

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

June 3, 1948

Washington 25, D. C.

Series P-60, No. 3

INCOME OF THE NONFARM POPULATION: 1946

(The statistics presented in this report supplement the data published in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 1, January 28, 1948)

The average (median) earnings of men who had civilian employment in 1946 and resided in non-farm areas was about \$2,100 as compared with \$1,000 for women, according to estimates issued today by J. C. Capt, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. Those earners who worked full time as civilians during the year made considerably more, the corresponding figures being \$2,600 for men and \$1,700 for women.

The 1946 income data presented in this report are based on a sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in April, 1947. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. The smaller figures, as well as small differences between figures, should be used with particular care, as explained in the section on reliability of estimates. Nevertheless, the relationships revealed by the data should be useful for analytical purposes. The nature of some of these relationships is indicated by the following paragraphs which give brief comments relating to the several tables. Tables 1 to 7 relate to families and to individuals not in families, distributed by total money income level; table 8 relates to persons 14 years of age and over distributed by total money income level; and tables 9 to 18 relate to persons 14 years of age and over distributed by civilian money earnings level.

¹ The definition of family used in this series of reports and in Series P-20, No. 17, is different from that used in the 1940 census reports. A family is defined here, as a group of two or more related persons residing in the same household or occupying the same quarters in a quasi household (hotel, large rooming house, etc.). The term "individual" is used to refer to a person living alone or with persons none of whom is related to him. See section entitled "Definitions of terms and explanations."

Size of place.--The median total money income of families and individuals was about \$2,500² in urban places having a population of less than 50,300 inhabitants, but was about \$3,000 in places having a population of 1,000,000 or more (table 1). The median income of families and individuals in places between 50,000 and 1,000,000 in size occupied an intermediate position. Families and Individuals in rural-nonfarm areas had a median income of \$2,300.

Type of family and age of head.--The median total money income rose from about \$2,300 for husband-and-wife families (male head married, wife present) in which the head was under 25 years of age to about \$3,600 for husband-and-wife families in which the head was from 45 to 54 years of age. The median then declined to \$1,800 for husband-and-wife families in which the head was 65 years of age and over (table 2).

The median total money income of male individuals not in families (\$1,500) was about half the median for families with male heads (\$3,100). The median for female individuals not in families (\$900) was slightly less than half that of families with female heads (\$2,100).

Number of children under 18.--There was no real difference in the median total money incomes of families having no children or having 1, 2, or 3 children under 18 years of age, all four groups averaging about \$3,000. Families in the 4-or-more-children group, however, averaged about \$2,800 (table 3).

² The figures cited in the text are rounded to hundreds of dollars.

Number of civilian earners and extent of employment.--The total money incomes of both families and individuals varied greatly according to the extent of employment of the civilian earners and the number of earners in the family (tables 4 and 4a). Although the median total income of all individuals not in families was about \$1,100, the medians varied from about \$400 for individuals who were not civilian earners to \$1,000 for individuals who were part-time civilian earners and \$1,900 for individuals who were full-time civilian earners. The median total money income of all families was about \$3,000, but it ranged from \$900 for families with no civilian earners to \$7,200 for families with three or more civilian earners, all full time. About half the families had only one civilian earner, and in about two-thirds of these cases the earner worked full time during 1946. The median income of the families with one full-time civilian earner (about \$2,900) was close to the median for all families.

Occupation of the principal civilian earner.--The income of nonfarm families varied greatly according to the occupation of the principal civilian earner, ranging from \$1,000 for those whose principal civilian earner was a domestic service worker to \$5,300 for those whose principal civilian earner was a self-employed professional worker (table 5). It would perhaps be more appropriate to omit from the comparison those families whose principal civilian earner was a service worker since remuneration from the service occupations includes large elements of nonmoney income such as room and board. With this omission, the lowest median total money income of \$2,300 was shown by families whose principal civilian earner was a nonfarm laborer. About two out of five nonfarm families had a principal civilian earner who was an operative or craftsman. The medians for these two types of families were approximately \$2,900 and \$3,300, respectively. Families whose principal civilian earner was a clerical worker or a salesman had median total incomes of about \$3,300. There were three family occupation groups with median incomes of \$4,000 or more: Salaried professional workers (\$4,000), salaried managers and officials (\$4,400), and self-employed professional workers (\$5,300). These three groups constituted about one-tenth of all families. In all of the nonfarm occupation groups, with the exception of those families whose principal civilian earner was a domestic service worker, one-tenth or more of the families had incomes of \$4,500 or more. Although the occupation of the chief provider was important in its effect on

family income, it was less important than the number of full-time earners.

