Series G 602-696. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of All Families of 2 or More Persons in Cities of 2,500 and Over, by Income Class: 1935-36to 1960-61—Con.

		All			_		Incom	e class (befo	ore taxes)				
Series No.	Item	income classes	Under \$500	\$500- \$1,00		,000- 1,500	\$1,500- <b>\$2,000</b>	\$2,000- \$2,500	\$2,500 <b>\$3,00</b> 0	*33,0 \$5,	000, 000	\$5,000~ \$10,000	\$10,000 and over
	1941												
	FAMILIES												
<b>661</b> 662 663	Estimated number of families1,000. Average family size 1 persons. Average money income	20,419 3.44 \$2,672	750 2.64 \$323		237 17 36	2,703 3.05 \$1,257	3 735 8.39 \$1.,756	3,472 3.30 \$2,240	2,8 3. \$2,7	16 3 70 45 \$3	384 3.71 3,726	524 4.43 \$6,208	
664	Average expenditures for current consump-	\$2,290	\$457	\$7	781 124	\$1,288 468	\$1,662	\$2,137	\$2,5		3,234	\$4,71	\$8,731
665 666 667 668 669 670	tion— Food and beverages 3 Tobacco. Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration—— Household operation. Furnishings and equipment. Clothing	706 48 423 120 122 273	183 9 123 20 9 26	1	24 15 .85 31 30 69	468 34 290 44 67 139	575 40 354 70 80 191	666 49 418 84 116 233	85 4 10 16 31	3	949 71 526 162 210 432	1,330 108 696 262 202 663	1,433 890 329
671 672 673 674	Transportation: Automobile- Other Personal care Medical care.	223 53 50 107	23 5 8 33		39 12 17 29	73 27 27 58	112 31 36 85	239 36 45 113	5	54 52 55 90	353 62 74 154	495 138 106 244	996 356 188 399
675 676 677 678	Recreation. Reading Cother Cot	101 23 <b>1</b> 8 18	9 6 <b>1</b> 2		14 7 5 4	32 13 2 9	51 19 6 12	78 21 16 23	1	05 26 18 26	155 32 34 20	297 51 89 36	633 82 174 65
Series					Inco	me class	(money plu	s nonmone	y, before t	axes)	ļ		I
NO.	Item	Under \$500	\$500- \$750	\$750- \$1,000	1,00 \$1,25	0-\$1,25	\$1,500 \$1,75	- 0 \$2,000	\$2,000~ \$2,500	12,500~ \$3.000	38,0 \$4,0	00° \$4,00 000 \$6,00	0- 10,000
	1935–1936 Families												
679 680 <b>681</b>	Number of families	- 3.1	1,448 8.4 \$649	2,284 3,5 \$886	8,00 3. \$1,18	5 3.	.6   3.6	3.7	5,299 3.7 \$2,235	2,617 3.9 \$2,733	1 4	1.0 4	.2 4.1
682 683 684 685 686 687 688	Average expenditures for current consumption—Food and beverages—Tobacco—Housing—Housing operation—Furnishings—Clothing—Clothing—	- 232 - 11 - 147 - 77 - 10	\$739 290 15 167 96 16 54	\$934 854 21 198 116 30 73	61,1 41 2 23 13 4 10	4 4 5 3 6 26 8 1	50 \$1,56 72 519 80 84 58 308 55 174 51 59 22 152	568 37 342 198 72	\$2,043 627 42 385 225 79 215	\$2,411 706 46 447 272 91 266	5	793   8 51 538   8 846   4 99   1	65,050 1,143 66 68 963 99 <b>676</b> 15 1.76 601
689 690 <b>691</b> 692 693 694 695 696	Transportation: Automobile Other Medical care Personal care Recreation Education Reading Other items	- 20 - 13 - 8 - 2	18 9 80 17 12 3 8 4	35 13 39 21 18 <b>3</b> 10 3	6 1 4 2 2 2	2 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	30 112 19 22 51 74 80 85 35 44 7 10 15 17	2 143 2 23 8 81 5 39 5 54 12 7 19	187 26 98 45 67 17 21	235 31 115 53 <b>87</b> 27 25 10	1	36  42   1  63   1  36   1	11 543 46 67 86 234 98 51 246 50 104 36 45 20 37

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Family size is based on equivalent persons, with 52 weeks of family membership considered equivalent to 1 person: 26 weeks equivalent to 0.5 person, etc. 'Includes rent for tenant-occupied dwellings and for lodging away from home, and

current operation expenses of homeowners. Excludes principal payment on mortgages on owned homes.  $^{2}$  Includes alcoholic beverages.

Series G 697-797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class: 1922-1924 to 1961

