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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1956

(Advance data on family income in 1956 were issued last September in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 26. Preliminary data on the 1956 income of persons appear in Series P-60, No. 25, issued last June)

Average (median) family income in the United States was still **rising** in 1956, according to estimates, **released** today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The average income of all families was **estimated** at \$4,800, or about **8** percent higher than in 1955. This increase probably represented a **significant** over-the-year gain in **purchasing power** for the average family since prices rose only slightly during this period.¹

Of the Nation's 43 million families, **3½** million, or about **8** percent, received incomes of \$10,000 or more, while an additional 17 million, or about two-fifths, had incomes ranging between \$5,000 and \$10,000. At the other end of the Income scale, about 7 million, or **one-sixth**, had incomes under \$2,000. The remaining 16 million families were in the **\$2,000-to-\$5,000** bracket. The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons) by their income in 1956 is shown in table A.

One-tenth of all families were headed by **college** graduates. The average income of these families was \$7,600 in 1956. In contrast, families headed by elementary school graduates who did not go on to high school had an average income of \$4,200. One-fourth of

all families were headed by high school graduates who did not go to college. These **families** had an average income of \$5,500.

The incomes of married men have risen substantially in recent years. Another **important** factor boosting family income has been the increasing tendency of the wife to work outside the home. In 1956, the average income of families in which the wife was a paid worker was **\$6,000**. In contrast, the incomes of families in which the wife did not work or worked without pay were considerably lower, amounting to **\$4,600** on the average. Over three-fifths of the families with working wives had incomes of \$5,000 or more as compared with about two-fifths of the other families.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

(Figures derived from data in table 1 and rounded to the nearest 100,000)

Family income	Number of families
Total	43,400,000
Under \$1,000	2,900,000
\$1,000 to \$1,999	3,900,000
\$2,000 to \$2,999	4,400,000
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5,400,000
\$4,000 to \$4,999	6,400,000
\$5,000 to \$5,999	6,000,000
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4,200,000
\$7,000 to \$9,999	6,700,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2,600,000
\$15,000 and over	900,000

¹ The Consumer Price Index of the Department of Labor averaged 114.5 in 1955 and 116.2 in 1956.

These are some of the highlights of the results of the annual inquiry on **consumer** income made in **connection** with the Bureau's Current Population **Survey in March** 1957. The survey **covered** the **civilian** noninstitutional population and **members** of the **Armed Forces** living off post or **with their families** on post in continental United States.

This report **covers** money income only, prior to **deductions** for taxes. The fact that many farm workers do not pay rent for their living quarters and **receive** an important part of their income in the **form** of goods produced and **consumed** on the **farm** rather than in money should be taken into **consideration** in **comparing** the income of **farm** and **nonfarm** residents. The 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. In comparing income data for 1956 with those for previous **years**, account should be taken of the fact that changes in income were accompanied by changes in prices. **Therefore**, an increase or decrease in income between selected years does not **necessarily** represent a similar **change in economic** well-being.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular **care** should be exercised **in** the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small **differences** between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

The first section of this report deals with the incomes of families and unrelated individuals. The combined incomes of all members are treated as a single amount. In the second section, the unit of analysis is the **amount** of income received by each person 14 years of age and over, regardless of the amount of his family's income.

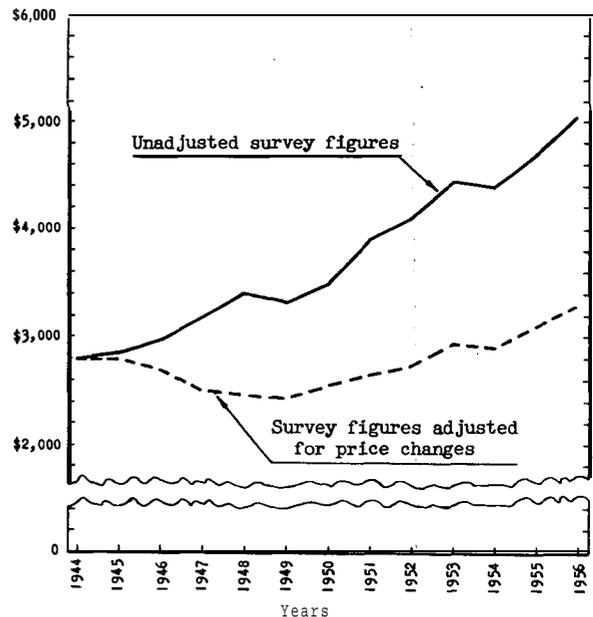
FAMILY INCOME IN 1956

Family incomes rise in 1956.--Average family income continued upward in 1956, rising by around 8 percent over the previous year. The median income for all families was estimated at **\$4,800²** in 1956, about \$360 higher than the 1955 median. Between 1954 and 1955 a gain of about \$250 had been recorded.

Increases in average income were **registered** in 1956 by both farm and **nonfarm** residents. The median income of **nonfarm** families, which has been rising fairly steadily since the end of World War II, reached \$5,100 in 1956, some 8 percent higher than a year earlier and 59 percent higher than **in** 1947. In contrast, the median income of rural-farm families, at \$2,400 in 1956, was only 20 **percent** higher than the 1947 level, in spite of a \$260 **increase** over the year.

In 1956, for the **second successive year** in the postwar period, the average **purchasing** power of **nonfarm families** seems to have **exceeded** significantly the World War II level. As suggested by the data in Figure 1, the relatively steady increases in money income during the postwar period have been largely offset or more than offset by the rising cost of living. In 1955 and 1956, however, **increased** money incomes in conjunction with relatively stable prices pushed the **price-adjusted** income level above the World War II peak.

Figure 1.--MEDIAN INCOME OF NONFARM FAMILIES, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1944 TO 1956



² Medians cited in the text are taken from the detailed tables and are rounded to hundreds of dollars.

The price-adjusted data shown in this figure were derived by dividing the median money income for each year by the Consumer Price Index compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The results of this fairly rough adjustment cannot be regarded as more than approximations.

More multi-earner families in 1956 than in 1948.--One of the factors underlying the postwar rise in family incomes has been the increased tendency of families to send more than one family member into the labor market. Between 1948 and 1956, the proportion of families with more than one earner increased from 41 percent to 46 percent among nonfarm families and from 37 percent to 42 percent among farm families.

As the data in table B indicate, there were marked differences in the proportion of multi-earner families at different income intervals among both farm and nonfarm residents. Among families with incomes below \$6,000 in 1956, there were more workers per family among farm residents than among those living in nonfarm areas. Thus, among families with incomes under \$2,000, 30 percent of the farm residents, but only 20 percent of the nonfarm residents had more than one earner. In the \$2,000-\$5,000 bracket, almost one-half of the farm families and only one-third of the nonfarm families had two or more earners. At the higher income levels, supplementary earners were more prevalent among nonfarm families than among farm families.

Table B.--PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH MORE THAN ONE EARNER BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1956

Family income	All families	Nonfarm families	Farm families
Total.....	45	46	42
Under \$1,000.....	19	17	24
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	26	22	37
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	33	32	40
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	37	35	51
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	40	39	52
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	46	46	59
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	59	59	57
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	69	69	62
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	69	69	
\$15,000 and over.....	50	50	

Average income of nonwhite families closer to that of white families outside the South.--In 1956, as in other years, the incomes of

nonwhite families were far lower than those of white families. For the country as a whole, the median income of nonwhite families was \$2,600, about 48 percent below that received by the white group. Part of this income differential can be attributed to the larger proportion of the nonwhite group living in the rural South, where money earnings are relatively low. Even when the analysis is restricted to urban residents, however, the income differential between whites and nonwhites is around 40 percent. As the data in table C indicate, the differential is much larger in the South than in other regions. Among southern urban families, the median income of nonwhite families was 48 percent below that of whites. In contrast, the incomes of nonwhite families in other regions were only about 30 percent below those received by whites, on the average.

Table C.--MEDIAN INCOME OF URBAN FAMILIES, BY COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1956

Region	Total	White	Non-white
United States.....	\$5,221	\$5,413	\$3,250
Northeast.....	5,373	5,482	3,723
North Central.....	5,570	5,706	4,046
South.....	4,328	4,740	2,473
West.....	5,500	5,591	3,899

One-fifth of lower income families dependent entirely upon income other than earnings.--Important contrasts in the sources of income exist for families at different income levels (table 11). The survey data on this subject may, however, exaggerate the number of families dependent entirely upon earnings because of the failure of many persons to report small amounts of other income in addition to their earnings.

In 1956, three-fifths of all families were entirely dependent upon income received from work done--either from wage or salary work or some form of self-employment--whereas one-third received income from both earnings and other sources (pensions, rents, interest, dividends, etc.) and a very small proportion (5 percent) were dependent solely upon income other than earnings. The median income of families having receipts from earnings and other sources was about the same as that of families having earnings only (\$5,000) but was

more than three times higher than that of families living entirely on income other than earnings (\$1,500).

Families at the lowest income levels were much more likely to be entirely dependent upon income other than earnings such as pensions, old-age assistance, etc., than were those at higher income levels. One-fifth of the families with incomes under \$3,000 but only 1 percent of the families with incomes of \$3,000 or more were exclusively dependent upon this source of income. A relatively large proportion of the families at the higher income levels had both earnings and other income; such families more frequently receive interest, dividends, and other sources of investment income than do those at the lower levels. Income from self-employment or a professional practice is a more likely source of income among families in the higher income brackets than among those at the lower income levels. About two-fifths of the families with incomes over \$15,000 had some income from nonfarm self-employment. In contrast, less than one-fifth of the families with incomes under \$3,000 had this type of income.

Two-fifths of higher income families headed by professional and managerial workers.--Since most families derive their incomes entirely or largely from the employment of the head of the family, his labor force status is an important factor in determining family income. The median income of families headed by an employed civilian (\$5,200) was much higher than that of families in which the head was unemployed in March 1957 (\$3,300). The income of families whose head was not in the labor force because

of ill health, disability, retirement, or other reasons was lower (\$2,400) than the others (table 9).

Family income is related not only to the employment status of the head but also to the type of work he does. Approximately one-half of the families with incomes under \$3,000 were headed by farmers, laborers, and private household workers, three of the lowest paid occupation groups, and only about one-tenth were headed by professional or technical workers or by nonfarm managers, officials, or proprietors, which are the highest paid occupation groups (table D). In contrast, about two-fifths of the families with incomes of \$7,000 and over were headed by persons who were employed in these highly paid occupation groups, whereas only one-twentieth were farmers, laborers, or private household workers. Farmers often have a considerable amount of nonmoney income which is not taken into account in the money income figures presented here, and an allowance should be made for this factor in interpreting the differences. Of all families in the middle income bracket (\$3,000 to \$7,000), one-half were headed by craftsmen and operatives and only one-tenth were headed by persons in the three lowest paid occupation groups cited above.

Families headed by self-employed professional workers (doctors, dentists, lawyers, etc.) had a considerably higher median income (\$10,400) than those headed by salaried professional workers (\$6,900). Among families headed by managerial workers, however, the median income of the salaried group (\$7,200) was higher than that received by the self-employed

Table D.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES WITH EMPLOYED HEAD BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD, BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

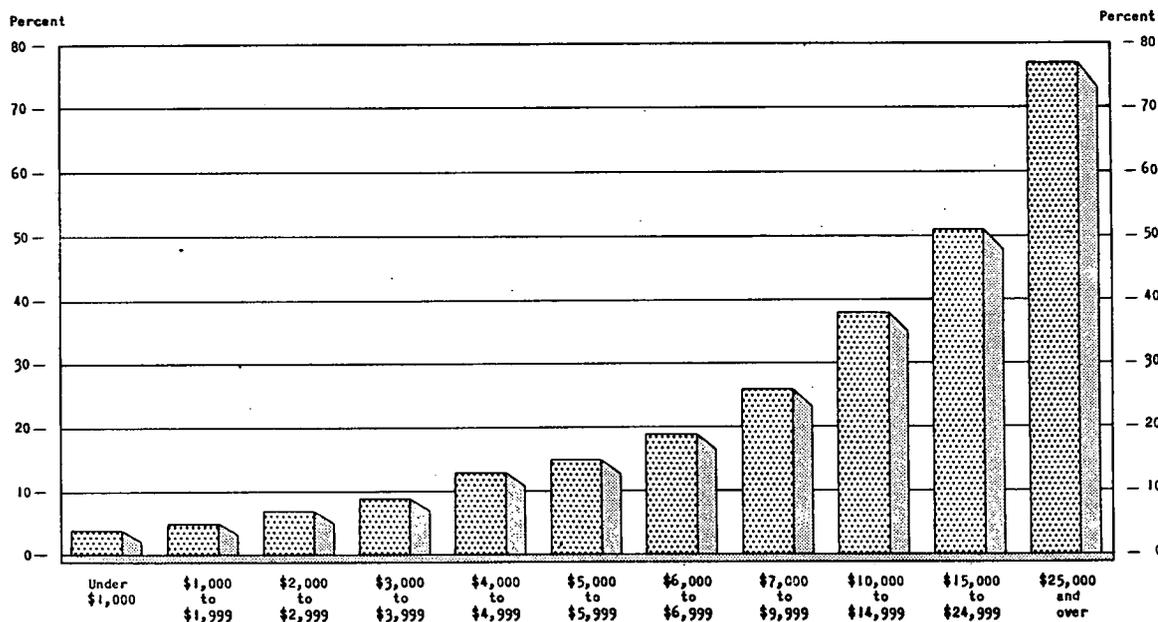
Major occupation group of head	Under \$3,000	\$3,000 to \$6,999	\$7,000 and over
Total families with heads employed as civilians in March 1957.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2.7	7.9	18.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	28.0	4.0	2.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm....	8.7	10.1	21.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	3.4	8.5	6.8
Sales workers.....	2.3	5.3	7.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	9.1	23.8	23.3
Operatives and kindred workers.....	17.5	25.6	14.9
Private household workers.....	3.1	0.4	...
Service workers, except private household.....	8.3	7.1	2.9
Farm laborers and foremen.....	5.6	0.7	0.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	11.2	6.7	2.7

(\$5,700). About two-fifths of all families were headed by persons who were engaged in one of four occupation groups (clerical workers, craftsmen, proprietors, and sales workers) in which the average income ranged from about \$5,300 to \$6,000. The more than 7 million families headed by operatives (largely semi-skilled workers in manufacturing and related industries) had a median income of \$4,900.

One-tenth of all family heads are college graduates.--As indicated previously, the occupation followed by the family head is an important determinant of family income. In turn, the kind of work the family head does is dependent, in part, upon the extent of his schooling. In 1956, average family income

rose from \$4,200 for families headed by elementary school graduates who had no additional education to \$5,500 for families headed by persons who completed high school but went no further, and \$7,600 for those headed by college graduates (table 8). One-tenth of all families were headed by college graduates. As might be expected, families headed by persons with college backgrounds were more heavily represented in the upper income brackets than in the lower income levels (figure 2). The proportion of families with a head who went to college, whether or not he graduated, was smallest at the lowest income level (4 percent). This proportion rose progressively to about 77 percent for families with incomes in excess of \$25,000.

Figure 2.--PERCENT OF FAMILY HEADS WITH COLLEGE BACKGROUNDS, BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956



Despite the fact that families headed by poorly educated persons are largely concentrated in the lower income brackets, quite a few have relatively high incomes (table E). The proportion of families headed by persons who never went beyond the seventh grade was highest at the lowest income level (51 percent). Although this proportion declined progressively up the income scale, families with poorly educated heads comprised about one-tenth of the upper income brackets. The larg-

est single group of families--those headed by high school graduates who did not go on to college--represented a fairly uniform proportion (around 25 or 30 percent) of all income brackets above \$3,000.

Another important determinant of the level of income attained by families is the extent to which other family members participate in the labor market. Although supplemental earners in families are often only part-time

Table E.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY EDUCATION OF FAMILY HEAD, BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

Family income	All families	Years of school completed by family head					
		Elementary school		High school		College	
		Less than 8 ¹	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more
Total.....	100	23	18	19	24	7	9
Under \$1,000.....	100	51	19	14	12	2	1
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	100	48	23	14	11	4	2
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	100	36	24	19	15	5	3
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	100	26	22	22	22	5	4
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	100	18	19	23	28	8	6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100	15	16	24	30	8	7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100	12	16	20	32	9	10
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	100	12	15	18	30	10	15
\$10,000 and over.....	100	8	13	13	24	13	30

¹ Includes family heads without schooling.

workers, they generally have an important influence on the economic level of the family, particularly in families in which the head is poorly educated.

About two-fifths of all families in the United States had two or more earners in 1956. This proportion did not vary significantly with the level of schooling attained by the family head (table F). In all education groups, however, there were marked differences in the proportions of families with more than one earner at different income levels. In general, this proportion rose progressively up the income scale. Thus, among families headed by

persons who never completed grammar school, the proportion with more than one earner rose steadily from about one-fourth for families in the lowest income brackets to about 80 percent for those with incomes of \$6,000 and over. Among families headed by college graduates, the differentials are not so sharp but the proportion rose from about 33 percent in the income levels below \$6,000 to almost 50 percent in the highest income brackets shown. Family heads with a college education command higher incomes, as a rule, and do not need the supplementary earnings of other members to achieve the higher income levels.