Tenure.--The median total money income of nonfarm primary families who rented their homes (\$2,800) was lower than the total money income of owners (\$3,200) but larger than that of other families who rented their living quarters (about \$2,300) (table 6). Among nonfarm individuals not in families, on the other hand, the median total money income of owners (\$700) was lower than that of tenants. In the latter group there was little difference in the median total money incomes of primary individuals (\$1,200), secondary individuals (\$1,300), and individuals not in families who resided in quasi households (\$1,200).

Income and rent.--The median monthly rent paid by primary tenant families and individuals varied, although not proportionally, with income, rising from about \$20 for those whose total money incomes were under \$1,000 to about \$60 for those whose total money incomes were \$10,000 and over (table 7). The rent paid by urban primary families with total money incomes of about \$1,500 constituted roughly 20 percent of their income, on the average, but rent paid was less than half as large a proportion of total money income for primary tenant families receiving \$5,000 and over. There were great differences in the incomes of urban primary families paying the same rent. For example, of urban primary families paying from \$30 to \$39 per month, about one-fifth had total money incomes of less than \$2,000 and about the same proportion had total money incomes of \$4,500 or more. Although the median total money income of urban primary families paying \$50 or more rent per month was about \$4,200, about one-fifth of the primary families in this rental class had total money incomes of less than \$2,500.

Total money income of persons.--Although total money income is the most appropriate type of income to use in the analysis of families, earnings is for most purposes the most appropriate type of income by which to tabulate persons. Unlike certain types of nonearned income such as interest, dividends, rent, and roomer-boarder income which may be received by the family as a whole, earnings can readily and meaningfully be allocated to particular persons. In addition, much of the emphasis in the analysis of the incomes of persons is attached to the examination of various personal characteristics which are factors in earning power, e.g., occupations, skill, education, age, and sex. Such analysis

therefore, is best made in terms of earnings levels. For these reasons, table 8 is the only one in which persons are shown by total money income level; the others are by civilian money earnings level. Both civilian money earnings and other income in 1946 were affected by circumstances peculiar to a period of demobilization. Civilian money earnings were a relatively less important part of total money income of persons in 1946 than would normally be the case.

With the above qualifications in mind, several points of interest concerning total money income may be noted. The median for all males 14 years of age and over who received any income in 1946 (\$2,100) did not differ greatly from the median total money income of males who had civilian money earnings (\$2,300), but was twice as great as the median total money income of males whose entire income was from sources other than civilian money earnings. The same general relationships were true for comparable groups of females who had incomes, but the medians in each case were about half the medians for males.

Region and color.--There was little difference among regions other than the South in the median earnings of nonfarm male earners. The median for the South, however, was only \$1,700, as compared with \$2,200 or \$2,300 for the other three regions (table 9). This difference is attributable in part to the large proportion of nonwhite earners in the South, whose median earnings were only \$1,100.

The median earnings of white males in the South were \$2,000, as compared with \$2,200 in the United States as a whole. For nonwhite males the median was \$1,100 for the South as compared with \$1,400 for the United States.

The median earnings of females showed greater regional variation. The figures were \$1,300 for the Northeastern States, \$1,100 for the North Central States, \$900 for the West, and \$700 for the South. Nonwhite female earners in the South had median earnings of only \$400, as compared with \$1,000 for white earners. In both the South and the United States as a whole, however, nonwhite females were more likely to be earners than were white females. About one-half of all nonfarm nonwhite females 14 years of age and over were earners in 1946, but only about one-third of all nonfarm white females 14 years of age and over were earners.

Age.--The median civilian money earnings of male earners increased sharply from about \$400 for those 14 to 19 years of age to \$1,200 for males 20 to 24 years of age and \$2,100 for males 25 to 34 years of age. In the range 35 to 54

years of age, the period of greatest earning power, the median was about \$2,500. Among men 65 years of age and over, the median was \$1,600 (table 10).

If the analysis is restricted to full-time earners, less variation by age is observed. The exclusion of part-time earners doubles the median for males 14 to 24 years of age (to \$1,800), but increases the median for the age group 35 to 54 by only about 10 percent (to \$2,800).

The median civilian money earnings of females followed the same general pattern of variation with age as that of males, but reached a peak only half as high. The comparison of full-time earners is slightly more favorable to females, showing a top median of \$1,800 for the 35 to 44 age group, compared with \$2,800 for males.