				1922	2–1924 t	0 1901						
Contag		All				I	ncome class	(after taxes)	)			_
Series No.	Item	income classes	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,999	\$2 000- \$2,999	\$3,000- \$3,999	\$4 000~ \$6,999	\$5,000- \$5,999	<b>\$6</b> ,000- \$7,499	\$7,500- \$9,999	310,000- \$14,999	\$15,000 and over
697	1961  FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS  Estimated number of families 1,000	3,290	219	491	517	503	375	351	365	271	143	65
698 699	Average family sizepersons	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	503 4.2	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.2
700 <b>701</b> 702 703 704 705 <b>706</b> <b>707</b>	Average expenditure in current consumption————————————————————————————————————	\$3,738 897 28 66 949 320 230 239 160	\$2,390 631 14 40 609 216 109 179 105	\$2,057 557 15 49 536 171 115 163 87	\$2,612 703 22 56 657 210 158 184 105	\$3,370 813 27 78 865 271 223 223 148	\$3,791 910 25 67 954 316 229 246 163	\$4,371 1,033 31 74 1,116 369 287 269 191	\$5,123 1,209 42 72 1,285 455 319 311 200	\$5,653 1,275 36 83 1,387 481 347 317 242	\$6,234 1,284 41 79 1,594 582 399 341 272	\$7,949 1,606 69 98 2,113 806 481 415 411
708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716	Clothing, materials, services—Automobile transportation——Other travel and transportation. Medical care. Personal care Recreation. Reading Education. Other expenditures	449 612 26 322 112 129 26 41 81	259 336 7 233 74 69 20 22 76	222 260 9 210 66 55 14 11 53	288 353 17 253 81 73 19 14 76	400 537 28 298 108 114 21 23 58	417 691 26 338 109 128 26 34 66	520 772 28 338 133 167 30 49 80	659 877 31 425 147 172 34 71 99	739 987 68 430 168 219 44 100	837 1,174 31 503 169 261 43 104	1,077 1,245 49 610 204 342 62 165 309
						l	come clas	after taxes	)		T	
Series NO.	Item	All income classes <sup>1</sup>		Under	\$1,000	1	\$1,000- \$1,499	\$1 500- \$11,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3,000- \$3,999	\$4,000- \$7,499	\$7,500 and over
			Total	<b>Under</b> \$250	\$250- \$499	\$500 <b>-</b> \$999	42,200	411,333	,-,-,-	77,722		
	1955											
<b>717</b> 718	FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS  Number of families represented by sample1,000.  Average family sizepersons	4,534 4.0	1,111 3.5	399 3.6	193 <b>3.6</b>	519 3.4	480 3.7	469 3.9	822 4.2	594 4.3	663 4.4	173 4.4
719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726	Average expenditures for current consumption- Food and beverages Tobacco. Dwelling upkeep Housefurnishings and equip Fuel, light, refrigeration, water. Other household operation Clothing.	\$2,984 868 51 195 213 193 114 419	\$1,887 612 38 119 122 136 69 249	\$2,238 690 43 160 126 169 83 290	\$1,716 598 38 91 105 114 70 232	\$1,680 558 34 98 125 118 58 224	\$2,077 653 44 124 145 148 79 281	\$2,513 781 50 143 183 179 92 369	\$2,952 857 52 173 219 201 111 430	\$3,395 982 57 204 244 222 123 459	\$4,459 1,204 66 324 330 256 172 630	\$6,560 1,592 70 552 505 321 312 973
727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734	Auto and truck transportation Other transportation Medical care	370 17 248 71 126 19 25 52	175 6 196 44 64 11 11 36	204 6 262 50 77 14 15 51	159 5 162 42 59 9 <b>5</b>	157 6 157 41 67 10 9 28	207 9 196 52 77 14 15 35	258 12 218 <b>63</b> 96 17 22 34	352 18 252 71 126 19 24 47	466 21 274 76 158 22 29 59	669 24 322 107 202 28 42 83	976 78 437 158 323 46 80 137
Series		<u> </u>		All			Inc	ome class (b	efore taxes)		_	
NO.	Item			income classes <sup>2</sup>	0- \$250	\$250- \$499	\$ŏ00 <b>-</b> \$749	\$750- \$999	\$1,000- \$1,499	\$1,500- \$1,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3 000- \$6,999
	1941					]						
725	FAMILIES OF 2 OR MOF		number_	733	104 3.93	135 3.95	102	85	110	79	54 2 56	28
735 736 73 <b>7</b>	Average family sizeAverage money income		persons_	4.15 \$1,163	\$139	\$378	4.11 \$628	4.16 \$866	4.74 \$1,226	4.39 \$1,701	3.56 \$2,441 \$1,562	4.54 \$3,776 \$1,836
738 73 <b>9</b> 740 741 742 743 744 745	Average expenditures for current Food and beverages Tobacco Housing Fuel, light, and refrigeration Other household operation Furnishings and equipment Clothing			\$841 254 17 22 53 35 67 139	\$313 114 9 4 16 12 15 58	152 14 12	\$617 193 13 19 40 22 44 112	\$806 258 17 22 55 33 62 128	\$921 295 17 25 60 37 74 152	\$1,207 340 22 26 77 47 117 180	444 27 45 97 72 138 234	467 24 44 109 94 144 308
746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753	Automobile transportation Other transportation Medical care Personal care Recreation Reading Formal education Miscellaneous			104 7 62 20 27 8 9	16 5 30 7 8 3 2 14	4 35 11 12 4 5	74 8 41 15 16 <b>5</b> 6	98 3 60 19 19 8 7	103 7 65 21 32 8 9	187 9 96 29 40 11 11	220 12 116 37 48 15 10 47	307 4 126 50 109 16 20 14

Includes families not classified by income.
 Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 or more, not shown separately.

Series G 697–797. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Farm Families, by Income Class: 1922–1924 to 1961—Con.

No.   Item   Under   \$500   \$750   \$750   \$1,000   \$1,250   \$1,500   \$1,750   \$2,000   \$2,500   \$3,0	\$7,000~
Fam families	4.8 \$6,587 \$2,946 60,868 868 83 483 302 117 348 41 396 14 152 48 87,000~
Automobile	1 14 152 48 3 87 5 57 6 20 7 17
Seriet NO.   Item	<b>\$7,000</b>
Classes   Under   \$1,000   \$1,500   \$2,000   \$3,000   \$4,000   \$5,000   \$7,000	\$7,000~
Families	\$10,000
	15 \$2,800 800 733 467 800
Seriea NO. Item Value of goods purchased and goods furnished in kind	
Under \$600 \$990 \$1,200 \$1,500 \$2,100 \$2,400 \$2,700 \$1,590 \$1,799 \$1,799 \$2,099 \$2,399	\$8,000 and over
1922–1924  VALUE OF CURRENT CONSUMPTION OF FARM-OPERATOR FAMILIES IN 11 STATES	
778 Farm familiesnumber 2,886 58 280 579 614 492 332 196 116 83 779 Average family sizepersons 4.4 3.0 3.4 3.7 4.1 4.8 4.8 5.3 5.4 5.7 780 Average size of household	$^{136}_{6.2}$
781 Average value, all goods 4.8 3.3 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.1 5.3 5.9 5.2 40 52.529 52.354 3.6 4.0 4.5 5.1 5.3 5.9 5.9 5.9 52.529 52.354	7.0 \$3,779
782         Average expenditures for current consumption.         \$1,556         \$484         \$769         \$1,038         \$1,315         \$1,597         \$1,884         \$2,171         \$2,446         \$2,771           783         Food	\$3,609 1,160 620 412 110 472 181 606 144 4
Proportion of living (percent): Furnished by farm	31.7 68.3
Proportion of food (percent): Furnished by farm	63.2 36.8
796         Number of rooms:         Per household.         6.8         4.4         5.4         6.2         6.6         7.0         7.5         7.9         8.2         8.2           797         Per person.         1.4         1.3         1.5         1.5         1.5         1.4         1.4         1.3         1.4         1.3	3.6

Series G 798–848. Consumption Expenditures, in Current Prices, of Families and Single Consumers Combined, by Income Class: 1929 to 1960–61