Table F.--PERCENT OF FAMILIES WITH MORE THAN ONE EARNER BY FAMILY INCOME, BY EDUCATION OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

Family income	All families	Years of school completed by family head					
		Elementary school		High school		College	
		Less than 8 ¹	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more
Total.....	45	46	44	46	47	47	42
Under \$1,000.....	19	23	12	19	14	29	33
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	26	31	20	20	26	18	
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	33	42	27	26	32	35	
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	37	42	37	36	35	27	33
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	40	51	40	38	38	39	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	46	60	49	45	44	42	34
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	59	77	64	59	56	50	39
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	69	83	82	76	66	62	46
\$10,000 and over.....	64	82	81	81	65	57	48

¹ Includes family heads without schooling.

The relative contribution of supplementary earners to total family income was a good deal larger where the head was poorly educated than when he had advanced schooling. Thus, among families in which the head did not complete elementary school, the multi-earner families had an average income of \$4,200, about 83 percent higher than that of those with only one earner or who depended entirely on income other than earnings (table G). In contrast, the differential was only about 31 percent for families headed by high school graduates, and there was a 17-percent differential among families headed by college graduates. One explanation for this variation is that supplementary earners in families with poorly educated heads may command salaries more comparable to the head's earnings than is true among those headed by better educated persons. Moreover--at the college level in particular--a sizable proportion of the multi-earner families may represent young working couples just starting out, whose combined incomes may not be much different from that of older, single-earner families.

Table G.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES BY EDUCATION OF HEAD, BY NUMBER OF EARNERS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

Years of school completed by family head	Total	Number of earners	
		1 or none	2 or more
Total.....	\$4,783	\$4,071	\$5,807
Elementary school.....	3,610	2,784	4,878
Less than 8 years ¹	3,054	2,310	4,220
8 years.....	4,230	3,366	5,689
High school.....	5,174	4,542	6,068
1 to 3 years.....	4,831	4,183	5,826
4 years.....	5,457	4,840	6,266
College.....	6,750	6,186	7,529
1 to 3 years.....	5,945	5,299	6,809
4 years or more.....	7,583	7,059	8,225

¹ Includes family heads without schooling.

Wives with more schooling are more likely to work.--The incomes of married men have risen substantially in recent years. Another important factor boosting family income has been the growing tendency of the wife to work outside the home. The average income of husband-wife families in 1956 was considerably higher for those in which the wife was a paid worker (\$6,000) than for those in which she did not work or worked without pay (\$4,600). Over three-fifths of the families with working

wives had incomes of \$5,000 or more as compared with about two-fifths of the other husband-wife families (table 3).

There were marked variations in the labor force participation rates for wives in families at different income levels (table H). In 1956, the percent of families in which the wife was in the paid labor force rose steadily from 13 percent at the lowest income level (\$1,000 or less) to a peak of 43 percent for families in the \$7,000-to-\$10,000 bracket and then declined for families with higher incomes.

Other studies have shown that the more education a woman has, the more likely she is to be in the labor force. Overall, the proportion of families in which the wife works rose progressively from 22 percent for women who never reached high school to 28 percent for women who reached high school but did not go to college and 36 percent for women who went to college (table H). With minor exceptions, this tendency appears among families in the lower income brackets as well as those in the upper levels.

Table H.--PERCENT OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES WITH WORKING WIVES BY FAMILY INCOME, BY EDUCATION OF WIFE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

Family income	Total husband-wife families	Education of wife		
		Elementary school ¹	High school ¹	College ²
Total.....	27	22	28	36
Under \$1,000.....	13	11	15	(3)
\$1,000 to \$1,999...	15	14	16	(3)
\$2,000 to \$2,999...	22	20	23	28
\$3,000 to \$3,999...	21	21	20	27
\$4,000 to \$4,999...	23	21	23	33
\$5,000 to \$5,999...	26	27	26	31
\$6,000 to \$6,999...	35	36	35	37
\$7,000 to \$9,999...	43	39	42	47
\$10,000 and over...	33	28	34	34

¹ Includes all persons who did not go beyond graduation.

² Includes all persons who started college.

³ Percent not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

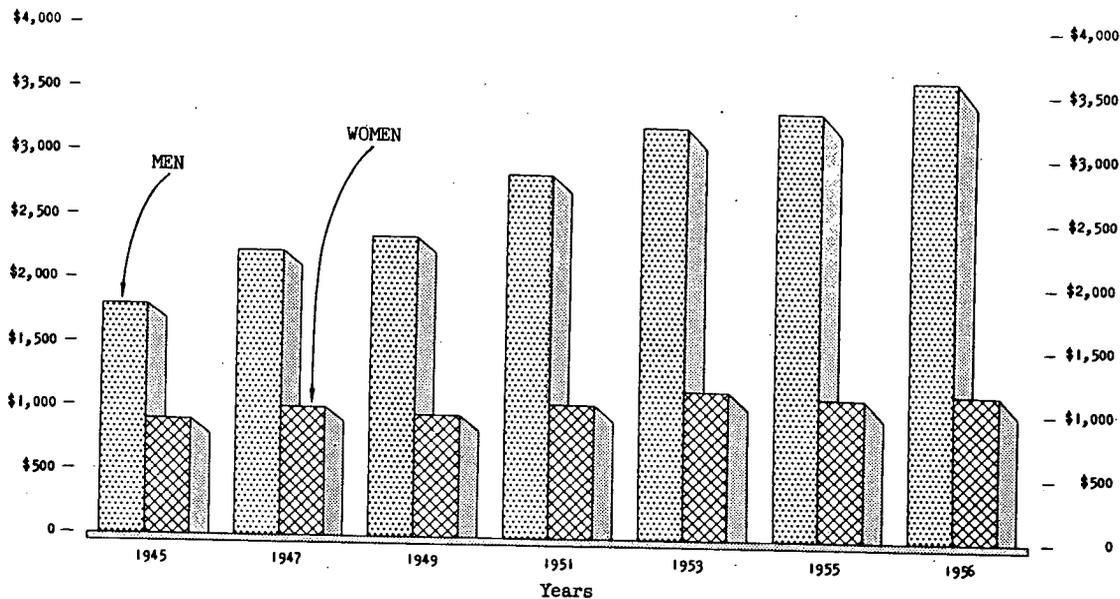
INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

Income of men at postwar peak in 1956.--The average income of men continued its steady postwar uptrend, reaching an all-time peak of

\$3,600 in 1956 (table 26). This was just about double the level at the close of World War II (\$1,800 in 1945). The proportion of men whose incomes were \$6,000 and over rose from only 2 percent in 1945 to 16 percent in 1956. In contrast, the average income of women increased by about \$250, or only 27 percent,

between 1945 and 1956. Wage rates have increased sharply for women as well as for men during this period. However, the effect of these wage increases for women has been somewhat offset by an increase in the proportion of women who work intermittently and whose annual earnings tend to be low.

Figure 3.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945 TO 1956



Sharp increase in proportion of older women with income.--Nearly all adult men (20 years old and over) received some money income in 1956 (table J). In contrast, only one-half of teen-age boys 14 to 19 years old had any income at all. Although these proportions were substantially the same as those prevailing in

1947, sharp increases in average income have occurred during the postwar period among all but the youngest men. The greatest gains were recorded by men in their late twenties and early thirties, whose median income rose about 70 percent (\$2,400 to \$4,200). Increases of 50 to 60 percent were registered by other men.

Table J.--INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956 AND 1947

Age	Men					Women				
	Percent with income		Median income			Percent with income		Median income		
	1956	1947	1956	1947	Percent change	1956	1947	1956	1947	Percent change
14 to 19 years.....	51	43	\$412	\$497	-17	41	32	\$413	\$473	-13
20 to 24 years.....	94	89	2,520	1,560	+62	61	52	1,567	1,211	+29
25 to 34 years.....	98	98	4,211	2,449	+72	46	36	1,574	1,215	+30
35 to 44 years.....	99	99	4,575	2,845	+61	49	39	1,736	1,332	+30
45 to 54 years.....	98	98	4,311	2,681	+61	52	39	1,750	1,293	+35
55 to 64 years.....	97	96	3,567	2,344	+52	49	34	1,364	962	+42
65 years and over.....	94	84	1,421	956	+49	71	47	738	551	+34

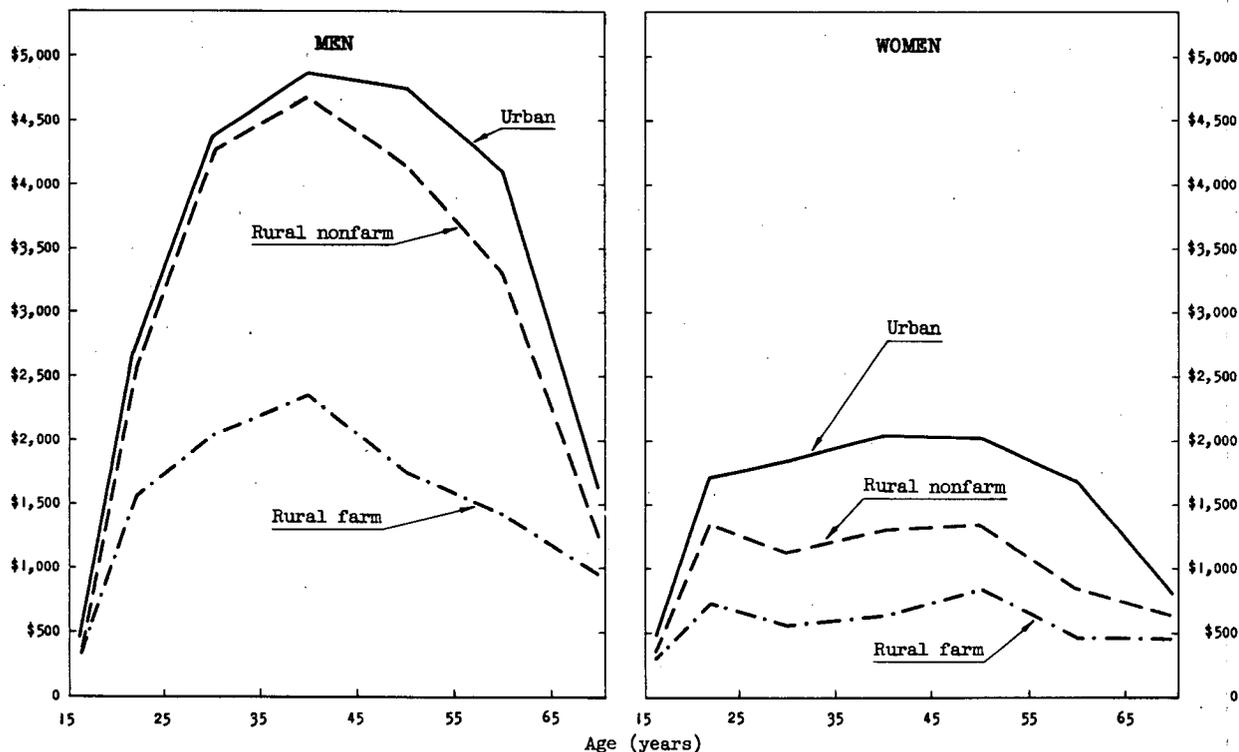
There were much larger variations in the proportions of income recipients among women than among men. In 1956, almost three-quarters of the women past 65 years old and three-fifths of those in their early twenties received some income during the year. Only two-fifths of the youngest women (14 to 19 years old) and one-half of the women between 25 and 64 years old were income recipients. Comparable figures for 1947 indicate that the proportions have increased substantially for all groups, but particularly for the older women. Between 1947 and 1956, the proportion of income recipients among women past 65 rose by one-half (from 47 percent to 71 percent). This increase largely reflects a wider distribution of old-age and survivors' benefits under the Social Security program. The incomes received by all but the youngest women have increased by 30 to 40 percent, on the average, since 1947.

Men reach peak incomes in middle age.-- Men tend to enter the labor market as early as their teens, either at full- or part-time jobs. Their incomes tend to be relatively low while they are gaining experience at their work. During this period, they tend to shift jobs

more frequently than do other men. By their mid-twenties, they have settled into a more-or-less permanent occupation and proceed to develop greater skill at the chosen job. They reach their peak earning power during their forties. Thereafter, their incomes tend to decline as disabilities begin to affect their work activities. In the later years, in particular, earnings are often replaced by pensions, public assistance, and other sources of income other than earnings, but their average income tends to be far below that received during the working years.

In 1956, the median income of men living in urban areas increased steeply, from about \$500 for men under 20 to \$2,700 for those in their early twenties and \$4,400 for those 25 to 34 years old (table 18). The median reached a peak at \$4,800 for those 35 to 44 years old, declined slowly for men between 45 and 64 years old, and then dropped sharply to \$1,600 for those 65 and over. This general pattern also shows up clearly in the figures for men living in rural areas but not on farms. Somewhat less variation of income with age appears among men living on farms than among other men (figure 4 and table 18).

Figure 4.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, BY AGE AND RESIDENCE: 1956

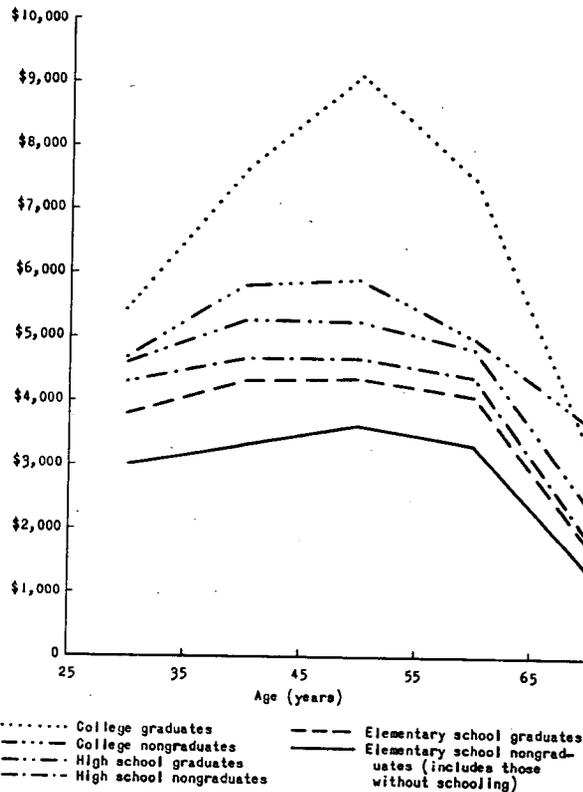


Partly because of the irregularity of their participation in the labor force, incomes do not vary as much among women as among men, regardless of age. Thus, even in urban areas, which provide women with many opportunities for paid employment on a full-time or part-time basis, the incomes of women ranged between \$1,700 and \$2,000, on the average, in the various age groups between 20 and 64 years. Income variations by age were even narrower among rural women.

Greater gap between incomes of young and old among college graduates.--The preceding discussion has not touched upon the impact of education upon the pattern of variation of income with age. Education is one of the more important determinants of the amount of income received by individuals. Furthermore, older men--who were of school age at a time when educational goals were lower on the average--have considerably less schooling than younger men.

As figure 5 indicates, the average income of urban men in most education groups

Figure 5.--MEDIAN INCOME OF URBAN MEN, BY AGE AND EDUCATION: 1956



reaches a peak when they are between 35 and 44 years old and remains there until the decline begins while they are in their fifties. The pattern differs somewhat for college graduates, whose incomes rise more rapidly and reach a peak later in life than is true for other groups.

The difference between the incomes of young men at the start of their working careers and those who are at their peak in earning power is much greater for college graduates than for other men. In 1956, the average income of college graduates at the beginning of their careers was about \$5,400. At their peak in their late forties and early fifties, college graduates had an average income of \$9,100, about \$3,700 or 70 percent higher than the median for the beginners. The comparable proportion was 14 percent for both elementary school graduates and high school graduates who went no further in their education.

Education boosts income of white persons more than that of nonwhite.--In 1956, as in other years, the average income of white persons was greater than that of nonwhite. In part, this represents a disproportionate concentration of nonwhites in Southern rural areas. Even when the analysis is restricted to urban residents, there is a substantial income differential between the two groups. Moreover, the differential occurs among men with comparable amounts of schooling. Finally, the income differences between whites and nonwhites tend to be greater for persons with more, rather than less, schooling. As table K indicates, the average income of urban whites exceeded that of nonwhites by close to 50 percent among those who completed high school and by 33 percent among men who finished grade school but went no further. The same general relationship prevailed in rural areas, but the income differences were smaller.

Among whites and nonwhites alike, average income was higher for men with more schooling. However, the income differentials between men at different levels of schooling were relatively greater among whites than among nonwhites. Thus, for example, among urban men, the incomes of whites who finished high school were about 19 percent higher, on the average, than those of men who completed elementary school but went no further. The income differential was only about 7 percent among comparable groups of nonwhites.

Table K.--MEDIAN INCOME OF URBAN MEN 25 TO 64 YEARS OLD,
BY EDUCATION AND COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1956

Education	White	Non-white
Elementary: Less than 8 years ¹	\$3,657	\$2,565
8 years.....	4,258	3,195
High school: 1 to 3 years.....	4,651	3,424
4 years.....	5,047	3,407
College: 1 to 3 years.....	5,378	(²)
4 years or more.....	6,086	(²)

¹ Includes persons without schooling.

² Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

OTHER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Current Population Survey.--Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 26. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in reports of the P-20 or P-50 series showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1950 Census.--Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, Chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, Chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, while separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. A preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, a monograph, "Income of the American People," sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

1940 Census.--Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth

Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Urban and rural residence.--The definition of urban and rural areas used in the March 1957 survey was the same as that used in the annual income surveys since April 1951 and in the 1950 Census. This definition differs slightly from that used in the March 1950 Current Population Survey, but it is markedly different from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. The territory classified as urban is the same as that in the 1950 Census. According to the new definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

According to the definition used prior to March 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Size of place.--The urban population is classified as living in urbanized areas or in urban places outside urbanized areas. According to the definition used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey since April 1951, the population in urbanized areas comprises all persons living in (a) cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken between 1940 and 1950; and (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, surrounding these cities. Residents of urbanized areas were classified according to the size of the entire area rather than by the size of the place in which they lived. The remaining urban population is classified as living in the smaller urban places not in the urbanized areas.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the March 1957 survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey since March 1950, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; furthermore, persons in institutions, summer camps, motels, and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit and household.--A dwelling unit is defined, in general, as a house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or a person living alone. A household consists of the entire group of persons who occupy a dwelling unit. Persons occupying living quarters which are not dwelling units, such as large rooming houses, dormitories, and YMCA buildings, are not regarded as households.

Family.--The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in a quasi household such as a hotel. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or anyone else in the household, and

a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals.--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 nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households. The expression "primary families and individuals" is used in this report with the same meaning as the term "families" in the 1940 Census. It excludes lodgers, servants, and persons occupying living quarters which are not dwelling units. However, such families and individuals are included in all tables not specifically restricted to "primary" families and individuals.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1956 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from non-farm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions; (5) interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts; (6) net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (7) all other sources such as unemployment benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. Where the specific amount was not known, the information was recorded as "\$10,000 to \$14,999," "\$15,000 to \$24,999," or as "\$25,000 or more" depending upon the respondent's best estimate. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1956, the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1957.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1956. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-

rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment.--

This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business or professional enterprise in which a person was engaged on his own account. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment.--

This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include costs of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not poll taxes or personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions.--This category includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (BOASI), military pensions paid to retired members of the Armed Forces and Civil Service pensions including retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, or local governments to former employees, and other private pensions or retirement benefits

paid by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company.

Interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts.--This category includes interest on bonds or savings, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations and cooperatives, and periodic receipts from annuities, estates, trust funds, or insurance.

Net income from boarders or lodgers or from renting property to others.--This is defined as net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, royalties, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

All other sources--unemployment or sickness benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.--The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Receipts of unemployed persons from government agencies, unions, or other organizations and periodic workmen's compensation payments received by persons injured on the job; (2) public assistance payments, such as old-age assistance, welfare payments, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind; (3) alimony, military dependency allotments, and other periodic contributions for support from persons not residing in the same household; and (4) other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income.--Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Income other than earnings.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment. The various types of income other than earnings are not shown separately in any of the tables in this report. Separate data are shown for the total amount of income other than earnings in tables 14 and 27.

Total money income.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries,

net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Color.--Families are classified as white or nonwhite in accordance with the color of the head.

Head of family.--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.

Size of family.--The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Number of children under 18 years of age.--This number includes all persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Veteran of World War II.--A veteran of World War II is defined as a person who had been a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty at any time between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947. This report shows separate data for male, but not female, veterans of World War II. Veterans of World War I or other wars, or those with peacetime service, are shown as nonveterans unless they are also veterans of World War II.

Years of school completed.--Data on years of school completed in this report are based on the last full grade that the person had completed in the regular school system. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular school-

ing is that which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community. Prior to 1957, those whose layoffs were for definite periods of less than 30 days were classified as employed (with a job but not at work) rather than as unemployed, as were all of the persons waiting to start new jobs within 30 days.

Labor force.--The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified

as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force." These persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off season," and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In March 1957, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force. In tables 9, 10, 21, and 22, persons in the Armed Forces are included with those not in the labor force.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons refer to the job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Persons who were unemployed during the survey week are classified according to their last civilian job. The occupation and industry groupings used here are largely the same as the major groups in the classification systems used in the 1950 Census of Population. The composition of each major group in terms of detailed occupations and industries is shown in Volume II of the reports of the 1950 Census of Population.

In tables 9 and 21, two of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece-rates for a private employer or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in tables 9 and 21 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 are basically the same as those used in 1957. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title. The occupation and industry data shown here for 1940 have not been entirely adjusted for comparability with the

1956 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-1957 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1956 classification.

Work experience in 1956.--A person with work experience in 1956 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1956.--Persons with work experience are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1956 in which they did any civilian work (including paid vacations and sick leave).

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1956 if he worked at jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1956.

Median income.--The 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 medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from non-farm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons or families and individuals having these types of income.

Percentages.--Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add up to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0 percent.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution by income in 1956 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series.--The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with the estimates of personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce. The two sets of data were designed to accomplish different purposes and, accordingly, differ in several important respects which are discussed below.

The primary purpose of the census data is to show the distribution of persons by income levels. Although they do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income, they do show the distribution of aggregate income. The Office of Business Economics estimates, on the other hand, provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population. If an estimate of the amount of aggregate income were derived from the Bureau of the Census data, it would be smaller than that shown in the personal income series for the following reasons:

1. 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 data presented in this report, on the other hand, are based on a field survey of households. As indicated above in the section on the source and reliability of the estimates, 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 86 percent of the comparable total income aggregates and about 94 percent of the comparable wage or salary aggregates prepared by the Office of Business Economics.

2. The definitions of income are slightly different. The personal income series includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the census definition: Income in kind and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. The census definition of income includes contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters which are not included in the personal income series.

3. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the continental United States. 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 both of these groups is included in the personal income estimates.

Department of Agriculture farm income series.--The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.

2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.

3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.

4. The census data on the total money income of the rural-farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:

- a. The census data do not include under the rural-farm classification the incomes of urban residents who report that they live on a farm while the agriculture series includes the incomes of all persons living on farms, urban or rural.

- b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income,

5. The census data on the civilian noninstitutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:

a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" includes the farm incomes of all persons operating farms, as defined in the Census of Agriculture according to the number of acres on the place and the value of products grown.

b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classifies these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.

c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series.

Federal Reserve Board Surveys of Consumer Finances.--In each year since 1945, the Federal Reserve Board has conducted a survey of consumer finances which provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Federal Reserve Board Surveys of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The income-receiving unit in the Federal Reserve Board estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate only to persons 14 years old and over.

2. The Federal Reserve Board estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 3,500 schedules in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.

3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.

4. Only a few income questions (usually between three and six) are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Federal Reserve Board sample.

Federal income tax data.--The Federal income tax coverage is incomplete because of the exemptions of persons receiving less than \$600; therefore, its coverage differs from the census coverage.

Since some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns, the income reporting unit is not consistently on the basis of either families or persons.

Income as defined for tax purposes differs from the census concept. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. On the other hand, capital gains and losses which are excluded from the census definition of income are included in income tax returns.

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The earnings of such groups as farm operators, own-account professional workers, irregularly employed domestic servants, some employees of nonprofit institutions, and most governmental employees are not covered by the earnings record data.

2. Earnings from employment or self-employment in excess of \$4,200 are not covered by the earnings record data.

3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.

4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' reports, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. The 1956 income statistics, collected in March 1957, are based on a sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample is spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia.³

Data on income were collected from approximately 26,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1957 survey. Persons in the following categories were not included:

1. Members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)

2. Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

On approximately 6 percent of the 26,000 schedules, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 11 percent of the households. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for families and persons 14 years of age and over shown in the published tables. The distributions by income levels for each group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information. Complete income information was not reported for approximately 7 percent of the persons and 11 percent of the families and unrelated individuals.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex for March 1957, March 1956, April 1955, and April 1954,

³ The previous sample design, in use from January 1954 through April 1956, was spread over 230 sample areas and, for prior periods, in only 68 areas.

and by age, sex, and veteran status (for males for earlier years. The independent estimates for surveys taken since April 1953 were based on statistics from the 1950 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To these totals were added the population in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. For the years prior to April 1953, the independent estimates of the population were based on the 1940 Census data brought forward to the survey month to take account of births, deaths, net immigration, and aging of the population.

Cross-classification of income and work experience data.--This report presents data showing the median income of persons with varying amounts of work experience in 1956. Information about the work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1957 Current Population Survey. For approximately 75 percent of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1957 survey. The information obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 26,000 household which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round full-time workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. These proportions differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1956," Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 77. For example, the latter report indicates that 56.4 percent of all workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks. In comparison, table 16 of the present report shows that 49.4 percent of all income recipients were year-round full-time workers. This difference is due largely to the fact that the proportions are not based on exactly the same groups. The proportions presented in the Series P-50, No. 77, report relate to persons who worked at some time during the year. In contrast, the proportions shown in the present report relate to all persons who received income in 1956, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work but received income from pensions, interest, dividends, or other sources aside from earnings. A further source of difference between the proportions in the two reports lies in the fact that the data in the report on work experience are based on the full sample, whereas

ne data on work experience in the present report are based on three-quarters of the sample.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates, except the independent estimates and complete census data mentioned above, are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. The following illustrations, based on rough computations from the new survey, indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling errors for some typical statistics in March 1957.

Of the 23,664,000 male income recipients living in urbanized areas, an estimated 10.8 percent had incomes between \$4,000 and \$4,499 in 1956. The standard error of the estimate of 10.8 percent is roughly 0.3 percentage points. Likewise, of the 11,041,000 families living in rural-nonfarm areas, an estimated 15.3 percent had incomes between \$5,000 and \$5,999 in 1956. The standard error of the estimate of 15.3 percent is roughly 0.5 percentage points. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that these estimates from the sample differ from the results which would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard errors indicated above. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that, in each case, the difference would be less than twice the specified sampling error and about 99 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 2½ times the error indicated.

Of the 23,664,000 male income recipients living in urbanized areas, an estimated 63.8 percent were year-round full-time workers. The standard error of the estimated 63.8 percent is 0.4 percentage points. The chances

are about 2 out of 3 that the true proportion would fall within the range of 63.4 and 64.2 percent.

The reliability of an estimated median depends upon both the form of the distribution and the size of the total on which it is based. The median income for rural-farm families in households was estimated to be \$2,371 for the year 1956. The chances are roughly 68 out of 100 that the true median would fall within the range of \$2,263 to \$2,478. Similarly, the median income for men living in urbanized areas was estimated to be \$4,148 for the year 1956. Again, the chances are roughly 2 out of 3 that the true median would fall within the range of \$4,106 to \$4,194.

The median income for male year-round full-time workers living in urbanized areas was estimated to be \$4,926 for the year 1956. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the true median would fall within the range of \$4,853 to \$5,000.

In addition to sampling variation, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting, but the possible effect of such errors is not included in the above measures of reliability. In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of instances on the memory or knowledge of some one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates, because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

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Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL.

Total money income	Total	Urban								Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	Urbanized areas			Places not in urbanized areas					
			Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 and over	Under 25,000		
FAMILIES											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	43,445	27,496	19,658	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7,838	(¹)	(¹)	11,041	4,908
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.2	2.5	3.1	11.8
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.3	3.1	3.4	10.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.8	3.5	4.7	3.1	5.3	4.5	11.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.6	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.6	9.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.9	5.5	4.7	5.7	5.3	9.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.7	5.5	5.4	7.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.9	7.5	6.7	7.8	7.2	7.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.4	7.0	5.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	5.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	8.4	8.1	7.6	9.3	8.2	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.2	4.9 ¹
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.9	6.3	4.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	14.5	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.4	13.5	15.1	13.0	15.3	6.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.6	12.0	9.6	11.6	8.9	10.1	4.4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	18.5	19.8	21.2	18.5	18.0	15.2	17.4	14.4	13.6	4.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	7.2	8.4	10.1	6.4	6.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	2.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	...	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$5,221	\$5,477	\$5,739	\$5,125	\$5,132	\$4,603	\$4,987	\$4,489	\$4,619	\$2,371
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Median income.....	\$5,515	\$5,953	\$6,218	\$6,480	\$5,836	\$6,012	\$5,387	\$5,819	\$5,241	\$5,402	\$2,787
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	9,658	7,455	5,459	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1,996	(¹)	(¹)	1,652	551
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	17.7	14.8	13.3	11.6	13.1	18.4	18.5	19.3	18.2	25.6	32.5
\$500 to \$999.....	22.5	20.8	19.5	18.1	20.8	22.2	24.1	17.7	26.4	27.8	28.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.1	10.4	13.2	11.5	9.5	12.2	10.8	10.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.4	9.1	8.6	7.7	9.6	9.9	10.3	9.5	10.6	7.7	18.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	8.1	8.6	9.8	8.1	5.4	6.9	5.7	7.4	6.6	4.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.8	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.8	2.9	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.8	6.6	7.1	6.6	7.7	7.5	5.3	7.9	4.4	3.4	2.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.4	6.1	6.4	7.3	6.3	3.9	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.1	0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.5	4.8	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	2.7	0.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	4.9	2.7	1.8	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.0	3.8	7.6	2.4	2.8	0.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.9	0.4	1.6	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	...	...	...	0.8	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	0.2	...	0.3	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...
Median income.....	\$1,426	\$1,643	\$1,808	\$2,026	\$1,797	\$1,356	\$1,322	\$1,684	\$1,221	\$939	\$808
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Median income.....	\$3,107	\$3,255	\$3,320	\$3,409	\$3,268	\$3,126	\$3,037	(²)	\$3,058	\$2,776	\$1,437

¹ Comparable figures not available.

² Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 2.--RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1956 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL.

Residence	Families			Unrelated individuals			Residence	Families			Unrelated individuals		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
UNITED STATES													
RURAL NONFARM													
Number.....thousands..	43,445	39,451	3,994	9,658	8,363	1,295	Number.....thousands..	11,041	10,311	730	1,652	1,435	217
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$4,993	\$2,628	\$1,426	\$1,466	\$1,087	Median income.....	\$4,619	\$4,871	\$2,268	\$939	\$989	\$723
RURAL FARM													
Number.....thousands..	27,496	24,777	2,719	7,455	6,442	1,013	Number.....thousands..	4,908	4,363	545	551	485	66
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$5,413	\$3,250	\$1,643	\$1,670	\$1,462	Median income.....	\$2,371	\$2,648	\$1,104	\$808	\$847	(¹)

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 3.--TYPE OF FAMILY: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Families						Unrelated individuals			
	Total	Male head				Female head	Total	Male	Female	
		Total	Married, wife present		Other marital status					
			Total	Wife in labor force						Wife not in labor force
UNITED STATES										
Total										
Number.....thousands..	43,445	39,079	37,849	10,266	27,583	1,230	4,366	9,658	3,929	5,729
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	2.4	2.3	0.9	2.8	5.1	11.4	17.7	13.2	20.6
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	3.1	4.7	9.1	22.5	18.3	25.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	4.1	4.0	2.0	4.8	4.9	7.9	11.5	9.1	13.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	4.0	3.9	2.4	4.5	6.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	4.7	4.7	3.3	5.2	7.3	8.9	7.6	7.7	7.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.1	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	5.8	6.0	5.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.9	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.4	6.4	4.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	8.1	8.2	6.5	8.8	5.7	6.5	4.4	7.0	2.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.4	7.6	4.1	4.0	3.3	5.4	1.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.5	12.6	8.2	3.7	6.2	2.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	10.2	10.3	13.2	9.2	9.1	5.2	1.6	2.6	1.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	15.6	16.5	16.6	25.9	13.1	13.3	6.9	1.3	2.2	0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	6.3	6.3	8.8	5.4	5.3	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$4,965	\$4,973	\$5,957	\$4,645	\$4,167	\$2,754	\$1,426	\$1,980	\$1,160
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Median income.....	\$5,515	\$5,564	\$5,561	\$6,575	\$5,244	\$5,359	\$4,320	\$3,107	\$3,789	\$2,519
URBAN										
Number.....thousands..	27,496	24,292	23,491	7,021	16,470	801	3,204	7,455	2,861	4,594
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$5,430	\$5,437	\$6,301	\$5,126	\$5,101	\$3,153	\$1,643	\$2,500	\$1,307
RURAL NONFARM										
Number.....thousands..	11,041	10,179	9,948	2,546	7,402	231	862	1,652	702	950
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$4,818	\$4,843	\$5,796	\$4,484	(¹)	\$2,095	\$939	\$1,139	\$867
RURAL FARM										
Number.....thousands..	4,908	4,608	4,410	699	3,711	198	300	551	366	185
Median income.....	\$2,371	\$2,456	\$2,478	\$3,582	\$2,289	(¹)	\$1,204	\$808	\$1,000	(¹)