The proportion of males who were civilian earners in 1946 rose from a low of 42 percent in the 14-to-19-age group to a maximum of 97 percent for males from 35 to 44 years of age. Fifty percent of all males 65 and over were earners, but not much more than half of these worked full time. Only about 30 percent of male earners under 25 years of age worked full time in civilian employment; in the age groups from 35 to 64 about three out of four male earners were full-time workers. The proportions of civilian earners and especially of full-time civilian earners among males from 20 to 44 years in 1946 undoubtedly would have been greater had not many of them been in the armed forces during at least part of the year. On the other hand, the proportions of earners among the youngest and oldest groups were unusually high for a peacetime year, reflecting the strong demand for labor during the year.

The relatively high proportion of earners among females 14 to 19 years of age (38 percent) further indicates exceptionally good employment opportunities. The proportions of earners among women in the age groups 20 to 24 years and 25 to 34 years (58 percent and 42 percent, respectively) might have been higher had it not been for the high marriage and birth rates which prevailed during 1946 and the preceding war years, and which served to remove many of these women from the labor force.

Relationship to head of family.--The median civilian money earnings of male heads of husband-and-wife families (\$2,400) was higher than the median for other male heads (\$2,000) and twice as high as that for female heads (\$1,200). The majority of earners in these groups worked full time. Among wives of heads, those who were earners had a median of \$900; most of these were part-time workers. Other relatives of the family

head (mainly children of the head) had median earnings of about \$1,200. Among individuals not in families the medians were \$1,700 for male earners and \$1,200 for female earners (table 11).

Marital status.--Median civilian money earnings ranged from about \$1,100 for single males to about \$2,400 for married males with wife present (table 12). These differences result in part from differences in age.³ The differences in civilian money earnings among females by marital status were not nearly so great as for males. The medians for married females, both those with husband present and those with husband absent; and widowed females were in the neighborhood of \$900 to \$1,000. The medians for single and divorced females were slightly larger (about \$1,200).

Years of school completed.--The statistics presented in table 13 are restricted to persons 25 years of age and over, most of whom had completed their formal education. The median civilian money earnings of males rose from about \$1,700 for those who had completed less than seven grades of elementary school to \$3,200 for those who had completed one or more years of college. The median civilian money earnings of females rose from about \$600 for those who had completed less than seven grades of elementary school to about \$1,700 for those who had one or more years of college.

The relationship between education and earnings is most significant when comparisons are made within selected age groups. In the age group 25 to 44, for example, male earners with less than seven grades of schooling earned an average of about \$1,600, as compared with \$2,400 for high school graduates with no college work. There was a further substantial increase to \$3,000 for males with one or more years of college. Female earners in the same age group averaged \$600 if they had less than seven years of school, as compared with \$1,400 if they were high school graduates with no college education. For females there was only a slight additional increase to \$1,600 for those with one or more years of college.

Extent of civilian employment.--Male full-time civilian earners made about twice as much (\$2,600) as male part-time civilian earners (\$1,100). The relative differences between the median earnings of female full-time civilian

earners (\$1,700) and female part-time civilian earners (\$500) was even larger (table 14).

Principal and supplementary civilian earners.--Male principal civilian earners in families had about the same median earnings (about \$2,400) whether they were the only earners in their families or whether there were other earners (table 15). Male supplementary earners made less than half as much (\$1,000). Female principal earners who were sole earners made only half as much as comparable males (\$1,200), whereas female principal earners in families with other earners averaged about \$1,700. Female supplementary earners made considerably less (\$900) than principal earners and about the same amount as male supplementary civilian earners. When the comparisons are restricted to full-time earners, the relative differences between principal and supplementary earners are not so great.

Occupation.--The median civilian money earnings of nonfarm males ranged from about \$500 for domestic service workers to \$4,600 for self-employed professional men (table 16). Domestic and other service workers often have a considerable amount of income from room and board received as pay, however, which is not taken into account in the money income data presented here. Next to service occupations, the lowest median civilian money earnings for males were received by nonfarm laborers (\$1,400). Above nonfarm laborers was a group of occupations among which the medians differed relatively little, ranging only from about \$2,100 to about \$2,500. These occupations were operatives, salesmen, clerical workers, semiprofessional workers, craftsmen, and proprietors. The high-income occupation groups, with median civilian money earnings varying from about \$3,200 to about \$4,600, included salaried professional workers, salaried managers and officials, and self-employed professional workers.