	Income Class: 1929 to 1960–61													
Series		All						I	ncome class	(after taxes	s)			
No.	Item	income classes	Undo \$1,00	e <b>r</b> \$	1,000- \$1,999	\$2,000- \$2,999	\$3 <b>\$3</b>	000- , <b>99</b> 9	\$4,000- \$4,999	\$5,000- \$5,999	<b>\$6</b> ,000- \$7,499	\$7,500- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000 and over
798 799 800 801 802 803 804	Average expenditure for current consumption.  Food and beverages.  Tobacco. Housing, fuel, light, and refrigeration Household operation. Furnishings and equipment.  Clothing.	\$5,04 1,31 91 907 288 266 518		276 377 22 343 71 48 79	\$1,781 550 36 449 105 72 119	\$2,67 78: 60 58: 148	0	3,636 1,003 79 706 205	\$4,428 1,192 94 807 239 225 420	\$5,172 1,367 103 947 277 284 508	\$6,125 1,580 115 1,081 335 340 641	\$7,416 1,887 125 1,229 407 407 830	\$9,521 2,273 121 1,487 572 522 1,133	\$14,208 2,979 140 2,260 1,180 765 1,745
805 806 807 808 809 810 811	Transportation: Automobile Other Medical care Personal care Recreation Reading Education Other	698 77 340 148 200 48 58 111	:	67 18 130 32 27 11 14 37	113 26 <b>156</b> <b>52</b> 38 16 5 44	251 43 218 86 73 23 10 55	38633	465 54 267 114 121 31 20 64	664 62 293 130 161 37 26 78	768 58 341 155 190 45 <b>39</b> 90	892 75 399 175 254 55 59 124	1,117 105 469 212 327 65 83 153	1,390 181 600 256 471 90 133 242	1,589 459 878 336 665 121 395 696
Series			I				1 4	All		I	ncome class	(before taxe	es)	
No.		Item					inc	ome ses <sup>1</sup>	Under \$500	<b>\$500-</b> \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,500	\$1,500- \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,000	\$3,000- \$5,000
813 814 815 816 817 818 819	Average expenditures for current of Food and beverages. Tobacco. Housing, fuel, light, and refrigera Household operation. Furnishings and equipment. Clothing.	tion						1,666 516 35 290 85 98 205	\$374 144 9 <b>63</b> 16 14 45	\$740 272 18 135 30 37 85	\$1,173 402 <b>27</b> 221 46 68 137	\$1,566 521 87 295 67 87 184	\$2,214 693 47 394 92 135 262	\$3,088 894 65 494 158 201 410
<b>820</b> 821 <b>822</b> 823 824 825 <b>826</b> 827	Transportation: Automobile Other Medical care Personal care Recreation Reading Education Other			171 84 84 86 69 16 12	21 5 27 8 12 3 <b>2</b> 5	56 12 40 16 19 <b>7</b> <b>5</b> 8	100 20 63 26 33 12 4 14	141 27 86 34 50 17	248 43 102 47 85 22 18 26	359 55 152 70 144 29 33 24				
		A.11					Income	class (	money plus	nonmoney,	before taxes	)		
Series No.	Item	All income classes	Under \$500	\$500- \$750	\$750- \$1,000	\$1,000- \$1,250	\$1,250 \$1,500	-\$1,5 \$1,7	00-\$1,750 50 \$2,000	)_\$2,000 <del>.;</del> \$2,500 \$3;	500 \$3,000 000 \$4,000	\$4.000 \$5,000 \$1	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$15,	000 \$15,000 and
828 829 830 831 832 833 834	Average expenditures for current consumption Food and beverages Tobacco- Housing Household operation Furnishings Clothing Transportation:	428 241 134 36	187	\$678 <b>285</b> 136 66 11	357 170 189	208 114	\$1,28,466 20 237 131 37 129	, 2 1	80 \$1,652 10 543 31 34 72 306 50 170 17 57 50 169	\$1,925 \$2 601 339 352 195 64 208	, 269 \$2,68 677 75 468 48 246 29 76 9 254 31	552 368	8 <b>6</b> 9 1,	969 \$12,563 2,044 238 2,448 697 1,812 291 1,348
836 836 837 838 839 <b>840</b> 841 842	Automobile. Other Medical care. Personal care. Recreation Reading Education Other items	26 42 14 13	9 1 <b>9</b> 9 4 5 1	20 <del>24</del> 15 13 8	19	<b>19</b> 23	84 <b>33</b> 25 38 15 8	Ę	13 142 26 25 31 34 48 55 16 18 11 14 10 9	186 38 41 69 21 18 13	232 27 107 18 48 5 87 11 23 2 28 3 13 1	159	502 248 85 215 42 72 41	675 1,460 <b>255</b> 7 <b>24</b> 108 197 350 781 56 101 198 444 37 107
Series NO.	Item		All incon classe	ne es l	Under	\$1,000- \$1,500	\$1, \$2	500- ,000	\$2,000- \$3,000	\$3,000- \$4,000	\$4,000- \$5,000	\$5,000- <b>\$7,000</b>	\$7.000- \$10.000	\$10,000 and over
843 844 845 846 847 848	Estimated number of families  Average expenditures for current tion	\$2,0		\$767 298 198 118 152	7,782 \$1,218 448 334 201 235	\$ \$ \$ \$ 4 1	5,993 1,596 552 448 265 331	6,059 \$2,124 671 600 329 524	2,695 \$2,885 788 847 422 828	1,350 \$3,624 859 1,120 1,130	\$4,583 901 1,493 639	\$6,054 974 1,998 850 2,232	747 \$18,284 1,359 5,051 2,194 9,680	

<sup>1</sup> Includes a small number of families with negative incomes and incomes of \$5,000 or more, not shown separately.

Series G 849-856. Food Marketings and Consumption Indexes and Nutrients Available: 1909 to 1970