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals						
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Total														
Number.....thousands..	43,445	2,144	9,175	10,470	9,139	6,776	5,741	9,658	824	1,040	977	1,566	1,994	3,257
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.9	5.7	17.7	30.1	10.1	10.4	13.7	17.6	20.7
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.8	9.4	22.5	16.3	9.8	13.1	12.2	19.7	36.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	4.5	1.8	2.2	3.5	5.2	13.8	11.5	6.7	3.8	8.1	8.2	11.3	17.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	6.0	3.1	2.3	4.0	4.8	10.8	9.4	8.6	9.5	7.7	8.8	9.8	10.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	7.2	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.4	9.6	7.6	10.8	7.7	8.1	10.9	7.6	5.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	8.7	4.5	4.4	4.0	5.5	7.0	5.2	7.9	6.6	8.9	5.0	6.5	2.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	11.6	7.0	5.1	5.0	6.5	6.3	5.8	7.7	7.1	8.4	8.5	7.7	1.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	9.7	7.2	6.0	5.1	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.9	13.4	7.1	9.1	4.4	1.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	10.2	10.3	8.9	6.1	7.5	4.7	4.4	2.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	4.5	1.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	6.6	8.6	7.5	7.1	5.9	3.6	3.3	1.7	9.1	6.3	4.4	3.5	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	13.2	17.2	16.1	12.9	11.4	7.3	3.7	2.4	8.2	7.1	6.0	3.6	0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	8.1	11.7	11.8	10.8	7.9	3.6	1.6	...	3.2	2.7	3.3	1.5	0.6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	6.7	15.8	18.5	19.1	15.5	8.0	1.3	...	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.6	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	0.9	3.3	7.1	9.2	7.5	3.1	0.4	...	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	...	0.5	1.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	0.1	...	0.5	0.3	...	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	...	...	0.1	0.3	0.1
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$3,789	\$4,930	\$5,360	\$5,411	\$4,568	\$2,550	\$1,426	\$1,269	\$3,176	\$2,646	\$2,326	\$1,571	\$901
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker														
Median income.....	\$5,515	\$4,500	\$5,384	\$5,692	\$5,985	\$5,331	\$4,379	\$3,107	\$2,528	\$3,792	\$3,179	\$3,272	\$2,989	\$2,116
URBAN														
Number.....thousands..	27,496	1,424	5,622	6,526	5,914	4,458	3,552	7,455	667	895	777	1,226	1,530	2,360
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$3,817	\$5,170	\$5,697	\$6,017	\$5,290	\$3,094	\$1,643	\$1,352	\$3,283	\$2,958	\$2,496	\$1,856	\$963
RURAL NONFARM														
Number.....thousands..	11,041	579	2,854	2,906	2,030	1,351	1,321	1,652	103	100	146	269	350	684
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$3,943	\$4,831	\$5,267	\$5,225	\$3,971	\$2,187	\$939	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	\$1,800	\$952	\$786
RURAL FARM														
Number.....thousands..	4,908	141	699	1,038	1,195	967	868	551	54	45	54	71	114	213
Median income.....	\$2,371	(¹)	\$2,748	\$2,963	\$2,419	\$2,191	\$1,505	\$808	(¹)	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	(^{1})	\$670

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Total	Unrelated individuals	Families having specified number of related persons							Median size of family
			Total	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
UNITED STATES										
Total										
Number.....thousands..	53,103	9,658	43,445	14,239	9,527	8,997	5,387	2,778	2,517	3.29
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$500.....	5.9	17.7	3.2	4.9	2.8	2.1	1.8	2.6	3.4	2.57
\$500 to \$999.....	6.8	22.5	3.3	5.6	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	3.6	2.43
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5.7	11.5	4.4	7.8	3.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	5.3	2.38
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.4	9.4	4.5	6.5	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.4	6.5	2.71
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.6	7.6	5.1	7.2	4.9	3.2	3.6	4.6	5.5	2.74
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	5.2	5.1	6.2	5.2	4.0	3.4	5.2	5.6	2.98
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.5	7.3	3.18
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.1	5.4	6.3	5.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.7	5.8	3.37
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.3	4.4	8.0	7.1	8.0	8.3	9.4	8.1	7.9	3.47
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.2	3.3	6.9	5.7	7.4	8.0	7.4	7.0	6.0	3.49
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	3.7	13.7	10.9	14.1	16.3	16.0	16.3	11.2	3.59
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	8.3	1.6	9.8	7.4	10.8	11.3	12.0	9.4	9.1	3.57
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	13.0	1.3	15.6	12.6	16.6	18.2	17.6	17.9	12.8	3.54
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.9	0.4	5.9	4.1	6.0	7.3	7.5	6.3	7.1	3.73
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.97
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	3.91
Median income.....	\$4,226	\$1,426	\$4,783	\$3,931	\$4,912	\$5,319	\$5,381	\$5,178	\$4,443	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Median income.....	\$5,273	\$3,107	\$5,515	\$5,235	\$5,559	\$5,666	\$5,750	\$5,587	\$4,992	...

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL--Con.

Total money income	Total	Unrelated individuals	Families having specified number of related persons							Median size of family
			Total	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more	
URBAN										
Number.....thousands..	34,951	7,455	27,496	9,624	6,173	5,695	3,200	1,569	1,235	3.17
Median income.....	\$4,515	\$1,643	\$5,221	\$4,350	\$5,346	\$5,684	\$5,814	\$5,652	\$5,605	...
RURAL NONFARM										
Number.....thousands..	12,693	1,652	11,041	3,112	2,420	2,457	1,551	777	724	3.50
Median income.....	\$4,227	\$939	\$4,619	\$3,569	\$4,642	\$5,156	\$5,300	\$4,976	\$4,290	...
RURAL FARM										
Number.....thousands..	5,459	551	4,908	1,503	934	845	636	432	558	3.52
Median income.....	\$2,119	\$808	\$2,371	\$1,747	\$2,345	\$2,846	\$3,025	\$3,078	\$2,333	...

Table 6.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Total families	Families having specified number of children under 18 years old							Total children in families ¹
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
UNITED STATES									
Number.....thousands..	43,445	17,784	8,647	8,242	4,690	2,249	952	881	58,023
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	3.3	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	6.1	4.8	3.3
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	4.5	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.9	4.3	2.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	6.8	2.9	2.3	2.5	3.3	5.8	5.8	3.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	5.6	3.8	2.9	3.3	6.3	7.1	8.4	4.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	6.3	5.1	3.1	3.8	6.3	7.1	5.6	4.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	5.7	4.7	4.3	3.8	5.6	5.7	8.3	5.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	6.1	6.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.6	11.6	6.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	5.5	6.9	7.0	5.9	8.1	6.8	5.3	6.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	6.5	8.2	9.4	9.3	8.8	9.3	8.3	9.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	5.7	7.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	6.8	5.4	7.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	11.1	14.0	17.2	16.5	15.4	12.6	10.9	15.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	8.3	10.4	11.2	11.6	10.1	8.4	8.3	10.5
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	15.9	15.8	16.5	16.1	13.2	10.6	8.7	14.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	6.6	5.4	6.1	5.9	3.3	3.9	3.1	5.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$4,477	\$4,820	\$5,163	\$5,164	\$4,664	\$4,156	\$3,613	\$4,811
URBAN									
Number.....thousands..	27,496	12,099	5,475	5,126	2,713	1,236	459	388	33,170
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$5,008	\$5,216	\$5,486	\$5,485	\$5,065	\$4,810	\$4,683	\$5,280
RURAL NONFARM									
Number.....thousands..	11,041	3,722	2,310	2,374	1,419	645	297	274	16,952
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$4,110	\$4,621	\$4,987	\$5,276	\$4,570	\$4,100	\$3,636	\$4,731
RURAL FARM									
Number.....thousands..	4,908	1,963	862	742	558	368	196	219	7,901
Median income.....	\$2,371	\$2,025	\$2,474	\$2,879	\$2,762	\$2,753	(²)	\$2,179	\$2,551

¹ Distributed by income levels of their families.

² Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 7.--NUMBER OF EARNERS: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Families					Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Families having specified number of earners				Total	Earners	Non-earners
		None	1	2	3 or more			
UNITED STATES								
Total								
Number.....thousands..	43,445	2,614	21,091	15,384	4,356	9,658	6,095	3,563
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	18.0	3.5	1.2	0.8	17.7	8.5	34.2
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	14.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	22.5	14.5	36.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	22.2	4.4	2.1	2.1	11.5	8.9	16.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	17.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	9.4	11.0	6.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	11.1	5.8	4.0	2.5	7.6	10.4	2.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	5.0	6.3	4.0	2.9	5.2	7.5	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	3.1	7.6	5.5	3.7	5.8	6.6	0.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	1.3	8.0	5.6	3.2	5.4	8.1	0.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	1.4	10.2	7.1	4.1	4.4	6.7	0.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	1.1	7.7	7.1	5.3	3.3	5.0	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	1.7	15.0	15.1	10.2	3.7	5.6	0.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	1.0	8.2	13.0	11.1	1.6	2.4	0.1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	0.8	9.9	22.6	27.2	1.3	1.9	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	0.8	3.7	6.4	18.1	0.4	0.6	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	0.4	1.3	1.3	3.6	0.1	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	...
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$1,394	\$4,328	\$5,576	\$6,946	\$1,426	\$2,341	\$715
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker								
Median income.....	\$5,515	(¹)	\$4,857	\$6,146	\$7,570	\$3,107	\$3,212	(¹)
URBAN								
Number.....thousands..	27,496	1,713	12,835	10,249	2,699	7,455	4,790	2,665
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$1,569	\$4,672	\$5,941	\$8,090	\$1,643	\$2,616	\$744
RURAL NONFARM								
Number.....thousands..	11,041	695	5,602	3,703	1,041	1,652	925	727
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$1,207	\$4,310	\$5,400	\$6,147	\$939	\$1,716	\$671
RURAL FARM								
Number.....thousands..	4,908	206	2,654	1,432	616	551	380	171
Median income.....	\$2,371	(¹)	\$2,083	\$3,115	\$3,352	\$808	\$1,029	(¹)

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 8.--EDUCATION OF HEAD: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Total ¹	Elementary school			High school			College				Median years of school completed
		Total	Less than 8 years ²	8 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more	
FAMILIES												
United States												
Number.....thousands..	43,445	17,373	9,491	7,882	18,447	8,092	10,355	7,132	3,252	2,485	1,395	10.6
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$500.....	3.2	5.1	6.2	3.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	8.3
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	6.2	8.4	3.3	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	7.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	7.7	9.4	5.6	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.0	0.6	8.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	7.5	9.2	5.3	2.8	3.4	2.4	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	8.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	7.7	8.5	6.7	3.8	4.7	3.0	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.3	8.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	6.9	7.5	6.3	4.1	5.1	3.3	2.7	3.7	1.6	2.5	8.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	7.3	7.4	7.1	6.3	7.3	5.6	3.1	3.7	3.0	2.0	9.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	7.3	6.7	8.1	6.3	6.9	5.8	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.0	9.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	7.5	6.4	8.7	9.1	9.6	8.6	6.3	7.8	5.9	3.4	10.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	5.7	5.1	6.4	8.3	8.0	8.4	6.1	7.9	4.5	5.0	11.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	10.4	8.9	12.2	17.2	17.1	17.3	12.8	14.6	11.2	11.3	11.4
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	6.7	5.2	8.4	11.9	10.3	13.1	12.0	12.5	13.1	8.7	12.1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	10.1	8.0	12.8	17.3	14.6	19.5	25.3	22.4	28.2	27.3	12.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	3.3	2.4	4.5	5.3	4.3	6.2	14.2	10.5	16.4	19.2	12.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.4	4.7	2.4	5.4	9.1	13.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.5	1.4	2.5	5.4	16.3
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$3,610	\$3,054	\$4,230	\$5,174	\$4,831	\$5,457	\$6,750	\$5,945	\$7,027	\$8,198	...
Urban												
Number.....thousands..	27,496	9,835	5,152	4,683	12,231	5,371	6,860	5,039	2,238	1,779	1,022	11.2
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$4,284	\$3,855	\$4,701	\$5,402	\$5,059	\$5,662	\$6,973	\$6,076	\$7,588	\$8,318	...
Rural Nonfarm												
Number.....thousands..	11,041	4,398	2,475	1,923	4,735	2,009	2,726	1,822	843	635	344	10.7
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$3,375	\$2,859	\$4,118	\$5,106	\$4,700	\$5,356	\$6,450	\$5,994	\$6,590	\$7,891	...
Rural Farm												
Number.....thousands..	4,908	3,140	1,864	1,276	1,481	712	769	271	171	71	29	8.5
Median income.....	\$2,371	\$1,893	\$1,517	\$2,506	\$3,422	\$3,273	\$3,524	\$4,592	(³)	(³)	(³)	...
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS												
United States												
Number.....thousands..	9,658	4,383	2,606	1,777	3,080	1,266	1,814	1,714	735	614	365	10.1
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$500.....	17.7	20.8	22.6	18.0	15.8	16.3	15.5	11.0	11.6	10.3	10.8	8.6
\$500 to \$999.....	22.5	31.4	34.7	26.2	13.1	17.3	10.1	15.9	15.3	19.8	10.4	8.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.5	14.4	12.7	17.0	9.2	10.1	8.5	7.9	8.2	9.0	5.4	8.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.4	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.7	12.3	7.8	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.5	8.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	7.6	7.1	8.4	9.0	10.7	7.7	5.2	8.8	2.0	3.3	9.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	4.2	2.9	6.1	7.2	5.5	8.4	4.5	5.3	5.0	2.1	11.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.8	3.2	3.0	3.5	9.0	7.1	10.3	7.1	8.6	6.3	5.4	12.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.4	2.6	1.9	3.5	8.0	5.8	9.6	8.5	9.2	7.3	9.2	12.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.4	2.3	1.8	3.1	6.1	4.9	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.8	5.0	12.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	4.4	3.0	5.5	6.2	3.2	9.5	6.7	12.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	9.3	9.2	8.5	10.8	12.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.5	3.6	2.8	9.2	(³)
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1.3	0.1	0.2	...	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.9	1.9	3.3	8.7	(³)
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.4	...	0.1	...	0.3	...	0.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.9	(³)
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.4	0.3	...	0.3	0.8	(³)
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.4	0.3	0.2	...	1.7	(³)
Median income.....	\$1,426	\$965	\$895	\$1,171	\$2,122	\$1,756	\$2,524	\$2,833	\$2,466	\$2,690	\$3,777	...
Urban												
Number.....thousands..	7,455	3,056	1,734	1,322	2,494	981	1,513	1,476	603	537	336	11.1
Median income.....	\$1,643	\$1,111	\$980	\$1,283	\$2,283	\$1,953	\$2,611	\$2,895	\$2,700	\$2,412	\$3,697	...
Rural Nonfarm												
Number.....thousands..	1,652	963	615	348	461	213	248	196	98	73	25	8.6
Median income.....	\$939	\$767	\$724	\$888	\$1,775	(³)	\$2,358	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	...
Rural Farm												
Number.....thousands..	551	364	257	107	125	72	53	42	34	4	4	8.2
Median income.....	\$808	\$826	\$820	(³)	(^{3})	(^{3})	(^{3})	(^{3})	(^{3})	(^{3})	(^{3})	...

¹ Includes persons not reporting years of school completed, not shown separately.

² Includes persons without schooling, not shown separately.

³ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 11.--SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1966, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Total ¹	Earnings only					Earnings and income other than earnings					Other income; no earnings				
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only		Total ³	Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income		Total ⁴					
				Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only				Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income						
UNITED STATES																
All families.....	100.0	60.7	47.6	5.3	2.9	2.3	7.7	4.0	3.4	33.3	25.7	3.4	2.0	1.3	4.2	5.2
Under \$500.....	100.0	50.2	13.4	23.9	4.3	19.3	12.9	2.1	10.1	16.4	5.3	8.1	2.3	5.9	3.0	9.9
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	42.9	22.3	10.4	1.1	8.1	10.2	2.1	7.4	31.0	18.8	6.9	1.2	5.2	3.0	9.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	36.8	18.4	9.6	2.4	6.8	8.9	2.0	6.5	33.1	21.1	6.9	2.2	4.4	5.1	30.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	42.9	26.1	6.1	1.9	4.0	10.7	2.2	8.0	33.7	22.7	5.3	2.3	2.6	5.7	23.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	54.1	35.5	9.0	3.6	5.1	9.6	2.2	6.6	32.9	23.5	4.9	2.7	2.1	4.5	13.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	57.3	44.1	4.9	2.7	1.8	8.3	2.8	5.4	36.7	26.7	5.3	2.1	2.9	4.7	6.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	65.5	51.5	5.2	3.0	2.2	8.8	3.4	4.1	31.5	23.7	3.2	1.7	1.3	4.5	3.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	65.0	52.7	4.3	3.1	1.2	7.9	4.4	4.0	33.8	28.3	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.6	1.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	69.6	59.9	3.5	2.6	0.9	6.2	2.9	3.1	29.4	25.0	2.0	1.5	0.4	2.4	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	68.2	57.5	3.5	2.6	0.8	7.1	4.2	2.7	30.9	25.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	3.6	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	68.5	59.3	3.1	2.6	0.3	6.2	4.1	1.7	30.7	26.0	1.6	1.3	0.2	3.2	0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100.0	66.3	56.7	3.3	2.6	0.5	6.4	4.8	1.4	33.0	28.1	1.7	1.0	0.7	3.2	0.6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	64.0	55.0	2.3	2.0	0.2	6.8	5.5	1.1	35.6	29.7	1.8	1.5	0.2	4.1	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	100.0	56.5	42.5	6.1	5.3	0.8	8.0	6.3	1.4	42.7	31.7	4.7	3.9	0.7	6.3	0.8
\$15,000 and over.....	100.0	39.5	18.8	11.8	10.5	0.4	9.0	8.3	0.2	58.5	31.1	14.6	14.2	...	12.8	1.9
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$5,164	\$5,164	\$3,217	\$4,984	\$1,384	\$4,273	\$5,736	\$2,781	\$5,000	\$5,173	\$3,347	\$5,209	\$1,876	\$4,839	\$1,548
URBAN																
All families.....	100.0	59.1	51.5	3.2	3.0	0.1	4.4	4.1	0.3	34.7	29.6	2.3	2.2	0.1	2.8	5.5
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$5,390	\$5,363	\$5,173	\$5,272	(5)	\$5,978	\$6,056	(5)	\$5,471	\$5,383	\$5,596	\$5,728	(5)	\$6,765	\$1,715
RURAL NONFARM																
All families.....	100.0	64.4	52.8	4.0	3.5	0.4	6.6	5.2	1.2	30.2	24.4	2.6	2.2	0.3	3.2	5.4
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$4,853	\$4,928	\$4,474	\$4,741	(5)	\$4,947	\$5,273	(5)	\$4,706	\$4,751	\$3,937	\$4,408	(5)	\$5,053	\$1,360
RURAL FARM																
All families.....	100.0	63.5	15.0	19.8	0.9	17.6	28.0	1.2	25.0	33.0	7.8	11.1	0.5	9.7	14.1	3.6
Median income.....	\$2,371	\$2,384	\$3,184	\$1,454	\$1,381	(5)	\$2,664	(5)	\$2,571	\$2,633	\$2,967	\$1,438	(5)	\$1,907	\$3,169	(5)