The occupation groups for female civilian earners cannot easily be divided in the same manner as those for male workers. With service workers excluded, the medians ranged from about \$800 for saleswomen to about \$1,900 for salaried managers and officials. The great majority of women were in occupations whose average returns varied only from about \$1,100 to \$1,600.

Industry.--The median civilian money earnings of males ranged from \$1,400 in personal and domestic service to approximately \$2,500 in government and in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry group, with several other indu-

³ See Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 10, "Characteristics of Single, Married, Widowed, and Divorced Persons in 1947."

tries providing about as high a level of earnings (table 17). The median civilian money earnings of females varied more, ranging from about \$500 in personal and domestic service to about \$1,800 in government. In industry groups other than the personal and domestic service and the amusement and recreation service groups, the medians ranged from \$1,800 to \$2,500 for males and from \$800 to \$1,800 for females. Even for this restricted group of industries, the medians for females varied relatively more than those for males. Thus it appears that for males civilian money earnings varied more by major occupation group than by major industry group, whereas for females this was not true.

Civilian money earnings of persons in households: 1946, 1945, and 1944.--There was no appreciable change from 1944 to 1945 in the median civilian money earnings of either males or females in households (i.e., excluding those in quasi households, such as hotels, which were not covered in the 1944 and 1945 surveys). From 1945 to 1946, there was no change in the civilian money earnings of females, but there was a slight decrease in the earnings of males in households (table 18). This decrease was probably due to the increase in the number of part-time civilian earners in 1946 over 1945 resulting from demobilization. The addition of the veterans to the civilian labor force disproportionately increased the number of part-time civilian earners because a large number of the veterans were available for civilian employment for only part of the year.

Males whose usual place of residence was in quasi households had appreciably lower median civilian money earnings in 1946 (\$1,700) than males in households (\$2,100). There was no similar difference for females, however, both groups averaging about \$1,000.

EARLIER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Other data relating to 1946 and some comparative data for 1945, 1944, and 1939 were included in the report, Income of Nonfarm Families and Individuals: 1946, Series P-60, No. 1. Data relating to 1945 were included in the following reports: Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944, Series P-S, No. 22; and Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945, Series P-60, No. 2. The first of these reports included comparative data for 1944 and 1939. The second included detailed tables similar to those included in this report. Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in the

following Sixteenth Census Reports on Population: Families: Family Wage or Salary Income in 1939; Families: Size of Family and Age of Head; Families: General Characteristics; Families: Characteristics of Rural-Farm Families; Families: Types of Families; Families: Tenure and Rent; Families: Income and Rent; The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Wage or Salary Income in 1939; The Labor Force (Sample Statistics): Employment and Family Characteristics of Women; Vol. III, The Labor Force; and Education: Educational Attainment by Economic Characteristics and Marital Status. In addition, a special report has been published: Per Capita Income in Wage-Earner Families, by Size of Family: 1939, Series P-44, No. 19.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

Dwelling unit and household.--A dwelling unit is defined, in general, as a room or an apartment or other group of rooms 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. Transient hotels, large rooming houses, institutions, and other quasi households are not regarded as households.

Family.--The term "family" is not used here with the same meaning as in the 1940 census. The term "individuals not in families" was not used in the 1940 census. The meaning adopted here is tentative and subject to revision. Comment is invited on any of the "family" and "individual" concepts used in this report.

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.

Individuals not in families.--The term "individuals not in families," as used in this report, refers to persons who are not related to any other persons in the household. An individual not in a family may constitute a 1-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or individuals, or he may reside in a quasi

household. 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 to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of individuals not in families.

Primary or secondary 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 there is no person in the household related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a primary individual not in a family. A household can contain only one primary family or primary individual. The expression "primary families and individuals" is used in this report with the same meaning as the term "families" in the 1940 census. The number of "primary families and individuals" is identical with the number of households.

All persons in households who are not related to the head, such as lodgers or servants, are members of secondary families or are secondary individuals. There is one secondary family for each group of persons who are related to each other but are not related to the head. Each person in the household other than the head who is not related to any person in the household is a secondary individual. Families and individuals in quasi households are classified separately from primary or secondary families and individuals.

Urban and rural classification.--For this report, the urban and rural areas are those that were so classified in 1940 on the basis of the results of the 1940 census. In the 1940 census, all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more were classified as urban, together with certain other areas declared urban by special rule. Where annexations to urban areas occurred since 1940, the annexed areas are classified as urban. All other areas are classified as rural.