	Index (1967=100)  Nutrients available per capita, per de									Ind (1967		1	Nutrients	available	per capita	, per day	
Year	Food market- ings and home con- sump- tion	Food con- sump- tion per capita	Food energy	Cal- cium	Vita- min <b>A</b> value	Thia- mine	scorbic	Pro- tein	Year	Food market- ings and home con- sump- tion	Food con- sump- tion per capita	Food energy	Cal- cium	Vita- min <b>A</b> value	Thia- mine	scorbic acid	Pro- tein
	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856		849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856
			Calories	Grams	I.U.	Mgs.	Mgs.	Grams				Calories	Grams	I.U.	Mgs.	Mgs.	Grams
1970	103 103 101 100 97 96 95 93 89	102.5 101.5 101.2 100.0 98.3 97.2 97.6 96.6 96.3 96.0	3,300 3,280 3,260 3,210 3,170 9,140 3,190 3,150 3,120 3,120	0.94 .94 .95 .94 .95 .95 .97 .96 .96	7,800 7,900 7,900 7,700 7,600 7,700 7,700 7,800 7,800 7,800	1.84 1.84 1.83 1.77 1.78 1.84 1.84 1.83	109 108 106 108 102 101 100 102 107 107	100 100 99 98 97 96 97 96 94 95	1939 1938 1937 1936 1935 1934 1933 1932 1931	57 55 51 51 47 53 52 51 52 51	89.1 86.2 86.0 86.0 83.8 83.7 83.5 85.6 86.2	3,340 3,260 3,260 3,290 3,200 3,260 3,280 3,320 3,390 3,440	0.91 .90 .89 .89 .87 .86 .86 .86	8.600 8,400 8,400 8,300 8,300 8,100 3,400 8,200 8,000	1.50 1.44 1.42 1.39 1.50 1.53 1.55	116 114 110 109 112 108 105 107 109	92 90 90 91 88 91 90 91 92 93
1960	* 87 86 83 81 84 80 78 77 76	* 96.4 96.8 94.8 96.1 96.1 96.3 96.4 95.4 93.6	3,140 3,170 3,120 3,110 3,180 3,180 3,150 3,170 3,190 3,160	.97 .98 .97 .98 .99 1.00 .98 .98 1.00	8,000 8,100 8,000 8,100 8,200 8,200 8,000 8,000 8,000	1.85 1.88 1.82 1.83 1.87 1.87 1.81 1.85 1.90 1.90	108 106 102 107 105 106 105 106 105 107	95 94 95 96 95 94 95 94 93	1929 1928 1927 1926 1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920	52 52 51 50 49 <b>52</b> 53 50 47 46	86.75 86.55 87.64 87.15 84.7 80.3 82.6	3,460 3,470 3,460 3,450 3,460 3,440 3,430 3,200 3,290	.88 .86 .85 .85 .85 .84 .84	8,300 7,900 8,200 8,000 7,700 7,800 8,100 8,300 7,800 7,900	1.57 1.55 1.55 1.54 1.60 1.62 1.53 1.50	111 105 105 104 106 108 109 104 104	94 94 95 94 96 96 91 93
1950	72 72 72 74 74 75 75 72 67 62	95.3 94.1 94.1 97.2 99.2 96.8 96.0 93.0 91.7 92.7	3,260 3,200 3,200 3,320 3,320 3,330 3,350 3,350 3,350 3,350	.99 .98 .99 1.02 1.08 1.06 1.00 .99 .98	8,400 8.500 8,700 9,100 9,600 10,000 9,700 9,500 9,100 8,700	1.90 1.89 1.89 1.94 2.16 2.06 2.09 2.05 1.83 1.64	105 109 112 119 123 125 125 115 117 115	94 94 94 97 102 102 99 100 97 94 93	1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909	49 49 44 45 44 42 41 42 41 39	83.5 82.6 80.7 81.3 82.3 82.8 84.5 84.5 84.7	3,440 3,380 3,330 3,380 3,440 3,440 3,470 3,470 3,470 3,530	.84 .86 .81 .79 .80 .83 .85 .78 .80	8.000 7,700 7.800 7.500 7,600 7,400 7,600 7,500 7,600 7,800	1.55 1.60 1.54 1.57 1.60 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63	100 102 98 96 105 100 103 104 99 107 105	97 97 96 96 97 98 100 102 101 102 104

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series G 857–865. Nutritive Value of City Diets—Average Per Person Per Day from Food Used at Home: 1936, 1942,1948,1955, and 1965

[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1936, 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 19651

Year and income third	Ēnergy value	Protein	Calcium	Iron	Vitamin A value	Thiamine <sup>1</sup>	Riboflavin <sup>1</sup>	Niacin 1	Ascorbic acid <sup>1</sup>
	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865
	Calonies	Grams	Grams	Milligrams	I.U.	Milligrams	Milligrams	Milligrams	Milligrams
All households <sup>3</sup>	3,110	106	1.04	17.8	7 930	1.48	2.15	21.3	102
Lowest income third	2,960	98	.96	17.2	7,670	1.44	2.02	19.7	86
Middle income third	3,130	107	1.05	18.0	8,060	1.50	2.19	21.5	<b>100</b>
Highest income third	8,210	110	1.10	17.9	8,030	1.51	2.21	22.1	114
All households <sup>3</sup>	3,040	103	1.11	17.0	9,060	1.48	2.22	18.6	111
Lowest income third	2,910	94	1.00	16.4	8,700	1.42	2.04	17.4	94
Middle income third	3,040	103	1.12	17.0	8,830	1.51	2.25	18.7	108
Highest income third	3,170	109	1.18	17.6	9,430	1.52	2.35	19.5	124
1948 All households 3	3,010	91	1.09	15.9	8 910	1.28	2.19	15.6	125
	2,930	86	1.02	15.6	8,200	1.26	2.07	14.8	116
	3,040	91	1.11	15.8	8,580	1.29	2.19	15.5	121
	3,040	95	1.15	16.2	9,840	1.29	2.30	16.3	137
1942 All households Lowest income third Middle income third Highest income third	2,840	85	.96	13.6	8,760	1.06	1.85	13.2	125
	2,670	76	.86	12.8	7,810	.97	1.64	11.5	103
	2,870	<b>55</b>	.98	13.5	8,690	1.06	1.88	13.4	126
	2,920	89	1.01	13.8	9,250	1.10	1.95	14.5	143
1936 411 households	2,790	77	.78	11.8	6, <b>940</b>	.94	1.48	11.1	80
	2,580	66	.64	10.2	5,'520	79	1.20	9.4	58
	2,790	78	.83	11.8	7,180	.96	1.56	11.2	82
	3,130	90	.95	14.0	8,900	1.16	1.86	14.0	110

Cooking losses deducted.
 Nutritive averages adjusted for comparability with earlier studies

 $_3$  Includes 147 households in 1948 , 274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965 that were not classified by income.