1 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.
 2 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
 3 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
 4 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.
 5 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 12.--REGION AND COLOR: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	United States			Northeast	North Central	South			West
	Total	White	Nonwhite			Total	White	Nonwhite	
FAMILIES									
<u>United States</u>									
Total									
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	2.8	7.6	1.5	2.5	5.6	4.5	10.5	2.8
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	2.6	10.6	1.5	2.3	6.5	4.7	15.3	1.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	3.9	9.8	3.2	3.5	7.0	5.7	12.9	3.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	4.0	9.4	2.8	4.4	6.5	5.3	11.9	3.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	4.6	10.4	4.2	4.1	7.2	6.2	11.7	4.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	4.7	8.6	4.3	4.6	6.6	6.0	9.2	4.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	6.0	8.6	5.3	6.1	7.6	7.6	7.4	5.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.5	4.9	6.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.0	5.6	8.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.9	7.2	3.9	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.6	3.2	7.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	14.4	7.5	16.2	14.4	11.1	12.8	3.4	13.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	10.3	4.1	10.6	11.0	7.2	8.4	1.5	11.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15.6	16.7	4.7	18.5	17.1	10.5	12.3	2.4	18.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.9	6.4	0.9	7.3	6.5	3.5	4.3	0.2	7.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.9	...	1.7
\$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	...	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	...	0.8
Median income.....	\$4,783	\$4,993	\$2,628	\$5,296	\$5,111	\$3,742	\$4,219	\$1,975	\$5,222
Head year-round full-time worker									
Median income.....	\$5,515	\$5,647	\$3,372	\$5,852	\$5,721	\$4,569	\$4,936	\$2,522	\$6,095
<u>Urban</u>									
Median income.....	\$5,221	\$5,413	\$3,250	\$5,373	\$5,570	\$4,328	\$4,740	\$2,473	\$5,500
<u>Rural Nonfarm</u>									
Median income.....	\$4,619	\$4,871	\$2,268	\$5,341	\$4,931	\$4,027	\$4,449	\$2,143	\$4,824
<u>Rural Farm</u>									
Median income.....	\$2,371	\$2,648	\$1,104	\$3,369	\$2,911	\$1,725	\$2,074	\$1,075	\$3,979
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
<u>United States</u>									
Total									
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	17.7	16.9	22.9	17.0	17.1	21.4	18.9	28.9	14.4
\$500 to \$999.....	22.5	22.0	25.6	23.5	23.7	25.7	22.7	34.4	14.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.5	11.9	8.6	11.0	10.1	9.5	9.6	9.0	17.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	6.8	12.4	8.6	7.7	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	4.8	5.7	2.1	4.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.8	6.0	4.4	7.4	4.5	5.4	6.6	1.8	6.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.6	3.0	6.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.4	4.7	2.2	4.6	5.4	3.0	3.6	1.4	4.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.3	3.5	1.8	2.2	3.4	2.8	3.5	0.9	5.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.7	4.0	1.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.9	0.9	4.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	1.8	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.4	...	1.6
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.4	0.5	...	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	...	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,426	\$1,466	\$1,087	\$1,432	\$1,455	\$1,153	\$1,438	\$807	\$1,681
Head year-round full-time worker									
Median income.....	\$3,107	\$3,242	\$2,178	\$2,812	\$3,356	\$2,816	\$3,311	(¹)	\$3,706
<u>Urban</u>									
Median income.....	\$1,643	\$1,670	\$1,462	\$1,500	\$1,786	\$1,577	\$1,866	\$908	\$1,697
<u>Rural Nonfarm</u>									
Median income.....	\$939	\$989	\$723	\$1,169	\$854	\$820	\$902	(¹)	\$1,500
<u>Rural Farm</u>									
Median income.....	\$808	\$847	(¹)						

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.

Table 13.--TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1956: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL.

(The figures in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dwelling units only, to facilitate historical comparisons. The small number of families and individuals residing in hotels, lodging houses, and similar places are excluded here)

Total money income	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
United States													
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.8	9.4	9.4	7.9	8.4	...	10.0	11.9
\$500 to \$999.....	6.6	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	...	9.5	11.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5.6	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.0	8.7	...	9.1	11.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	9.0	...	12.0	10.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	7.1	7.9	9.0	10.2	10.2	11.0	...	12.4	11.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.5	9.8	9.6	9.9	...	11.5	9.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	7.4	7.3	7.6	9.2	9.5	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.1	...	9.3	9.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.5	...	6.0	6.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.1	6.9	5.9	6.7	6.0	...	5.0	4.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.2	...	3.4	3.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.0	11.1	10.4	11.3	10.2	9.3	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.7	...	5.3	4.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	21.5	19.1	16.7	16.7	14.0	12.3	9.3	8.3	8.5	7.7	...	5.3	4.2
\$10,000 and over.....	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	...	1.3	1.6
Median income.....	\$4,257	\$3,948	\$3,730	\$3,789	\$3,467	\$3,368	\$3,025	\$2,783	\$2,909	\$2,727	...	\$2,379	\$2,209
Urban and Rural Nonfarm													
Median income.....	\$4,468	\$4,195	\$3,949	\$3,981	\$3,611	\$3,546	\$3,188	\$2,989	\$3,101	\$2,900	\$2,659	\$2,595	\$2,410
Rural Farm													
Median income.....	\$2,149	\$1,937	\$1,803	\$1,926	\$2,011	\$1,953	\$1,790	\$1,462	\$1,861	\$1,781	(¹)	\$1,291	\$1,157
FAMILIES													
United States													
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.9	4.8	4.3	...	5.8	7.5
\$500 to \$999.....	3.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.4	...	7.7	9.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.3	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.8	...	8.4	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.5	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	8.8	...	12.1	10.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.6	9.0	10.2	10.4	11.3	...	13.0	11.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	7.5	7.8	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.7	...	12.5	10.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	9.8	9.9	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.4	...	10.3	11.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.3	...	7.0	7.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.9	...	5.8	5.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.4	5.7	5.3	5.4	4.8	...	3.9	4.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.2	11.9	10.8	9.0	7.8	8.1	7.7	...	6.1	5.0
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	25.4	22.4	19.6	19.8	16.6	14.4	11.0	9.8	9.8	8.9	...	6.1	5.1
\$10,000 and over.....	7.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	...	1.4	1.8
Median income.....	\$4,787	\$4,420	\$4,167	\$4,233	\$3,889	\$3,714	\$3,319	\$3,107	\$3,190	\$3,033	...	\$2,621	\$2,533
Urban and Rural Nonfarm													
Median income.....	\$5,061	\$4,705	\$4,406	\$4,462	\$4,111	\$3,913	\$3,497	\$3,324	\$3,391	\$3,207	\$2,981	\$2,857	\$2,794
Rural Farm													
Median income.....	\$2,375	\$2,117	\$1,968	\$2,131	\$2,226	\$2,131	\$1,970	\$1,587	\$2,034	\$1,958	(¹)	\$1,410	\$1,272
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
United States													
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	17.4	19.9	21.9	21.7	20.2	25.5	28.1	27.1	26.0	31.0	...	34.2	31.6
\$500 to \$999.....	22.2	22.1	23.5	20.6	21.6	21.2	22.2	23.6	22.9	19.7	...	19.7	19.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	12.9	10.2	9.7	12.3	9.0	10.5	11.0	13.0	13.4	...	13.6	17.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	...	11.6	11.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.7	7.5	7.5	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.3	...	8.9	9.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.4	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.5	...	5.5	4.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	7.3	5.9	7.7	6.6	7.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	3.3	...	3.4	2.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	...	0.6	1.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	...	0.3	0.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.8	...	0.7	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	...	0.3	0.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	...	0.8	0.5
\$10,000 and over.....	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	...	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	\$1,448	\$1,310	\$1,225	\$1,397	\$1,332	\$1,180	\$992	\$984	\$1,042	\$983	...	\$899	\$979
Urban and Rural Nonfarm													
Median income.....	\$1,522	\$1,371	\$1,312	\$1,489	\$1,410	\$1,285	\$1,079	\$1,042	\$1,148	\$1,077	\$1,105	\$976	\$1,057
Rural Farm													
Median income.....	\$723	\$635	\$583	\$589	\$665	\$733	\$532	\$500	\$533	\$582	(¹)	\$401	\$461

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 14.--TYPE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS IN 1956, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Income	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income		
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
Number.....thousands..	53,103	43,445	9,658	53,103	43,445	9,658
Number with specified type of income.....thousands..	42,157	36,559	5,598	5,469	5,066	403
Percent of those with specified type of income...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	6.5	5.6	12.1	21.9	20.8	35.8
\$500 to \$999.....	5.4	4.0	14.7	7.4	7.0	12.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.2	3.5	9.1	7.3	7.1	9.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.1	3.3	9.0	4.7	4.5	6.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.4	4.7	10.4	5.4	5.4	4.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.2	5.0	6.9	4.6	4.7	2.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.8	6.6	8.8	5.7	5.8	3.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.8	6.6	8.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.4	8.6	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.8	7.1	4.9	3.1	3.2	2.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.9	14.1	5.1	7.8	8.1	3.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	8.7	9.7	1.9	4.9	5.2	1.1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	13.5	15.3	1.6	7.1	7.3	4.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.2	4.8	0.3	5.9	6.2	1.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	0.9	0.1	3.5	3.7	1.8
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.2	...	1.8	1.9	0.7
Median income of specified type for those with such income.....	\$4,333	\$4,648	\$2,245	\$2,859	\$3,043	\$1,073

Income	Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
Number.....thousands..	53,103	43,445	9,658	53,103	43,445	9,658
Number with specified type of income.....thousands..	4,121	3,942	179	20,788	16,417	4,371
Percent of those with specified type of income...	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	42.4	42.4	(¹)	38.2	40.5	29.0
\$500 to \$999.....	13.6	13.1	(¹)	26.6	23.1	40.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.2	10.3	(¹)	14.8	14.2	17.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.7	7.8	(¹)	8.5	8.9	6.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.2	7.3	(¹)	4.8	5.3	2.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.4	3.4	(¹)	2.1	2.3	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	3.6	3.7	(¹)	1.4	1.5	0.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	2.2	2.2	(¹)	0.8	0.8	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.9	2.0	(¹)	0.7	0.8	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.5	1.5	(¹)	0.4	0.5	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.6	1.6	(¹)	0.5	0.7	0.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.7	1.8	(¹)	0.4	0.5	0.1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1.6	1.6	(¹)	0.4	0.4	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.9	1.0	(¹)	0.4	0.4	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.2	0.1	(¹)	0.1	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	(¹)	0.1	0.1	0.2
Median income of specified type for those with such income.....	\$779	\$790	(¹)	\$722	\$706	\$763

¹ Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with specified type of income.

Table 15.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1939, 1951, AND 1956: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Characteristics of primary family or individual	1956	1951	1939	Characteristics of primary family	1956	1951	1939
COLOR				SIZE OF FAMILY			
White families and individuals.....	\$4,685	\$3,673	\$1,325	2 persons.....	\$4,148	\$3,365	\$1,219
Nonwhite families and individuals..	2,429	1,943	489	3 persons.....	4,754	3,694	1,297
				4 persons.....	5,045	3,891	1,374
				5 persons.....	5,043	3,952	1,322
				6 persons or more.....	4,500	3,556	1,134
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD				FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			
Families with male head, married, wife present.....	\$4,858	\$3,773	\$1,319	None.....	\$4,558	\$3,662	\$1,368
Age of head:				1.....	4,644	3,662	1,315
Under 35 years.....	4,700	3,665	1,171	2.....	4,911	3,761	1,288
35 to 44 years.....	5,312	4,111	1,449	3 or more.....	4,605	3,544	956
45 to 54 years.....	5,308	3,957	1,481				
55 years and over.....	3,985	3,303	1,243				
Other families with male head.....	4,321	3,412	1,159				
Families with female head.....	2,780	2,407	909				

Table 16.—PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Urban								Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	Urbanized areas			Places not in urbanized areas					
			Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 and over	Under 25,000		
BOTH SEXES											
Number of persons.....thousands..	117,895	75,479	54,354	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21,125	(¹)	(¹)	28,478	13,938
Number of persons with income thousands..	83,839	54,732	39,194	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15,538	(¹)	(¹)	19,949	9,158
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	...	0.6	0.4	2.3
\$1 to \$499.....	15.8	12.2	10.6	9.1	12.2	12.6	16.1	14.3	16.7	18.3	31.0
\$500 to \$999.....	12.5	11.8	11.0	10.2	11.9	12.1	13.8	11.7	14.6	12.6	16.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.0	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.2	10.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.3	8.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	7.0	7.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0	6.9	6.6	4.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.1	3.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.8	7.6	8.1	8.5	7.7	7.5	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.7	2.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.9	4.4	4.3	2.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.8	8.5	9.1	9.9	8.3	8.2	7.1	8.7	6.5	8.6	2.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.9	1.4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4.1	4.5	5.1	6.0	4.0	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.2	1.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Median income.....	\$2,432	\$2,786	\$3,019	\$3,230	\$2,761	\$2,642	\$2,273	\$2,552	\$2,175	\$2,371	\$1,029
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	49.4	50.0	52.0	53.9	51.2	48.3	44.9	47.0	44.2	47.7	49.2
Median income.....	\$4,041	\$4,239	\$4,315	\$4,408	\$4,131	\$4,275	\$4,000	\$4,223	\$3,927	\$4,168	\$2,052
MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	56,591	35,445	25,665	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9,780	(¹)	(¹)	13,907	7,239
Number of persons with income thousands..	52,016	32,745	23,664	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9,081	(¹)	(¹)	12,845	6,426
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	...	0.6	0.6	3.1
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	5.7	4.7	3.7	5.6	6.2	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.6	21.0
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	6.6	6.0	5.2	6.9	6.9	8.1	6.8	8.5	8.2	15.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	5.4	5.4	4.6	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.6	11.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	4.7	4.3	3.8	5.3	4.5	5.6	6.6	5.2	5.5	9.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.9	5.6	7.3	6.7	8.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	4.7	5.9	5.4	6.0	5.6	7.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.0	9.0	7.5	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.8	5.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.6	4.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.5	11.0	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.3	3.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.2	8.4	6.7	6.2	3.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	13.3	14.1	14.9	12.8	13.2	11.5	13.7	10.8	12.8	3.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.3	7.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	2.0
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	7.4	8.2	9.5	6.6	6.9	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.3	2.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$4,010	\$4,148	\$4,317	\$3,829	\$4,014	\$3,580	\$3,782	\$3,529	\$3,592	\$1,461
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	62.4	62.4	63.8	65.4	63.0	60.6	58.9	58.7	58.9	61.4	64.1
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$4,807	\$4,926	\$5,057	\$4,647	\$4,852	\$4,481	\$4,775	\$4,384	\$4,489	\$2,041

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 16.—PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL—Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Urban								Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	Urbanized areas			Places not in urbanized areas					
			Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 and over	Under 25,000		
FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	61,304	40,034	28,689	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11,345	(¹)	(¹)	14,571	6,699
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	31,823	21,987	15,530	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6,457	(¹)	(¹)	7,104	2,732
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	...	0.5	0.2	0.5
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	21.4	19.1	17.0	21.6	21.3	26.9	24.2	27.8	34.9	53.0
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	19.3	18.3	17.5	18.9	19.3	21.6	18.6	22.6	20.1	17.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	11.2	10.9	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.4	11.6	10.0	8.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.3	10.3	9.9	10.6	9.6	7.8	5.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	10.0	10.7	11.4	9.4	10.4	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	5.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.4	4.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.1	6.1	7.3	5.7	4.5	2.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	5.2	6.1	7.0	5.2	5.0	3.2	4.2	2.9	3.4	1.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.8	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	...	0.3	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$1,402	\$1,582	\$1,766	\$1,412	\$1,391	\$1,047	\$1,290	\$980	\$871	\$468
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	29.3	32.5	35.0	36.7	34.6	31.6	26.5	31.1	24.9	24.8	16.4
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,935	\$3,036	\$3,134	\$2,969	\$2,866	\$2,592	\$2,797	\$2,531	\$2,637	\$2,092

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 17.—RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1956 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Residence	Male			Female		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES¹						
Number of persons.....thousands..	56,591	51,066	5,525	61,304	54,888	6,416
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	52,016	47,038	4,978	31,823	27,668	4,155
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,608	\$3,827	\$2,000	\$1,146	\$1,267	\$727
URBAN						
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,445	31,726	3,719	40,034	35,642	4,392
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	32,745	29,398	3,347	21,987	19,196	2,791
Median income for persons with income.....	\$4,010	\$4,165	\$2,624	\$1,402	\$1,486	\$994
RURAL NONFARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	13,907	12,950	957	14,571	13,396	1,175
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	12,845	11,985	860	7,104	6,285	819
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,592	\$3,805	\$1,593	\$871	\$957	\$485
RURAL FARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,239	6,390	849	6,699	5,850	849
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	6,426	5,655	771	2,732	2,187	545
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,461	\$1,689	\$632	\$468	\$578	\$318

¹ Distributions by income level appear in table 25.