The population classified as rural-nonfarm in the report is the population not living on farms at the time of enumeration in areas that are classified as rural.

Size of place.--The classification by size of place, like that by urban and rural residence, is based on the population of the place in 1940.

Income.--The informant was asked to report the amount of money income of each of the following specified types received during the calendar year 1946 by each person 14 years of age and

over residing in the dwelling unit at the time of interview, and the amount of each type of income was entered separately for each person. If the amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as "10,000 or more" rather than as a specific amount.

1. Civilian wages or salaries. These are defined as the money earnings received for work performed as a civilian employee during the calendar year 1946. They include wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc. Payments made in kind rather than in money, such as living quarters, meals, and clothes, are excluded, primarily because of the difficulty of evaluating them.

2. Net income from operation of nonfarm business or profession. This item is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from a business or professional enterprise in which the person was engaged on his own account or as an unincorporated employer. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered and the value of any net inventory increase. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, value of any net inventory decreases, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. Net income from operation of farm or ranch. Net earnings from the operation of a farm or ranch are computed as the total money receipts from the enterprise, less all money expenses incurred in operating it. In general, living expenses have not been deducted. Certain expenses, however, such as taxes (not personal income taxes), interest, and insurance, which were in part incurred by the farm living quarters, and not solely by the farm business, have been deducted in their entirety, thus exaggerating the farm expenses in some instances. Neither depreciation charges nor inventory changes are included among the items considered in arriving at net income. The value of food produced and consumed at home is also excluded. The basic reasons for excluding depreciation, inventory changes, and home-produced food are the inherent difficulties of obtaining and evaluating them.

4. Armed forces pay, excluding dependency allotments. This includes the total armed forces pay earned during the calendar year after deductions for class "F" or dependency allotments, but before soldiers' deposits, class "E" or voluntary allotments, or other deductions for expenses were made. Terminal leave pay and cash allowances for subsistence are included in armed forces pay.

5. Rents and royalties from property, including farm property (net income). Net income from rents and royalties is defined as the cash rents and royalties received from property, less the costs incurred by the landlord in connection with the property. Costs include depreciation charges.

6. Receipts from roomers and boarders (net income). This is defined as the gross receipts, less all expenses, such as food served to boarders, laundry, a share of the wages paid to a servant for cleaning, cooking, etc., and a share of the rent paid for the house (or of the property taxes, depreciation, interest, and other costs, if the house is owned).

7. Interest, cash dividends, and income from estates and trusts. All interest and dividends which were received or were drawable in cash are included here. Interest on Series E war bonds is not included unless the bonds had been redeemed.

8. Dependency allotments and contributions from members of the armed forces. Both dependency and other allotments or contributions received from members of the armed forces are included here unless the member of the armed forces who made the allotments or contributions was residing as a member of the family at the time of interview. In the latter case, all except the dependency allotments are excluded, because the inclusion of the class "E" allotments or other contributions (already included in the serviceman's pay) would involve double counting.

9. Veterans' payments. These include mustering-out, unemployment, disability, and other similar payments.

10. Social Security, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, nonveteran Federal, State, and local pensions and assistance, etc.

11. Other income. The following miscellaneous types of receipts are included here:

a. Contributions for support from persons not residing as members of the family, other than contributions received from members of the armed forces.

b. Alimony.

c. Periodic payments received from paid-up endowment insurance policies or annuities, or from life insurance policies of a deceased person (including payments received from war insurance). Lump-sum insurance payments and lump-sum inheritances are not included.

d. Cash amounts received from private relief agencies.

e. Pensions received from private corporations (not government pensions).

Civilian earnings.--Civilian earnings are the sum of civilian wages and salaries, net income from nonfarm self-employment, and net income from farm self-employment. The presence of large numbers of veterans in the sample, some of whom could have had no civilian employment and some of whom could have had civilian employment for only part of 1946, requires exercise of caution in interpreting the civilian earnings distributions.

Total money income.--The total money income of a person represents the algebraic sum of the amounts of all types of income received by the person. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family. Personal taxes are not deducted.

Head of family.--One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family was usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Females were not classified as heads if their husbands were resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Such families have been designated "husband-wife" families.

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 by blood, marriage, or adoption, except the head and his wife.

Civilian earners; principal and supplementary.--Persons with \$1 or more or a loss from civilian money earnings in 1946 are classified as civilian earners. The principal civilian earner in a family is the person who received the most civilian money earnings during 1946. All other persons in the family who received any civilian money earnings in 1946 are supplementary civilian earners.