# CONSUMER EXPENDITURE PATTERNS

Series G 866–880. Food Used at Home—Income, Household Size, and Food Per Person: 1942, 1948, 1955, and 1965

[Urban housekeeping households of two or more persons in the United States for 1942, 1948, and 1955; of one or more persons for 1985]

			Food per person per week													
Year and income third	Average annual	Persons per house-	cream, cheese		Meat, poultry, fish, eggs, dry legumes, nuts			Vegetables		Fruits			Fats and oils		C.,	
	income	hold	Total	Milk, fresh and processed	Total	Meat, poultry, fish	Eggs	Total	?otatoe:	Total	Citrus	Grain roduct	Total	Butter and mar- garine	Sugars and sweets	
	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	
	Dollars		Quarts	Quarts	Pounds	Pounds	Vumber	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
1965 All housholds 1 Lowest income third- Middle income third. Highest income third.	6,460 2,610 5,850 10,870	3.16 2.64 3.42 3.54	4.05 3.56 4.11 4.36	3.08 2.79 3.13 3.26	5.90 5.56 5.97 6.04	4.45 4.01 4.51 4.66	6.5 7.1 6.6 6.1	5.32 4.86 5.31 5.65	1.45 1.32 1.51 1.50	3.81 3.05 3.65 4.48	1.34 1.03 1.26 1.61	2.46 2.67 2.47 2.34	0.79 .80 .80 .78	0.36 .35 .36	1.26 1.28 1.29 1.25	
1955 All households <sup>1</sup> Lowest income third Middle income third Highest income third	5,163 2,507 4,473 8,526	3,34 3,20 3,50 3,46	4.84 3.77 4.50 4.71	3.62 3.14 3.79 3.88	5.54 5.15 5.89 5.93	4.10 3.71 4.01 4.42	7.0 <b>6.6</b> 6.8 7.4	5.96 5.52 5.91 6.26	1.64 1.60 1.71 1.63	3.98 3.22 3.85 4.73	1.41 1.05 1.36 1.75	2.42 2.65 2.41 2.30	.83 .83 .81	.40 .36 .38 .44	1.22 1.24 1.23 1.25	
All households 1	3,606 1,772 3,125 5,921	3.42 3.28 3.59 3.55	4.33 3.95 4.44 4.64	3.66 3.39 3.77 3.88	4.33 4.05 4.30 4.69	2.95 2.61 2.90 3.25	6.8 6.4 <b>6.7</b> 7.2	6.60 6.13 6.65 6.94	2.03 1.98 2.21 1.94	3.95 3.35 3.86 4.57	1.43 1.25 1.34 1.65	2.73 2.98 2.78 2.52	.83 .88 .89	,40 .36 .41 ,44	1.42 1.41 1.49 1.37	
1942 All households. Lowest income third Middle income third Highest income third	2,758 1,074 2,214 4,985	3.34 3.00 3.31 3.72	3.68 3.81 3.82 3.88	3.14 2.89 3.29 3.20	3.90 3.33 3.98 4.31	2.70 2.06 2.75 3.21	<b>5.0</b> 4.8 5.4 5.0	6.91 6.35 7.07 7.25	2.50 2.41 2.62 2.47	3.35 2.62 3.35 3.92	1.28 .83 1.26 1.59	2.69 2.95 2.65 2.55	.87 .83 .88	.42 .37 .42 .47	.98 .91 1.01 1.00	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Includes 147 households in 1948,274 in 1955, and 245 in 1965, that were not classified by income.

# Series G 881-915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970

[In pounds, except eggs. Calendar years, except as noted]

	Ме	eats (care	cass weig	ht)		Edible fats and oils					Fruits							
	' 				Fish				Butter.	Fresh :farm weight)			<b>Proc</b> essed				Pota-	Sweet-
Year	Total	Beef and veal	Pork, celud- g lard	lamb and utton	eight)	Total 1 (fat content)	Lard <sup>2</sup>	arga- ine 3 ictual eight)	farm and factory (actual weight)	'otal <sup>‡</sup>	Citrus 5	.pples	Canned fruit <sup>6</sup>	Canned fruit juice 7	Oried ruit <sup>8</sup>	Frozen fruits and juices (prod- uct veight	toes (farm 'eight)	toes (farm reight)
	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898
1970. 1969 1988. 1967. 1966.	186.8 182.8 183.8 178.8 170.8	116.6 114.1 113.3 110.3 108.8	66.4 65.0 66.2 64.1 58.1	3.3 3.4 3.7 3.9 4.0	14.8 14.2 14.0 15.6 13.9	53.2 51.9 51.2 49.4 49.7	<b>4.6</b> 5.5.5 5.55 5.55	11.0 10.8 10.8 10.5 10.5	5.3 <b>5.4</b> 5.7 5.5 <b>6.7</b>	81,0 79.0 78.3 80.9 81.4	28.8 28.3 26.3 31.6 29.1	18.3 14.9 15.7 16.2 16.1	22.9 24.4 22.3 23.1 23.4	18.5 18.8 16.4 16.1 14.8	2.7 2.7 2.8 2.8 3.0	9.8 9.3 9.3 10.1 8.1	91 92 94 92 96	4.4 4.1 4.3 4.5 5.0
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	167.1 174.5 169.5 163.1	104.7 105.1 99.4 94.4 93.4	58.7 65.4 65.4 63.5 62.0	3.7 4.2 4.9 5.2 5.1	13.9 13.5 13.7 13.6 13.7	47.8 47.6 46.3 45.7 45.1	6.4 6.3 6.4 7.2 7.7	9.9 9.7 9.6 9.3 9.4	6.4 6.9 6.9 <b>7.3</b> 7.4	81.1 78.7 74.5 83.4 38.6	29.1 26.2 22.1 29.5 30.8	16.3 17.9 16.7 17.4 16.4	23.8 23.4 23.3 23.2 23.6	12.8 12.8 14.1 13.9 13.4	3.0 2.9 2.9 3.0 3.1	8.5 7.4 8.0 9.7 8.8	93 96 100 98 102	4.7 4.4 5.7 5.2 5.3
1960*	160. { 159. ! 151. { 158 166	91.2 87.1 87.2 93.4 94.9	64.9 67.6 60.2 61.1 67.3	4.8 4.8 4.2 4.2 4.5	13.2 13.7 13.3 12.8 12.9	45.3 46.2 45.3 44.4 45.2	7.6 8.8 9.6 9.4 9.8	9.4 9.2 9.0 8.6 8.2	7.5 7.9 8.3 <b>8.3</b> 8.7	93.4 95.7 94.0 96.7 98.9	33.7 34.0 31.0 37.1 39.1	18.3 21.1 22.5 19.3 18.9	23.0 22.3 22.9 22.6 21.9	15.1 14.0 16.1 15.6 14.8	3.1 3.2 3.0 3.6 3.7	9.1 8.8 8.0 9.0 8.8	101 101 101 106 99	6.1 7.4 6.5 <b>7.6</b> 7.8
1955	162.8 154.4 155,8 146.0 138.0	91.4 90.1 87.1 69.4 62.7	66.8 60.0 63.5 72.4 71.9	4.6 4.6 4.7 4.2 3.4	12.9 13.5 13.6 13.3 13.2	45.9 45.5 44.1 44.1 42.1	10.1 10.2 11.4 11.8 12.3	8.2 8.5 8.1 7.9 6.6	9.0 8.5 8.6 9.6	99.4 105.1 109.4 114.4 118.0	41.8 42.0 44.1 45.1 45.8	19.6 20.0 20.9 21.6 25.7	22.5 21.2 21.0 20.8 19.0	10 14.0 13.2 13.4 14.1 15.0	3.6 3.8 3.8 3.8	8.7 7.4 7.1 6.6 4.8	106 106 106 101 113	8.4 8.1 8.0 7.3 8.1

See footnotes at end of p. 330.