Table 18.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	56,591	6,775	4,334	11,213	5,391	5,822	11,131	6,306	4,825	9,475	7,086	6,577
Number of persons with income thousands..	52,016	3,480	4,072	11,025	5,371	5,654	11,010	6,277	4,733	9,313	6,907	6,209
Income recipients												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.7	...	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	60.9	7.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.4	3.1	3.6	5.6	10.0
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	18.4	11.5	2.6	1.1	4.0	2.5	1.4	3.8	4.4	8.5	24.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	7.7	9.8	3.4	1.7	5.1	2.9	2.0	4.1	4.1	6.2	17.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	4.6	9.2	4.2	2.6	5.7	3.7	2.8	4.8	4.3	5.4	11.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	3.8	11.4	6.0	3.8	8.2	4.8	4.2	5.7	5.7	6.7	8.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	1.3	9.8	6.4	4.4	8.3	5.1	4.2	6.2	5.2	6.7	5.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	2.2	10.9	9.5	7.6	11.4	7.2	6.5	8.1	7.3	8.8	3.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	0.6	9.2	10.0	9.4	10.6	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.1	7.5	3.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	0.4	8.0	12.8	13.6	12.1	11.6	12.7	10.0	9.8	10.1	2.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	0.1	3.6	9.2	10.3	8.1	8.7	9.5	7.6	8.7	6.0	2.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	...	6.9	16.3	19.2	13.4	16.9	18.8	14.4	14.2	10.9	3.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	0.1	1.0	8.1	10.9	5.3	9.7	10.6	8.6	8.0	5.8	1.4
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	...	0.9	7.2	10.3	4.2	10.6	11.7	9.2	8.9	6.0	2.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2.4	...	0.1	1.4	2.3	0.5	3.9	4.4	3.1	4.3	2.9	1.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	...	...	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.6
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	...	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$412	\$2,520	\$4,211	\$4,675	\$3,712	\$4,575	\$4,853	\$4,220	\$4,311	\$3,567	\$1,421
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	62.4	9.2	49.1	77.4	82.7	72.0	79.2	80.2	77.9	76.1	66.8	21.9
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$1,954	\$3,507	\$4,540	\$4,944	\$4,150	\$4,920	\$5,122	\$4,554	\$4,698	\$4,171	\$3,475
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	61,304	7,079	5,304	11,998	(1)	(1)	11,777	(1)	(1)	9,852	7,578	7,716
Number of persons with income thousands..	31,823	2,923	3,243	5,545	(1)	(1)	5,727	(1)	(1)	5,145	3,732	5,508
Income recipients												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.5	0.5	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	60.7	21.3	24.4	...	...	21.5	...	...	20.3	23.6	30.7
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	16.6	16.3	14.3	...	...	14.0	...	...	13.4	17.9	39.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	8.6	10.9	9.9	...	...	10.0	...	...	10.8	11.0	12.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	4.5	11.2	8.8	...	...	9.1	...	...	10.0	10.1	7.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	4.8	13.2	10.1	...	...	11.2	...	...	11.0	9.4	3.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	2.8	9.7	8.4	...	...	9.2	...	...	7.2	7.5	1.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	1.4	10.0	8.9	...	...	8.2	...	...	8.3	6.0	1.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	0.3	4.4	6.8	...	...	5.6	...	...	6.8	4.3	1.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	0.3	2.0	4.2	...	...	4.8	...	...	4.2	3.0	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	...	0.6	1.8	...	...	2.1	...	...	2.2	1.8	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	...	0.3	1.5	...	...	2.2	...	...	2.8	2.6	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	...	...	0.3	...	...	0.8	...	...	1.3	0.6	0.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.4	...	...	0.4	...	...	0.6	...	...	0.7	0.9	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	...	0.2	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.5	0.5	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$413	\$1,567	\$1,574	...	...	\$1,736	...	...	\$1,750	\$1,364	\$738
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	29.3	10.6	37.7	35.5	...	...	39.5	...	...	40.9	30.7	5.8
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,228	\$2,691	\$3,099	...	...	\$2,900	...	...	\$2,900	\$2,746	\$1,900

¹ Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 18.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
URBAN												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,445	3,863	2,794	7,085	3,418	3,667	6,969	4,098	2,871	6,105	4,620	4,009
Number of persons with income thousands..	32,745	1,934	2,634	6,970	3,405	3,565	6,893	4,073	2,820	6,000	4,510	3,804
Median income.....	\$4,010	\$459	\$2,690	\$4,362	\$4,838	\$3,911	\$4,845	\$4,985	\$4,614	\$4,739	\$4,092	\$1,620
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	40,034	4,269	3,560	7,589	(¹)	(¹)	7,536	(¹)	(¹)	6,668	5,153	5,259
Number of persons with income thousands..	21,987	1,827	2,339	3,786	(¹)	(¹)	3,865	(¹)	(¹)	3,688	2,700	3,782
Median income.....	\$1,402	\$483	\$1,712	\$1,842	...	...	\$2,041	...	...	\$2,017	\$1,686	\$811
RURAL NONFARM												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	13,907	1,703	1,022	3,124	1,654	1,470	2,981	1,774	1,207	2,120	1,408	1,549
Number of persons with income thousands..	12,845	948	963	3,085	1,651	1,434	2,947	1,770	1,177	2,083	1,364	1,455
Median income.....	\$3,592	\$393	\$2,619	\$4,267	\$4,604	\$3,856	\$4,671	\$4,909	\$4,316	\$4,146	\$3,299	\$1,248
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	14,571	1,734	1,286	3,412	(¹)	(¹)	2,980	(¹)	(¹)	2,013	1,518	1,628
Number of persons with income thousands..	7,104	678	678	1,420	(¹)	(¹)	1,406	(¹)	(¹)	1,003	723	1,196
Median income.....	\$871	\$361	\$1,340	\$1,121	...	...	\$1,303	...	...	\$1,348	\$842	\$618
RURAL FARM												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,239	1,209	518	1,004	319	685	1,181	434	747	1,250	1,058	1,019
Number of persons with income thousands..	6,426	598	475	970	315	655	1,170	434	736	1,230	1,033	950
Median income.....	\$1,461	\$328	\$1,540	\$2,030	\$2,440	\$1,899	\$2,347	\$2,691	\$2,150	\$1,753	\$1,431	\$956
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	6,699	1,076	458	997	(¹)	(¹)	1,261	(¹)	(¹)	1,171	907	829
Number of persons with income thousands..	2,732	418	226	339	(¹)	(¹)	456	(¹)	(¹)	454	309	530
Median income.....	\$468	\$301	\$723	\$558	...	...	\$625	...	...	\$838	\$459	\$452

¹ Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 19.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Male				Female				Total	Unrelated individuals	Total in families	Head	Wife of head	Other relative of head	Unrelated individuals			
	Total in families	Head		Relative of head	Total in families	Head		Total in families								Head	Wife of head	Other relative of head
		Total	Married, wife present			Other marital status	Total												Head	Wife of head
UNITED STATES																		
Number of persons.....	56,591	39,079	37,849	1,230	13,583	4,366	3,929	61,304	55,575	4,366	37,849	13,360	5,729	5,182	5,729			
Number of persons with income.....	52,016	38,797	37,611	1,186	9,471	3,657	3,748	51,823	26,641	3,657	15,686	7,318	5,182	5,182	5,182			
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Loss.....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4			
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	3.0	2.9	6.5	30.5	15.7	7.9	27.3	30.1	15.7	30.5	36.2	11.9	11.9	11.9			
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	7.3	4.9	13.1	16.3	19.2	19.2	19.2	17.7	19.2	17.0	18.6	27.9	27.9	27.9			
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	6.0	5.1	10.6	9.7	4.8	9.4	10.3	10.0	12.6	9.8	9.0	14.4	14.4	14.4			
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	5.2	4.8	7.4	6.7	4.7	8.7	8.9	8.5	11.9	8.6	6.6	10.1	10.1	10.1			
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.9	6.7	6.1	8.1	9.2	9.2	10.6	9.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4			
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7			
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.5	6.2	7.8	6.4	6.5	6.5	5.5	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2			
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	7.5	8.1	6.1	5.0	8.2	6.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.4			
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	9.4	10.5	8.3	5.0	10.5	7.4	3.0	3.0	4.5	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0			
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	7.8	7.8	7.1	2.5	7.8	5.7	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.1	0.9	2.2	2.2	2.2			
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	12.3	14.5	14.6	3.5	14.6	6.5	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.2	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.1			
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	6.4	7.7	7.8	1.2	7.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1			
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	6.7	8.2	8.4	2.6	8.2	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7			
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1	0.2	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3			
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$4,157	\$4,181	\$2,813	\$1,155	\$2,142	\$2,142	\$1,146	\$1,100	\$1,584	\$1,117	\$868	\$1,340	\$1,340	\$1,340			
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																		
Percent of all income recipients.....	62.4	70.7	71.3	53.2	34.1	30.0	43.9	29.3	28.8	30.0	28.3	29.4	32.0	32.0	32.0			
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$4,687	\$4,703	\$4,119	\$3,264	\$2,985	\$3,791	\$2,828	\$2,858	\$2,985	\$2,859	\$2,818	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$2,600			
URBAN																		
Number of persons.....	35,445	24,292	23,491	801	8,292	3,204	2,861	40,034	35,440	3,204	23,491	8,745	4,594	4,594	4,594			
Number of persons with income.....	32,745	24,111	23,340	771	5,902	2,698	2,732	21,987	17,824	2,698	10,094	5,032	4,163	4,163	4,163			
Median income.....	\$4,010	\$4,452	\$4,466	\$3,337	\$1,516	\$1,794	\$2,708	\$1,402	\$1,381	\$1,794	\$1,373	\$1,129	\$1,486	\$1,486	\$1,486			
RURAL NONFARM																		
Number of persons.....	13,907	10,179	9,948	231	3,026	862	702	14,571	13,621	862	9,948	2,811	950	950	950			
Number of persons with income.....	12,845	10,107	9,884	223	2,071	697	667	7,104	6,244	697	4,130	1,417	860	860	860			
Median income.....	\$3,592	\$4,118	\$4,145	(1)	\$927	\$1,187	\$1,315	\$871	\$855	\$1,187	\$898	\$562	\$944	\$944	\$944			
RURAL FARM																		
Number of persons.....	7,239	4,608	4,410	198	2,265	300	366	6,699	6,514	300	4,410	1,804	185	185	185			
Number of persons with income.....	6,426	4,579	4,387	192	1,498	242	349	2,732	2,573	242	1,462	1,869	159	159	159			
Median income.....	\$1,461	\$1,934	\$1,989	(1)	\$387	\$697	\$1,117	\$468	\$426	\$697	\$479	\$395	\$395	\$395	\$395			

1 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 20.--EDUCATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total ¹	Elementary school			High school			College			Median years of school completed
		Total	Less than 8 years ²	8 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years	Total	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
UNITED STATES--MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	56,591	22,400	12,244	10,156	24,338	11,869	12,469	8,985	4,417	4,568	10.5
Number of persons with income...thousands..	52,016	20,008	10,981	9,027	22,579	10,355	12,224	8,695	4,212	4,483	10.7
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$1,000.....	17.2	24.7	29.8	18.2	13.4	20.7	7.0	8.9	14.0	4.0	8.6
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	11.7	17.0	20.0	13.4	8.7	9.0	8.4	6.9	8.9	5.1	8.6
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	12.1	15.7	16.8	14.4	10.7	10.9	10.5	7.1	8.3	6.0	8.9
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	14.8	15.5	14.0	17.5	15.9	16.3	15.6	10.2	11.7	8.8	10.1
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	15.9	12.9	9.7	16.8	19.4	18.1	20.6	14.0	15.5	12.6	11.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	7.6	5.6	10.1	15.4	13.7	16.8	13.3	13.5	13.2	12.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	12.7	5.7	3.5	8.3	14.1	10.2	17.5	26.1	21.0	31.0	12.5
\$10,000 and over.....	3.6	0.9	0.5	1.3	2.4	1.2	3.5	13.5	7.1	19.4	15.0
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$2,529	\$2,012	\$3,229	\$4,067	\$3,577	\$4,413	\$5,218	\$4,458	\$6,038	...
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients.....	62.4	53.0	47.8	59.5	67.8	59.6	75.2	71.6	65.1	77.6	11.4
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$3,579	\$3,120	\$4,035	\$4,720	\$4,514	\$4,887	\$6,060	\$5,457	\$6,980	...
UNITED STATES--FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	61,304	21,422	11,198	10,224	31,625	13,488	18,137	7,555	4,500	3,055	11.1
Number of persons with income...thousands..	31,823	10,744	5,899	4,845	16,005	6,606	9,399	4,776	2,631	2,145	11.3
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$1,000.....	46.9	61.6	69.2	52.3	41.1	53.2	32.4	31.0	36.5	24.3	9.5
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	19.3	20.4	17.6	23.8	20.0	20.4	19.6	15.3	18.4	11.5	10.8
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	15.7	11.4	9.3	13.9	18.9	14.6	22.0	15.0	16.5	13.2	12.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	11.0	4.8	3.0	7.0	13.4	7.7	17.5	17.1	14.8	20.0	12.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	4.3	1.3	0.7	2.0	4.6	2.9	5.8	10.8	7.3	15.1	12.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.7	5.3	4.1	6.7	13.0
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.9	0.1	...	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	4.2	1.8	7.1	15.8
\$10,000 and over.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	0.3	1.3	0.7	2.0	14.9
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$813	\$724	\$957	\$1,445	\$941	\$1,898	\$2,247	\$1,734	\$3,050	...
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients.....	29.3	18.6	15.7	22.1	35.0	25.2	41.9	35.6	33.7	38.0	12.2
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,152	\$1,811	\$2,408	\$2,895	\$2,583	\$3,021	\$3,610	\$3,440	\$3,809	...
URBAN--MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,445	12,408	6,432	5,976	15,857	7,660	8,197	6,514	3,094	3,420	11.1
Number of persons with income...thousands..	32,745	11,097	5,787	5,310	14,782	6,735	8,047	6,298	2,946	3,352	11.3
Median income.....	\$4,010	\$3,121	\$2,654	\$3,631	\$4,263	\$3,858	\$4,563	\$5,301	\$4,526	\$6,176	...
URBAN--FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	40,034	12,879	6,486	6,393	21,267	8,850	12,417	5,347	3,104	2,243	11.4
Number of persons with income...thousands..	21,987	6,781	3,537	3,244	11,526	4,627	6,899	3,437	1,854	1,583	11.7
Median income.....	\$1,402	\$941	\$830	\$1,178	\$1,673	\$1,111	\$2,093	\$2,298	\$1,775	\$3,090	...
RURAL NONFARM--MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	13,907	5,666	3,193	2,473	6,017	2,851	3,166	2,072	1,036	1,036	10.4
Number of persons with income...thousands..	12,845	5,045	2,873	2,172	5,649	2,532	3,117	2,016	994	1,022	10.6
Median income.....	\$3,592	\$2,453	\$1,966	\$3,240	\$4,076	\$3,568	\$4,475	\$5,333	\$4,706	\$5,906	...
RURAL NONFARM--FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	14,571	5,164	2,824	2,340	7,570	3,237	4,333	1,712	1,049	663	11.0
Number of persons with income...thousands..	7,104	2,636	1,529	1,107	3,387	1,435	1,952	1,038	585	453	10.9
Median income.....	\$871	\$694	\$631	\$809	\$1,040	\$817	\$1,495	\$2,365	\$1,901	\$3,121	...
RURAL FARM--MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,239	4,326	2,619	1,707	2,464	1,358	1,106	399	287	112	8.6
Number of persons with income...thousands..	6,426	3,866	2,321	1,545	2,148	1,088	1,060	381	272	109	8.6
Median income.....	\$1,461	\$1,198	\$944	\$1,734	\$2,025	1,653	\$2,441	\$2,742	\$2,240	(³)	...
RURAL FARM--FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	6,699	3,379	1,888	1,491	2,788	1,401	1,387	496	347	149	9.0
Number of persons with income...thousands..	2,732	1,327	833	494	1,092	544	548	301	192	109	9.2
Median income.....	\$468	\$603	\$571	\$667	\$774	\$646	\$972	\$1,567	(³)	(³)	...

¹ Includes persons not reporting years of school completed, not shown separately.² Includes persons without schooling, not shown separately.³ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 21.—OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1957 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in March 1957													Unem- ployed in March 1957	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1957					
	Total em- ployed civil- ians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers		Farmers and farm man- agers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Crafte- men, foremen, and kindred workers	Opera- tives and kindred workers	Private house- hold workers	Service workers, except private house- hold	Farm bores, la- borers, and farm mine							
		Total	Self- em- ployed ¹		Sala- ried	Total										Self- em- ployed ¹	Sala- ried			
MALE																				
Number of persons...thousands..	43,273	4,141	632	3,509	3,064	5,598	2,935	2,663	2,988	2,479	8,413	8,953	49	2,708	1,403	3,477	1,950	11,368		
Number of persons with income thousands..	42,518	4,084	620	3,464	3,026	5,557	2,909	2,652	2,957	2,449	8,383	8,846	45	2,644	1,130	3,397	1,790	7,708		
Income Recipients																				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Loss.....	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	6.2	1.6	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	4.7	2.0	0.6	15.6	1.8	2.8	0.7	1.7	8.5	1.0	2.5	(2)	7.0	8.4	8.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	4.7	1.7	1.6	13.9	1.8	2.8	0.8	3.1	4.1	1.9	3.1	(2)	5.5	22.7	9.7	0.5	0.7	25.6	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	4.4	2.3	2.2	14.1	1.8	3.6	1.0	2.5	2.8	1.8	3.8	(2)	7.0	9.9	7.3	0.5	1.7	25.1	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	4.6	2.5	2.6	9.8	2.3	3.3	1.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	4.5	(2)	6.3	16.0	7.8	0.5	1.6	14.8	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	6.0	2.3	2.4	9.4	4.2	6.2	2.3	4.8	5.8	3.8	6.9	(2)	10.0	7.9	9.9	0.5	1.7	7.3	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	6.0	3.0	3.0	6.9	3.2	4.9	2.0	4.9	3.9	4.1	8.4	(2)	13.0	5.7	9.3	0.5	1.6	7.3	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	8.3	4.4	4.3	5.5	5.4	7.1	3.7	8.6	7.0	8.4	10.7	(2)	13.0	2.7	12.4	0.5	1.6	3.8	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	8.5	5.7	6.3	3.9	6.3	6.2	6.5	12.1	9.9	9.0	10.6	(2)	9.7	2.0	10.4	0.5	1.6	2.6	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	10.7	8.5	4.0	3.0	7.3	6.7	7.8	16.9	8.4	13.3	13.9	(2)	10.7	1.6	9.9	0.5	1.6	2.4	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	7.9	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	4.6	6.8	13.8	6.1	10.4	9.7	(2)	6.8	2.2	5.5	0.5	1.5	2.3	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	14.2	16.2	6.9	17.4	12.5	10.4	15.5	16.9	15.2	21.7	15.8	(2)	8.7	0.7	5.7	0.5	1.7	1.7	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	7.4	12.4	4.6	13.4	2.5	10.6	7.2	5.7	9.4	11.3	6.1	(2)	3.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	2.4	2.8	20.1	12.5	21.1	1.9	15.9	12.2	4.3	10.8	9.7	3.4	(2)	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.6	
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	2.8	8.2	8.2	22.4	6.4	1.9	10.7	8.8	1.0	4.9	1.0	0.4	(2)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.8	0.9	3.8	15.5	2.3	3.9	4.8	3.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.4	2.0	2.0	9.9	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$4,093	\$5,772	\$9,456	\$1,510	\$5,535	\$4,859	\$6,094	\$4,263	\$4,363	\$4,697	\$3,972	(2)	\$3,123	\$978	\$2,844	\$1,946	\$978	\$978	
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																				
Percent of all income recipients.....	62.4	81.1	81.1	79.4	82.1	87.8	84.2	91.2	78.7	73.6	76.0	69.7	(2)	67.6	51.5	55.6	21.0	21.0	(3)	
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$6,126	\$6,126	\$10,493	\$1,680	\$5,816	\$5,187	\$6,313	\$4,473	\$5,194	\$5,004	\$4,303	(2)	\$3,579	\$1,521	\$3,451	\$3,232	\$3,232	(3)	

1 Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.
 2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.
 3 Comparable figures not available.

Table 21.--OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1957 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in March 1957													Unemployed in March 1957	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1957					
	Total employed civilians	Professional, 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	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers, except farm and mine							
		Self-employed ¹	Salaried		Self-employed	Salaried														
FEMALE																				
Number of persons...thousands..	61,304	20,592	2,436	135	2,301	139	1,080	633	447	6,161	1,507	215	3,438	2,174	2,700	625	117	932	39,780	
Number of persons with income thousands..	31,823	18,258	2,229	119	2,110	125	893	468	425	5,754	1,249	198	3,225	1,909	2,391	181	104	743	12,822	
Income Recipients																				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	100.0	
Loss.....	0.3	0.3	7.5	(2)	6.5	(2)	3.9	7.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	(2)	5.4	0.1	0.3	(2)	(2)	28.4	0.1	
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	13.9	7.5	(2)	10.5	(2)	9.1	12.9	5.4	5.6	25.0	(2)	9.2	44.0	16.5	(2)	(2)	45.4	45.4	
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	13.4	10.3	(2)	10.5	(2)	10.2	12.9	7.5	7.1	16.0	(2)	9.2	30.1	22.2	(2)	(2)	18.8	27.3	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	10.0	5.3	(2)	5.0	(2)	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.7	14.3	(2)	9.2	12.7	17.4	(2)	(2)	15.8	11.2	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	10.3	5.6	(2)	5.2	(2)	9.1	12.9	5.4	7.9	15.0	(2)	15.9	7.2	13.6	(2)	(2)	14.1	6.3	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	13.0	8.2	(2)	7.9	(2)	9.5	7.1	11.8	13.5	13.7	(2)	21.8	3.8	13.8	(2)	(2)	9.0	3.6	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	10.3	9.7	(2)	10.2	(2)	7.2	7.5	6.8	15.7	7.1	(2)	13.6	1.7	5.0	(2)	(2)	6.2	1.8	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	10.3	12.8	(2)	13.2	(2)	10.2	7.1	13.3	16.3	3.1	(2)	12.0	0.4	4.7	(2)	(2)	5.1	1.4	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	7.2	9.2	(2)	9.6	(2)	5.2	3.6	6.8	12.7	2.2	(2)	6.8	...	3.1	(2)	(2)	1.1	0.9	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	4.8	8.8	(2)	9.0	(2)	5.9	3.2	8.6	7.3	1.5	(2)	4.0	...	2.1	(2)	(2)	1.1	0.7	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	2.3	7.4	(2)	7.7	(2)	3.9	1.4	6.5	2.8	0.3	(2)	0.9	0.1	0.6	(2)	(2)	...	0.1	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	2.4	8.2	(2)	8.2	(2)	9.3	5.7	12.9	2.4	0.8	(2)	0.8	0.5	0.5	(2)	(2)	...	0.4	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	0.8	3.2	(2)	3.3	(2)	2.7	2.5	2.9	0.7	0.3	(2)	0.1	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.2	
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.4	0.6	3.2	(2)	3.2	(2)	2.7	3.2	2.2	0.2	0.3	(2)	0.1	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	...	0.2	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.6	(2)	0.6	(2)	1.6	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	(2)	0.1	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	...	0.2	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	...	...	...	(2)	...	(2)	0.9	1.8	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	(2)	...	(2)	0.2	0.4	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$2,081	\$3,133	(2)	\$3,178	(2)	\$2,489	\$1,829	\$3,154	\$2,758	\$1,311	(2)	\$2,236	\$598	\$1,316	(2)	(2)	\$1,089	\$582	
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																				
Percent of all income recipients.....	29.3	49.5	46.9	(2)	48.1	(2)	72.1	75.6	68.5	65.5	35.2	(2)	47.8	23.8	40.1	(2)	(2)	12.4	(2)	
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,855	\$3,694	(2)	\$3,750	(2)	\$2,835	\$1,639	\$3,793	\$3,189	\$2,165	(2)	\$2,660	\$925	\$2,017	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

1 Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.
 2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.
 3 Comparable figures not available.

Table 22.—INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1957 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in March 1957											Unem- ployed in March 1957	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1957				
	Total employed civil- ians	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Mam- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Whole- sale and trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices			Enter- tain- ment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration	
MALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	56,591	4,723	601	3,680	13,110	3,911	2,130	6,032	1,346	1,294	1,233	370	2,721	2,112	1,950	11,368	
Number of persons with income thousands..	52,016	4,407	599	3,665	13,046	3,886	2,102	5,875	1,332	1,275	1,195	356	2,668	2,112	1,790	7,708	
Income Recipients																	
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Loss.....	0.7	4.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	18.7	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	7.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	16.4	
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	16.2	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.5	6.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	9.0	3.8	1.2	1.3	25.6	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	12.6	3.2	4.4	2.1	2.3	3.5	4.9	2.9	4.3	8.6	6.2	5.2	1.4	11.3	14.8	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.5	2.7	2.8	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	9.2	3.8	4.6	1.5	10.1	9.3	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	6.0	4.7	6.8	4.6	5.2	6.8	7.0	6.3	7.7	9.2	9.0	5.1	3.3	11.0	7.3	
\$2,500 to \$3,499.....	2.7	6.0	2.0	6.1	5.6	4.9	7.4	7.3	6.3	8.4	8.4	7.1	7.0	3.5	9.1	3.8	
\$3,500 to \$4,499.....	7.4	8.3	4.5	10.0	8.6	7.3	8.2	10.4	6.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.0	7.7	2.6	
\$4,500 to \$5,499.....	9.2	2.9	10.4	9.3	8.6	10.4	10.5	9.2	7.2	9.3	8.9	4.3	8.3	11.0	5.7	2.4	
\$5,500 to \$6,499.....	6.7	7.9	10.9	9.0	13.7	13.8	9.9	9.0	6.5	12.3	7.6	8.1	8.5	17.5	5.6	2.3	
\$6,500 to \$7,499.....	11.9	14.2	17.9	6.8	9.6	12.0	6.7	5.3	4.4	7.2	4.8	4.3	6.6	15.8	2.6	1.5	
\$7,500 to \$8,499.....	6.2	7.4	10.7	15.6	18.1	19.8	14.8	11.7	14.5	12.3	7.3	4.7	11.6	17.7	4.6	1.7	
\$8,500 to \$9,499.....	6.5	7.6	11.2	8.3	9.4	7.5	8.8	5.7	11.7	7.2	3.2	3.8	6.9	8.6	1.1	0.8	
\$9,500 to \$10,499.....	2.4	1.4	4.0	2.4	9.2	8.6	8.9	2.8	13.2	4.8	1.9	5.7	10.4	8.2	1.3	1.6	
\$10,500 to \$11,499.....	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	4.5	2.6	7.7	3.1	1.1	1.9	5.2	1.4	0.1	0.7	
\$11,500 to \$12,499.....	0.8	0.9	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.8	1.8	2.0	0.5	2.8	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	
\$12,500 to \$13,499.....	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$1,425	\$4,872	\$4,083	\$4,516	\$4,496	\$4,258	\$3,560	\$5,069	\$3,946	\$2,661	\$2,683	\$4,306	\$4,563	\$1,946	\$978	
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	74.2	73.4	69.2	59.6	74.7	80.5	83.6	71.9	79.4	70.2	66.3	50.3	74.5	89.8	21.0		
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$1,701	\$5,377	\$4,884	\$4,939	\$4,766	\$4,776	\$4,149	\$5,553	\$4,298	\$3,336	(2)	\$4,700	\$4,669	\$3,232	(1)	

1 Comparable figures not available.
2 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 22.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1957 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in March 1957											Unem- ployed in March 1957	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1957				
	Total employed civi- lians	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, commu- nication, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal serv- ices			Enter- tain- ment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public admini- stration	
FEMALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	61,304	806	42	138	4,474	847	459	3,967	1,270	3,284	141	3,975	853	932	39,780		
Number of persons with income thousands..	31,823	316	42	120	4,262	806	422	3,319	1,171	2,876	130	3,665	826	743	12,822		
Income Recipients																	
Total.....	100.0	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less.....	0.3	4.3	(2)	(2)	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	(2)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	53.6	(2)	(2)	17.3	6.1	8.8	17.3	6.1	23.3	(2)	10.0	5.1	28.4	45.4	27.3	
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	26.4	(2)	(2)	15.9	6.6	11.6	15.9	6.6	26.9	(2)	13.9	5.8	18.8	27.3	19.3	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	5.1	(2)	(2)	13.4	9.2	7.4	13.4	9.2	14.0	(2)	9.8	5.8	15.8	11.2	10.6	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	4.3	(2)	(2)	14.4	9.5	7.4	14.4	9.2	9.6	(2)	7.7	6.8	14.1	6.3	8.7	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	3.4	(2)	(2)	14.4	14.4	15.8	14.4	17.1	7.8	(2)	11.4	5.1	9.0	3.6	9.0	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	3.4	(2)	(2)	8.5	15.4	15.4	8.5	15.4	3.2	(2)	10.7	11.6	6.2	1.8	6.7	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	3.4	(2)	(2)	6.6	16.1	15.8	6.6	15.9	1.9	(2)	10.6	17.9	5.1	1.4	6.5	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	7.2	(2)	(2)	9.4	7.3	8.6	9.4	8.6	1.5	(2)	8.2	19.8	1.1	0.9	4.5	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	0.9	(2)	(2)	6.7	8.8	4.4	2.1	4.4	0.5	(2)	5.7	11.2	1.1	0.7	3.0	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	2.3	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.9	2.1	0.9	2.1	0.3	(2)	3.9	4.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	0.9	(2)	(2)	1.5	4.4	4.4	1.3	2.4	0.2	(2)	4.6	4.6	0.2	0.4	1.5	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	0.8	(2)	(2)	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.4	...	(2)	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.4	0.6	(2)	(2)	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	...	(2)	1.3	0.9	...	0.2	0.4	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.4	(2)	(2)	0.1	...	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	(2)	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.2	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	...	0.7	0.1	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	0.1	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	...	0.4	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$428	(2)	(2)	\$2,510	\$3,031	\$2,677	\$1,597	\$2,536	\$803	(2)	\$2,368	\$3,277	\$1,089	\$582		
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	29.3	20.8	(2)	(2)	55.0	70.8	61.0	45.4	61.7	32.7	(2)	47.3	72.6	12.4	29.3		
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,855	(2)	(2)	\$3,095	\$3,396	\$3,077	\$2,267	\$3,059	\$1,423	(2)	\$2,934	\$3,559	(2)	\$2,828		

1 Comparable figures not available.
2 Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 23.--WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1956: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY WEEKS WORKED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Total	Worked in 1956	Worked at full-time jobs						Worked at part-time jobs						Did not work in 1956
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	
MALE															
Total with income ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less.....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	7.2	3.6	2.0	1.7	5.3	11.3	38.8	11.3	18.3	30.8	46.9	67.9	19.0	
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	5.6	4.0	2.3	3.5	7.8	17.4	27.5	19.8	24.3	24.5	24.5	32.7	32.7	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	4.6	3.9	2.7	3.9	9.4	14.9	10.5	11.4	13.0	17.3	8.9	6.3	20.5	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.1	4.4	9.1	14.8	9.3	8.3	10.3	7.7	7.5	4.8	10.4	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.0	8.5	14.7	11.1	4.6	6.5	10.3	5.2	5.1	1.9	6.5	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.6	7.7	10.7	9.2	2.8	3.9	5.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.3	10.1	12.6	5.9	1.8	2.5	3.5	4.0	2.2	1.0	1.7	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	8.1	8.8	9.1	10.2	7.8	4.9	1.8	1.3	2.7	1.5	0.9	0.3	1.1	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	10.2	11.1	11.9	12.2	8.2	4.0	0.7	1.6	2.9	2.2	1.0	0.3	1.1	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.9	8.9	4.0	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.7	4.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	13.4	14.7	16.6	13.7	5.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	0.9	0.3	1.2	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	7.0	7.6	9.0	6.0	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	7.3	7.9	9.5	5.1	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.5	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$3,938	\$4,176	\$4,462	\$3,892	\$2,654	\$1,696	\$704	\$732	\$1,112	\$1,259	\$887	\$369	\$966	
FEMALE															
Total with income ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	22.0	12.7	7.8	6.1	17.6	21.6	67.5	49.9	29.3	34.6	63.6	78.9	41.8	
\$500 to \$999.....	13.2	14.1	11.5	2.7	6.1	15.0	33.0	20.6	21.5	24.9	32.9	23.1	9.8	32.8	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	10.4	10.2	9.2	10.6	20.7	12.6	4.8	10.9	16.8	15.9	5.2	4.8	11.2	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	9.8	10.8	12.8	12.5	15.1	3.9	2.7	6.8	10.7	7.5	3.1	2.5	5.9	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	11.5	13.5	15.8	20.9	15.1	3.9	2.9	5.9	9.5	3.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	8.7	10.3	14.7	12.2	8.0	3.3	0.3	1.1	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.1	1.4	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.2	8.2	10.3	15.2	10.6	6.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.1	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	5.9	7.6	11.6	7.0	3.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	3.9	5.1	7.7	4.2	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	2.0	2.6	4.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$1,663	\$2,163	\$2,828	\$2,280	\$1,691	\$929	\$370	\$499	\$904	\$888	\$724	\$317	\$622	

¹ Restricted to civilians who received money income in 1956.