#### CONSUMER INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

# Series G 881-915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970—Con. [In pounds, except eggs]

Meats (carcass weight) Edible fats and oils Fruits Fresh (farmweight) Processed sweet-potautter. farm and actory Potafarga rine 3 actual reight Pork, xelud-ing lard Total toes (farm /eight) Lamb edible eight) toes rozen and mut-(fat Reef (farm Year Total Lard 2 Apples fruits and juices ,prod-Oried ruit 8 'anned anne fruit ton tent) actual Cotal 4 itrus ruit eight) nice uct reight) 881 892 895 896 897 898 882 885 886 887 888 889 290 891 803 894 883 884 1950.... 1949.... 1948.... 144.6 144.6 145.5 155.3 154.1 71.4 72.8 72.6 80.4 71.6 45.9 42.5 42.6 42.0 40.0 12.6 11.8 12.7 12.6 11.8 108.8 122.9 131.6 143.7 133.9 41.7 47.9 54.4 62.2 59.1 4.1 4.1 3.9 3.7 4.5 6.1 5.8 6.1 5.0 3.9  $\frac{21.6}{19.4}$ 69.2 67.7 22.7 24.7 106 110 4.1 5.1 5.3 6.7 10.5 3.5 3.0 67.8 69.6 75.8 12.9 13.1 12.3 12.8 26.8 25.4 23.0 18.9 18.2 22.3 105 125 123  $\frac{3.2}{3.2}$  $\frac{11.2}{10.5}$ 1945\_\_\_\_\_ 145.2 154.2 146.8 140.3 143.7 71.3 68.0 61.5 69.4 68.5 11.9 10.7 9.9 10.7 13.2 11.7 12.3 13.0 12.8 13.8 66.6 68.2 60.3 57.7 57.7 22.9 25.5 24.9 28.1 31.7 14.4 9.3 12.6 17.3 17.8 66.6 79.5 78.9 63.7 122 136 125 127 4.1 139.9 140.1 6.0 1944 1943 1942 1941 2.3 2.0 1.1 1.4 1.3 3.9 3.9 2.8 2.8 11.9 11.8 15.9 16.1 6.1 5.9 4.2 4.3 6.4 41.5 118.4 130.0  $\frac{21.4}{20.4}$ 47.6 146.0 128 7.2 5.9 4.6 4.5 2.4 1940..... 6.6 6.6 6.9 6.6 6.6 13.0 12.7 12.8 13.8 13.7 14.4 12.7 11.1 10.5 11.3 2.4 2.3 3.0 3.1 3.1 17.0 17.4 16.6 16.8 16.8 29.7 30.7 28.2 33.6 27.6 6.0 6.4 5.5 5.8 5.4 1.3 1.1 1.0 5 123 122 129 126 130 16.2 19.7 21.3 21.5 19.8 73.5 64.7 46.4 139.1 19.1 62.3 56.7 62.3 62.0 63.8 68.9 46.4 45.3 45.5 45.7 148.2 131.7 138.6 125.6 61.4 49.1 44.5 46.2 16.1 15.4 13.5 16.7 55.1 2.0 .5 .5 .4 .4 44.1 44.5 43.0 42.9 44.4 9.6 13.0 14.0 14.4 13.6 133.2 116.3 124.8 125.9 160.3 44.6 39.8 39.4 36.7 42.3 5.9 5.1 5.2 5.4 4.7 142 135 132 134 136 1935\_\_\_\_\_ 12.5 11.2 10.7 10.4 3.0 2.1 1.9 17.6 13.4 12.5 11.8 10.2 48.4 32.9 555564 64.4 70.7 70.7 68.4 24.4 24.0 18.6 18.2 18.5 18.3 25.3 40.0 -----1933 136.1 131.1 130.7 58.6 53.3 55.2 6.8 7.1 7.1 27.7 20.6 1931 12.7 12.7 13.2 12.7 12.2 6.7 5.6 5.5 5.3 5.4 17.6 17.6 17.6 18.3 18.3 5.4 5.3 6.2 6.3 6.1 18.3 22.4 20.7 25.0 21.1 1930 -----31.2 42.1 39.7 132 159 67.0  $\frac{12.2}{13.9}$ 129.9 139.2 12.8 .3 .1 .3 .2 55.3 56.0 .5 1929 1928 1927 69.6 70.9 67.7 64.1 39.8 29.5 32.2 81.4 146.1 126.0 160.8 48.9 37.4 62.3 147 141 128 14.1 14.2 13.4 2.6 2.3 2.0 ----\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{12.6}{12.0}$ 1926..... 28.9 33.9 32.5 24.6 30.5 11.1 8.9 9.0 7.5 8.2 6.3 6.4 5.5 6.6 5.5 140.1 147.3 147.3 137.7 134.0 68.1 68.1 61.8 66.9 63.1 66.8 74.0 74.2 65.7 64.3 12.3 14.2 14.3 13.3 10.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.7 2.0 18.1 17.8 17.8 17.1 16.3 132.2 148.0 144.5 144.8 112.8 46.3 54.1 54.7 57.5 157 154 174 143 17.7 17.6 24.8 28.9 27.2 1925 13.1 13.0 12.7 13.3 .2 .2 1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 \_\_\_\_\_ ----156 12.0 10.7 11.8 10.0 11.6 142.6 122.3 119.6 129.8 133.7 136.0 138.9 141.6 14.9 15.2 14.1 15.7 17.3 26.0 23.5 16.5 22.0 22.0 6.7 6.9 4.4 6.3 5.1 63.0 45.2 56.9 1920\_\_\_\_\_ 63.5 18.8 . 6 140 152 174 146 143 69.3 75.8 71.9 65.3 63.9 61.0 58.9 69.0 13.6 12.9 12.9 13.0 1918 1917 1916 ---\_\_\_\_ 66.5 65.1 66.9 66.7 69.0 6.1 7.1 7.2 7.7 7.3 13.2 13.7 13.5 13.3 13.8 11.5 10.6 10.7 11.2 12.1 17.2 17.0 16.5 16.6 18.6 154.5 160.4 130.2 156.5 152.6 23.1 24.1 16.6 18.5 19.8 5.6 5.7 4.2 4.2 3.9 5.0 4.1 3.7 4.5 4.3 185 157 189 179 157 1915 62.3 67.8 69.0 .6 71.8 59.3 74.6 73.5 1914 69.6 71.5 75.6 24.0 77.6 81.5 79.3 77.3 78.3 62.3 67.0 77.7 74.1 71.0 6.5 6.7 6.3 6.3 12.5 12.5 14.4 13.2 11.7 18.8 17.8 19.7 17.6 17.8 1910\_\_\_\_\_ 13.2 13.0 1.6 1.2 1.0 .9 134.7 135.0 3.6 3.0 . 5 3.5 4.2 193 187 26.2 26.2 1909 1908 1907 1906 -----. . . . . . . . ---------\_-----~ **- - -** - ------. . . . . . . -----..... -----6.3 6.5 6.9 7.1 7.0 19.9 18.5 18.3 17.6 20.0 77.9 75.6 77.0 71.0 73.3 71.0 70.6 68.2 66.7 70.8 11.8 12.5 11.8 12.1 12.8 1904 1903 1902 1901 ----.... \_\_\_\_ .6 1.6 ----------1.3 1900-----71.9 71.8 6.5 6.5 1899\_\_\_\_\_