Table 24.--SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH \$1, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only					Earnings and income other than earnings					Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	Other income; earnings			
		Wages or salary only		Self-employment income only		Wages or salary and self-employment income		Total		Wages or salary and other income				Self-employment income and other income		
		Total	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total ¹	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only	Total ²	Total	Total ³	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income			Farm self-employment income and other income		
UNITED STATES																
Male																
Total with income.....	100.0	71.8	59.2	8.5	4.8	3.4	4.1	1.5	2.5	20.2	15.6	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	8.0
Under \$500.....	100.0	80.6	58.1	17.5	5.3	11.8	5.0	0.9	4.0	6.4	2.5	3.5	1.0	2.5	0.4	13.0
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	22.4	39.8	8.2	2.1	5.8	4.4	0.5	3.8	12.4	7.8	3.5	1.1	2.2	0.4	35.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	24.3	38.0	11.3	3.4	7.6	5.5	1.0	4.4	17.8	11.9	4.2	1.4	2.4	1.7	27.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	60.4	45.9	9.2	3.4	5.3	5.3	1.1	4.2	23.3	17.7	4.1	1.9	2.1	1.5	16.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	69.6	55.1	9.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	1.5	3.0	22.4	15.3	4.7	2.3	2.2	2.4	8.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	73.8	62.2	7.1	4.6	2.3	4.5	1.1	3.4	21.7	15.7	4.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	4.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	80.1	68.1	7.2	5.1	2.0	4.8	2.2	2.6	18.2	12.7	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	79.1	70.6	4.9	3.5	1.2	3.6	1.3	2.3	19.8	16.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	80.5	72.6	5.1	3.9	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.7	18.6	16.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	78.3	69.2	5.0	3.6	1.2	2.8	1.2	1.9	21.3	17.5	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.4	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	78.4	70.8	5.1	4.5	0.5	2.5	1.0	0.9	20.8	17.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100.0	73.1	63.1	6.8	5.9	0.8	3.2	1.1	1.1	26.5	23.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	100.0	67.6	55.3	7.9	7.0	0.8	4.4	2.1	1.1	31.7	25.6	4.4	3.9	0.5	1.7	0.7
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	100.0	62.5	38.0	18.4	16.1	1.9	6.1	1.8	1.8	36.0	21.7	10.5	8.3	1.4	3.8	1.4
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	41.8	13.9	26.1	25.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	...	56.2	29.4	23.5	21.8	0.5	3.3	2.0
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$3,743	\$3,879	\$2,658	\$4,220	\$1,153	\$3,058	\$4,493	\$2,188	\$4,185	\$4,313	\$3,221	\$4,872	\$1,781	\$3,559	\$988
Female																
Total with income.....	100.0	66.4	63.2	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	11.7	10.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	21.9
Under \$500.....	100.0	68.7	64.1	3.8	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	2.9	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	28.5
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	49.0	46.6	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	9.1	7.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	41.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	58.8	55.4	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	14.8	13.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	26.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	63.9	61.2	2.2	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	19.9	18.1	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	16.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	78.6	76.2	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	14.0	12.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	7.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	80.3	77.8	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	15.5	14.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	4.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	83.5	81.0	2.0	2.0	...	0.3	0.2	0.1	13.2	12.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	...	3.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	79.3	77.6	1.4	1.4	...	0.3	0.3	0.1	17.6	16.9	0.6	0.6	...	0.1	3.1
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	100.0	76.8	74.2	2.1	1.9	...	0.3	0.4	0.1	19.0	30.1	0.4	0.4	...	0.5	3.2
\$5,000 and over.....	100.0	53.6	47.0	6.0	5.7	...	0.6	0.6	...	35.7	30.1	5.1	4.6	...	0.5	10.8
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$1,289	\$1,421	\$896	\$1,118	...	...	...	...	\$1,990	\$2,027	\$1,664	\$1,958	...	...	\$691
URBAN																
Total with income.....	100.0	70.7	63.6	5.5	5.3	0.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	21.0	18.0	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.7	8.4
Male: Total with income...	100.0	65.9	63.5	2.0	2.0	...	0.4	0.3	...	12.6	11.8	0.7	0.7	...	0.1	21.5
Female: Total with income...	100.0	73.2	64.4	6.4	2.9	0.3	3.6	2.5	1.0	19.2	15.2	2.8	2.3	0.5	1.2	7.7
RURAL NONFARM																
Total with income.....	100.0	74.7	30.0	27.2	1.9	23.9	17.5	0.4	16.6	19.1	4.7	9.6	0.5	8.4	4.8	6.2
Male: Total with income...	100.0	67.3	57.8	6.7	1.8	4.8	2.8	0.8	1.9	8.7	5.8	2.3	0.3	2.0	0.6	24.0
Female: Total with income...	100.0	77.8	64.4	2.9	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	9.5	8.6	0.8	0.7	...	0.1	22.7

1 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
 2 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income from wages or salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
 3 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income other than earnings and both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
 4 Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 25.—REGION AND COLOR: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1956, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS

Total money income and sex	United States				Northeast				North Central				South				West			
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite		
																			100.0	100.0
MALE																				
Income Recipients																				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.8		
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	7.5	16.1	4.6	4.6	3.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	11.3	6.7	6.7	7.4		
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	7.4	14.5	6.5	6.4	8.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	11.0	6.3	6.3	7.0		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	5.9	9.4	5.1	5.2	2.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	8.1		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	5.1	9.2	4.2	4.1	6.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.2	4.9	4.9	6.0		
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	5.9	11.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	8.1	5.6	5.6	9.2		
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	5.4	8.9	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.4	4.0	4.0	5.6		
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	7.2	9.2	8.5	8.0	16.9	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	14.1	5.4	5.1	10.9		
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	7.5	6.8	8.7	8.6	9.9	7.1	7.1	9.4	9.4	9.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	4.1	7.6	7.2	14.1		
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	9.5	6.4	11.5	11.5	11.0	9.5	9.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	9.3	8.3	8.3	2.6	8.8	8.6	12.3		
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	7.1	2.9	7.0	7.2	2.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.4	5.8	5.8	1.1	8.2	8.4	5.3		
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	12.8	3.2	14.6	15.1	6.0	13.0	13.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.1	9.7	9.7	1.1	12.8	13.2	7.4		
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.2	6.7	0.9	6.6	6.8	2.7	7.3	7.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.1	8.6	9.0	1.4		
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	7.1	0.6	6.6	6.9	...	7.2	7.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.2	5.0	5.0	0.6	9.5	10.0	1.4		
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	2.4	2.6	0.1	2.7	2.9	...	2.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.2	2.7	2.8	1.4		
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.8	...	1.0	1.1	...	...	...	0.4	0.4	0.4	...	1.3	1.3	0.7
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.6	0.6	...	...	...	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	0.5	0.6	...
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$3,827	\$2,000	\$4,004	\$4,078	\$2,979	\$3,923	\$4,005	\$3,074	\$3,088	\$1,307	\$4,142	\$4,221	\$4,221	\$4,221	\$4,221	\$4,221	\$2,225		
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																				
Percent of all income recipients.....	62.4	63.6	51.0	65.1	65.4	59.4	64.3	65.1	50.9	50.9	49.1	58.2	58.6	58.6	58.2	58.6	58.6	(1)		
Median income.....	\$4,462	\$4,677	\$2,763	\$4,646	\$4,742	\$3,398	\$4,691	\$4,761	\$3,698	\$3,710	\$2,048	\$5,209	\$5,289	\$5,289	\$5,209	\$5,289	\$5,289	(1)		
FEMALE																				
Income Recipients																				
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Less.....	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	...
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	25.5	39.1	21.1	21.7	13.2	25.2	25.3	23.9	23.9	23.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	0.1	25.7	25.9	...		
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	18.6	23.8	19.5	19.3	22.0	19.7	19.7	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.1	16.9	16.8	23.1		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	10.5	11.9	10.1	9.9	13.5	9.8	9.4	15.6	15.6	15.6	10.6	10.6	10.8	9.8	13.1	13.1	17.5		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	8.8	8.5	9.5	8.7	18.6	8.9	8.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	4.1	7.8	7.6	9.9		
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	9.4	6.8	11.7	11.4	15.0	9.2	9.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	2.3	8.6	8.2	15.1		
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	7.1	3.7	7.7	7.6	9.0	7.3	7.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.9	6.1	6.3	2.8		
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	7.0	3.1	7.7	8.0	4.5	6.8	7.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.2	6.0	6.0	6.1		
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.9	1.6	5.0	5.2	2.0	5.3	5.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.0	5.3	5.4	3.3		
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	3.3	0.8	3.4	3.5	1.3	3.4	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4	3.7	3.8	1.4		
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.2	2.3	0.9		
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	1.7	0.3	1.9	2.1	...	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.3	2.3	2.4		
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.5		
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.4	0.5	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	...		
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.3	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	...		
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$1,267	\$727	\$1,450	\$1,439	\$1,535	\$1,250	\$1,255	\$1,224	\$872	\$489	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$1,267	\$1,276		
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																				
Percent of all income recipients.....	29.3	30.2	23.3	33.7	33.8	32.0	29.4	29.4	(1)	(1)	20.0	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.1	25.5	25.5	(1)		
Median income.....	\$2,828	\$2,942	\$1,631	\$2,851	\$2,914	\$2,493	\$2,969	\$3,006	\$2,493	\$2,493	\$980	\$3,337	\$3,337	\$3,337	\$3,337	\$3,337	\$3,337	(1)		

1. Percent and median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 26.—TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1956: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

Total money income and sex	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES													
Male													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	91.9	92.1	90.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	...	89.5	88.9
Percent without income.....	8.1	7.9	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	...	10.5	11.1
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	...	0.6	0.5
\$1 to \$499.....	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	7.7	8.7	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.8	...	11.6	13.0
\$500 to \$999.....	8.1	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	...	16.5	12.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.2	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	...	13.8	11.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	...	12.2	11.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	...	13.2	14.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	...	10.7	11.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	7.4	8.2	9.3	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	...	8.4	9.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	...	4.8	5.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	...	2.3	3.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	...	1.5	2.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.9	10.3	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	...	2.4	2.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	12.7	10.5	8.8	8.5	6.4	5.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	...	1.3	2.0
\$10,000 and over.....	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	...	0.8	1.2
Median income.....	\$3,608	\$3,354	\$3,199	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,952	\$2,570	\$2,346	\$2,396	\$2,230	...	\$1,811	\$2,046
Female													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	51.9	49.3	46.4	46.4	46.5	43.7	43.2	41.8	40.9	39.2	...	45.1	47.9
Percent without income.....	48.1	50.7	53.6	53.6	53.5	56.3	56.8	58.2	59.1	60.8	...	54.9	52.1
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	27.3	27.7	26.2	26.3	28.0	29.2	31.7	31.3	28.9	29.8	...	30.3	30.5
\$500 to \$999.....	19.3	19.3	19.9	19.5	18.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.6	19.5	...	24.3	23.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.4	13.5	14.5	16.0	...	19.4	19.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.1	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.7	13.9	15.6	...	13.8	12.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.4	...	7.0	7.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.8	...	2.7	2.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.4	4.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	...	1.1	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	...	0.3	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	...	0.2	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
Median income.....	\$1,146	\$1,116	\$1,161	\$1,168	\$1,147	\$1,045	\$953	\$960	\$1,009	\$1,017	...	\$901	\$909
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM													
Male													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	92.4	92.4	90.9	91.9	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	...	91.5	90.0
Percent without income.....	7.6	7.6	9.1	8.1	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	...	8.5	10.0
Median income.....	\$3,899	\$3,646	\$3,469	\$3,421	\$3,258	\$3,130	\$2,784	\$2,563	\$2,585	\$2,368	...	\$2,042	\$2,265
Female													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	53.3	50.8	48.3	48.3	48.4	46.2	45.2	44.1	43.1	41.2	...	48.8	51.5
Percent without income.....	46.7	49.2	51.7	51.7	51.6	53.8	54.8	55.9	56.9	58.8	...	51.2	48.5
Median income.....	\$1,257	\$1,220	\$1,252	\$1,250	\$1,252	\$1,147	\$1,043	\$1,049	\$1,122	\$1,103	...	\$909	\$969
RURAL FARM													
Male													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	88.8	90.0	85.8	87.3	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	...	85.3	84.7
Percent without income.....	11.2	10.0	14.2	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	...	14.7	15.3
Median income.....	\$1,461	\$1,324	\$1,342	\$1,394	\$1,481	\$1,486	\$1,328	\$1,054	\$1,385	\$1,360	...	\$904	\$951
Female													
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(¹)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	40.8	38.1	32.7	32.9	33.3	27.7	31.0	28.0	29.7	28.6	...	27.6	29.4
Percent without income.....	59.2	61.9	67.3	67.1	66.7	72.3	69.0	72.0	70.3	71.4	...	72.4	70.6
Median income.....	\$468	\$470	\$499	\$482	\$449	\$440	\$417	\$392	\$467	\$483	...	\$431	\$439

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 27.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1956: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	117,895	56,591	61,304	117,895	56,591	61,304
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	64,417	40,900	23,517	5,776	4,737	1,039
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	...	...	...	5.1	4.7	6.6
\$1 to \$499.....	16.4	9.7	27.6	17.4	13.6	34.0
\$500 to \$999.....	9.2	6.2	14.3	8.0	6.9	12.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.7	4.8	10.0	7.4	6.9	9.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.9	4.3	8.5	5.2	4.8	6.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	5.9	10.5	5.6	5.5	5.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.6	5.7	8.0	4.6	4.4	5.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	8.2	8.3	8.0	6.1	6.4	4.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.1	8.2	5.4	3.9	4.1	3.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.1	10.8	3.6	5.0	5.6	2.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.3	7.6	1.5	3.1	3.6	1.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.8	13.2	1.5	7.5	8.5	2.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	6.6	0.5	4.3	5.1	0.7
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4.1	6.4	0.3	6.5	7.6	1.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.1	1.7	0.1	5.5	6.4	1.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.3	0.4	...	3.3	3.9	0.7
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.2	...	1.6	2.0	0.1
Median income.....	\$2,818	\$3,811	\$1,405	\$2,641	\$3,250	\$864
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	55.7	66.5	37.6	69.6	75.3	44.4
Median income.....	\$4,033	\$4,466	\$2,827	\$3,591	\$4,029	\$1,604
Income of specified type	Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	117,895	56,591	61,304	117,895	56,591	61,304
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	4,457	4,133	324	24,822	14,252	10,570
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	14.2	14.4	12.7	0.5	0.7	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	29.4	28.3	42.6	43.6	44.8	42.0
\$500 to \$999.....	14.6	14.0	21.9	28.6	25.5	32.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.6	10.7	8.9	12.5	13.0	12.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.8	7.1	3.0	3.5	3.9	2.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.1	3.3	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	3.1	3.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	2.3	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.4	1.5	...	0.3	0.4	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.2	1.3	...	0.5	0.6	0.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.5	1.6	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	1.2	1.3	...	0.3	0.4	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.8	0.8	...	0.2	0.2	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.1
Median income.....	\$719	\$761	\$439	\$603	\$588	\$618
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	73.7	78.5	14.2	28.9	42.3	11.5
Median income.....	\$924	\$935	(¹)	\$402	\$398	\$427

¹ Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income of specified type.

Table 28.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1956 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Color and major industry group	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹
COLOR								
White.....	\$4,260	\$1,112	\$2,179	\$676	\$4,710	\$1,419	\$2,958	\$863
Nonwhite.....	2,396	460	970	246	2,912	639	1,637	327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	\$1,218	\$301	(2)	\$154	\$1,910	\$381	(2)	\$266
Mining.....	4,716	956	(2)	1,077	5,387	1,550	(2)	1,331
Construction.....	3,811	777	(2)	804	4,610	1,276	(2)	1,042
Manufacturing.....	4,417	1,141	\$2,394	646	4,844	1,416	\$3,051	869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	4,413	1,425	2,956	1,068	4,720	1,649	3,331	1,158
Wholesale trade.....	4,071	1,326	2,662	828	4,517	1,527	3,088	1,029
Retail trade.....	3,288	969	1,428	599	3,953	1,196	2,244	761
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	4,342	1,487	2,494	977	5,164	1,636	3,022	1,064
Business and repair services.....	3,847	995	2,373	838	4,277	1,232	(2)	1,016
Personal services.....	2,102	738	679	292	3,317	940	1,331	390
Entertainment and recreation services.....	2,506	888	(2)	639	(2)	1,291	(2)	840
Professional and related services.....	3,854	1,235	2,320	896	4,233	1,349	2,903	998
Public administration.....	4,460	1,625	3,247	1,233	4,587	1,843	3,508	1,339

¹ Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

² Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with wage or salary income.

Table 29.--OCCUPATION, 1956 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Major occupation group in survey week	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹	1956	1939 ¹
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	\$5,465	\$1,809	\$3,114	\$1,023	\$5,847	\$2,100	\$3,650	\$1,277
Farmers and farm managers.....	455	373	(2)	348	479	430	(2)	403
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm....	5,589	2,136	2,976	1,107	5,967	2,254	3,525	1,218
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,150	1,421	2,699	966	4,388	1,564	3,145	1,072
Sales workers.....	4,275	1,277	1,204	636	5,005	1,451	2,090	745
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	4,619	1,309	(2)	827	4,981	1,562	(2)	995
Operatives and kindred workers.....	3,824	1,007	2,130	582	4,235	1,268	2,632	742
Private household workers.....	(2)	429	486	296	(2)	549	879	339
Service workers, except private household.....	2,946	833	1,151	493	3,521	1,019	1,950	607
Farm laborers and foremen.....	892	309	(2)	176	1,526	365	(2)	245
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	2,635	673	(2)	538	3,410	991	(2)	738

¹ Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.

² Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with \$1 or more of wage or salary income.