Year	Butter (ac- tual weight)	Year	Year Butter (actual weight)		Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (ac- tual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	Year	Butter (actual weight)	
	889		889		889		889		889		889	
1898	19.8 20.8 22.2 18.4 15.4	1892 1891 1890 1889 1888 1887	15.9 16.7 18.2 20.5 16.0 16.3	1886	16.8 16.1 15.3 15.2 13.9 15.2	1880 1879 1878 1877 1876	15.5 15.6 14.6 14.4 14.5	1875 1874 1873 1872 1871	12.4 13.4 13.4 10.6 11.7	1870 1869 1859	10.7 13.6 14.8 13.7	

Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Computed from unrounded numbers.

2 Includes small quantity of lard used in other fats and oils products, 1899–1908; beginning 1909, excludes quantities so used.

3 Prior to 1909, data are for year beginning July.

4 Beginning 1934, excludes apples from noncommercial areas. Citrus fruits on crop year basis, 1941 to date.

s Beginning 1941, year begins October or November prior to year indicated.
b Data on pack-year basis, 1909–1942, beginning early June of year indicated.
clitrus juice, all years, and grape juice, 1909–1933 and 1948–1970, on pack-year basis beginning November prior to year indicated.
B Pack-year data, beginning middle of year indicated.
Beginning 1956, includes chilled sections and salads.

<sup>10</sup> Beginning 1955, includes chilled citrus juices

Year

1962\_\_\_\_

1960\*....

1968 1957

1956 ....

1955

1950 ----

1949 1948 1947 1946

1945..... 1944.... 1948.... 1942...

1940 1939

1938 1937 1936

1934 1938 1932

1931

1925\_\_\_\_

1923

1922

1920\_\_\_\_

1918

1917\_\_\_\_

1935

134.3 123.9 116.7

119.0 113.3

116.9 116.6 114.5

111.0 112.5

111.2 115.2 104.5

108.8

108.3

112.6 104.2 106.0 100.6

101.3 100.9 90.1 92.8 82.2

95.0 76.6

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1.9 1.6 .7 1.1

.6 .4 .4

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29.7

28.0 21.8 22.5 24.5

25.4 27.2

27.2 25.6 25.3 27.1 32.8

33.0

32.1 30.6 30.8 36.4

34.4

35.7 29.1

31.8 24.8

7.8

8.1 8.9 11.1 8.8

8.4 9.3 9.6 7.8 9.0

8.4 9.1 7.1 7.4 8.8

9.5 7.8

8.6 8.7 7.6

7.3 7.8 5.9 5.1

5.7 5.4 7.4 7.5 5.1

788

763 750

818 824

796 797

800

313 814 832

819

811 304

802

783 768

736

43.2 34.4 37.0 39.7

36.9

34.4 31.8 31.1

29.4

26.2 23.3 22.0 22.1

25.8

28.4 25.9 23.0 22.3

25.9

25.7 28.0 21.5 17.1 16.9

18.5 21.3 22.3

18.9 16.1

Series G 881-915. Apparent Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Foods: 1849 to 1970—Con. In pounds, except eggs] Vegetables Dairy products hicken and urkey 4 ready-p-cook) Sugar, Corn flour Coffee Melons (farm Dry beans 2 Total Con-densed Eggs number Ice cane and beet refined) Wheat Peagreen bean basis) Fresh Fluid cream and flour nuts helled) anned Frozen Cheese (prod-uct veight) (farm weight) veight) iuman milk and evapo-rated milk and ream con-899 900 901 902 903 904 905 907 908 910 912 906 911 913 914 915 20.8 18.9 18.2 102.5 100.1 100.1 97.3 97.6 98.9 98.9 98.7 98.1 96.0 53.1 58.4 52.3 50.5 49.1 23.3 23.1 22.4 5.9 6.8 6.3 6.9 664 570 577 7.1 7.9 8.9 11.5 11.0 10.6 10.1 9.8 17.7 18.0 18.4 17.8 18.2 319 318 321 324 314 49.5 47.4 45.4 45.8 43.9 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.2 6.9 5.9 5.8 5.7 5.5 13.8 14.2 14.9 14.8 14.5 264 110 272 280 112 112 16.6 22.4 581 604 285 297 9.0 112 112 1965\_\_\_\_ 1964\_\_\_\_ 1963\_\_\_ 98.6 98.6 101.4 101.4 103.8 48.7 47.2 47.5 46.9 45.0 13.8 13.5 11.6 11.3 9.9 23.6 23.0 24.5 23.1 24.8 6.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.9 302 304 307 308 312 10.6 11.3 11.6 12.5 13.3 9.6 9.4 9.2 9.2 3.6 18.5 18.3 18.0 17.9 18.0 314 318 318 327 329 40.9 38.5 37.5 37.0 37.4 96.6 96.6 96.7 97.3 97.8 6.6 6.2 5.9 6.1 6.3 14.8 15.3 15.7 15.9 15.8 5.6 5.3 5.0 4.9 4.9 632 632 641 641 44.7 45.2 45.0 44.1 43.9 25.8 24.5 26.4 24.4 27.4 322 330 337 344 348 105.9 102.3 103.7 106.4 9.7 8.9 8.1 7.5 7.3 7.7 7.7 7.6 13.7 14.4 14.8 15.4 8.3 8.0 8.1 7.7 18.3 18.7 17.8 18.0 335 352 34.2 35.2 34.0 31.4 118 120 121 119 4.9 4.7 4.5 15.8 15.9 15.5 15.7 15.8 97.6 6.6 7.0 7.4 7.9 8.3 96.4 96.8 95.0 97.8 682 687 354 362 4.5 4.4 29.6 7.3 8.0 8.0 13.0 105.2 107.2 109.1 111.6 111.9 43.4 41.9 43.3 42.0 42.1 7.5 8.0 7.6 8.1 8.1 7.9 7.9 7.5 7.6 7.2 371 376 379 390 393 26.3 28.1 26.7 26.8 26.1 123 126 128 131 133 706 697 689 348 346 346 350 96.3 95.6 97.2 97.1 94.0 8.7 9.3 9.8 10.4 10.8 4.1 4.2 4.4 4.4 4.6 15.3 14.7 16.9 16.9 16.6 6.6 29.6 16.2 18.0 1954 1954 1953 1952 1952 5.9 5.4 5.3 4.3 29.0 28.2 25.7 26.1 16.3 17.4 17.6 18.3 17.4 18.0 17.9 17.4 350 8.6 6.9 6.8 6.5 8.7 348 352 355 369 389 42.1 39.0 37.9 40.5 46.8 3.4 3.0 3.0 2.6 2.0 740 734 723 768 7.7 7.3 6.9 6.9 17.2 17.6 18.5 20.1 135 136 137 139 156 24.8 26.9 27.3 20.1 19.8 389 383 389 24.7 22.9 21.4 21.7 4.5 4.1 4.6 4.5 5.3 115.2 100.6 96.4 94.1 95.1 75.1 116.2 123.0 12.7 12.8 20.2 20.4 18.6 18.4 17.4 28.0 122.4 383 379 13.1

331 332 329

331 330

326

348 335

361 328 315

18.3

15.7 18.8 18.4 18.5

19.3 17.8 17.2 16.7

15.9

16.2

15.0 13.8 14.0 13.4

18.6 13.6 12.3

11.7 11.9 11.4 10.9

9.9

8.6 9.8 10.3 9.4 9.6

23.1

15.7 14.3 13.1 15.8 13.6

11.4 11.0 10.4 10.6 9.5

8.1

9.8 10.7 9.9 9.9 9.5

9.7

8.8

7.6 6.8 6.4 4.8 4.3

6.7 4.9 4.9 6.4 5.9

6.0 6.0 5.9 5.5

5.3

4.9 4.6 4.4 4.5

4.4 4.6 4.6

4.7 4.6 4.5 4.3 4.2

4.2 3.9 3.7 3.8

23.1

403

319 313 310

308

280

331 334 838

342 339

25.1 23.1 25.7 20.7 18.3

17.0 16.6 15.0

15.9

15.9

14.8

15.3 16.7 16.0

15.6

17.2 15.7 14.6 15.2

14.2

14.3 13.7

14.6 14.2 13.4

13.7

14.2 13.3 13.3 13.8

73.9 89.5 80.7 81.8 104.3

95.7 100.8 95.2 96.4 97.3

97.8

93.7 93.7 94.7 100.5

109.6 96.9 103.7 102.4

104.3

99.5 90.5 104.4 87.3

85.5 86.6 74.6 78.0 76.8

15.2

17.6 19.2

20.5 19.8 20.6

21.8 21.7 22.1 22.8 24.2

24.7 25.3 25.7 26.5 26.6

28.3 30.5 29.9 28.8 28.9

29.4 32.4 35.8 36.4 34.4

35.2

6.6 6.0 5.7 6.2 4.8

5.0 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.6

4.0 3.3 3.6 4.1 4.4

3.2 4.1 3.8 3.9

3.6 3.5 3.2 2.7 2.7

3.0 4.6 2.8 4.2 2.8

16.4

15.8 12.9 13.6 15.9

15.5 14.9 14.9 13.3 13.7

13.4

12.3 12.8

12.4 13.0

12.5 12.2 11.9 12.2 12.4

10.6 12.2 12.6

11.7

12.1 11.5

161 149

163 157 156

157

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180 180 180

1915 1914 1918 1912 1911		- 18. - 19. - 19. - 18. - 15.	.2 8 .7 .6			5.8 6.4 6.1 6.8 6.3	751 747 754 768 745	318 321 342 355 301	9.5 8.9 7.9 7.1 6.4	4.1 4.2 4.2 3.9 4.0	3.9 3.4 3.0 2.7 2.3	313 295 303 312 329 806	14.4 14.5 14.5 14.9 15.6	77.6 81.0 81.3 75.9 77.4	205 207 209 211 213	44.3 45.0 45.9 47.8 49.6	2.8 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.3	10.6 9.2 9.0 10.8 8.3
1910 1909		14. 15.				6.8	<u>77č</u>	343	6.5	3.8	1.6	293	14.7	73.7	217	53.0	2.4	
Year	Con- densed and evapo- rated milk	Cheese	Sugar, cane and heet (refined)	Year	Con- densed and rated milk	Cheese	Sugar, cane and heet (refined)	     Year	Cheese	Sugar cane and beet (refine		Cheese	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Chees	Sugar, cane and beet (refined)	Year	Cheese
	906	907	911		906	907	911		907	911		907	911		907	911	7070	907
1908 — 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903	5.1 4.4 4.4 4.1 3.52	3.8 3.5 3.5 4.1 4.0 4.0	81.2 77.5 76.1 70.5 75.3 70.9 72.8	1901- 1900_ 1899- 1898_ 1897_ 1896- 1895_		4.5 3.7 3.7 3.4 3.6 2.9 2.9	68.7 65.2 62.6 61.5 64.8 62.5 63.4	1894 1893 1892 1891 1890 1889	2.3 2.3 3.5 3.5 3.5	64. 63. 66. 52. 51.	4 1886 8 1885 3 1884 8 1883 8 1882	3.2 2.8 3.0 3.1 8.3 3.1 3.2	52.7 56.9 51.8 53.4 51.1 48.4 44.2	1880. 1879. 1878. 1877. 1876. 1875. 1874.	2.' 2.1 3. 2.' 2.' 3.	42.7 38.1 33.6 46.1 38.5 40.3	1878_ 1872_ 1871_ 1870_ 1869_ 1859_ 1849_	2.9 3.0 2.4 3.2 3.0 2.9 4.1

small during that time.