Extent of civilian employment.--Civilian employment is defined here as work for pay or profit excluding (1) unpaid work on the family farm or in the family business, (2) work for payment "in kind," and (3) service in the armed forces. Full-time civilian earners are persons who worked a full year in civilian employment. In general, "full" is what the respondent considered a full-time job throughout the year. Time spent on vacation was to be considered as time worked, as well as short periods away from

work on account of illness, labor dispute, or plant shut-down. School teachers who completed their contract for the school year were classified as full-time civilian earners even though they did not work during the summer vacation.

Major occupation group and major industry group.--The major occupation group and the major industry group by which an earner is classified are based on the occupation and industry which the earner reported as his principal source of civilian earnings in 1946. The groupings used here are the same as those used in the 1940 census. The occupation and industrial composition of each major group is shown in volume III of the 1940 Census Reports on Population and in the third series State bulletins on Population.

Tenure.--Nonfarm families and individuals are classified by tenure into two groups: Owner and tenant. All secondary families and individuals, as well as families and individuals in quasi households, are classified as tenants. Primary families and individuals are classified as owners if the dwelling unit occupied was owned wholly or in part by a member of the family (or by the individual). All other primary families and individuals are classified as tenants whether or not cash rent was actually paid for the living quarters. Families and individuals residing in rent-free quarters or in living accommodations which were provided them in payment for services performed are thus included with the tenant families and individuals. The small number of farm families in urban places are not classified by tenure or by monthly rent (see below) because the rent in most cases includes the amount paid for the farm enterprise.

Monthly rent.--The rent shown for nonfarm tenant-occupied units is that actually paid. If, however, no money rent was paid, as in the case of a doctor, minister, or teacher who received the use of the house as part of his salary, the estimated rent was based on the rent paid for similar dwelling units in the neighborhood.

Color.--Family members are classified as white or nonwhite in accordance with the color of the head. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are counted as white.

Marital status.--The population 14 years old and over is classified by marital status into four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present" and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a resident member of the household even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group, "married, spouse absent," includes married persons whose marriages had been broken by separation (often preceding divorce), married persons employed and living for several months at a considerable distance from their homes, those whose husbands were absent in the armed forces, in-migrants whose husbands or wives remained in other areas, husbands or wives of inmates of institutions, and all other married persons whose place of residence was not the same as that of their husbands or wives.

Years of school completed.--The data on years of school completed are based on the last full grade that the person had completed in the regular school system--public, private, or parochial school, college or university.

Medians.--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 median total money income figures for persons shown in table 8 are based on the distributions of persons with income. The median earnings figures for persons are based on the distributions of those persons who had civilian money earnings.

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 or earners) of each percent distribution is shown in the tables of this report.

Comparisons with other releases.--There are minor differences between the numbers in this report and those in releases showing population or labor force data. These result mainly from the larger noninterview rate for income schedules and minor differences in the tabulation procedure.

NATURE AND SIZE OF THE UNIVERSE

The universe from which the sample was selected for the study of 1946 income was the

population of the United States on the date of interview, i.e., in April, 1947. Persons in the following categories, however, were not included:

1. Members of the armed forces and civilian personnel living on military reservations. (Members of the armed forces living off post were included.)

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

It should be noted that the 1946 data cover more families and individuals than the 1944 and 1945 data. The 1945 data included only persons in households and excluded the following quasi-household groups which are included in the 1946 tables:

1. Persons living in large lodginghouses, i.e., in places having 10 or more rooms or suites of rooms rented or available for rent to roomers.

2. Residents of hotels, YMCA's, fraternity houses, and similar places.

3. Residents of trailer camps, labor camps, logging camps, houseboats, ships, etc. (Residents of tourist camps and individual trailers were covered.)

4. Resident employees and other noninmate residents of institutions.

The 1944 data covered the same types of persons as the 1945 data and, in addition, covered persons living in large lodginghouses.

In order to show 1946 data that are comparable with those for 1944 and 1945, table 18 of this release presents 1946 data covering civilian earners in households only.

The composition of families was taken as found at the time of interview. Thus, a family would not include a person who had been a member of the family in 1946 but who was not a member at the time of interview. On the other hand, it would include a person who had not been a member throughout 1946 but who was a member at the time of interview. Many veterans were thereby counted as members of families to which they had not actually returned until the early part of 1947 or the latter part of 1946.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The estimates of 1946 income presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the Census Bureau's Survey of Population, Labor Force, and Housing conducted in April, 1947. The income survey covered about 22,000 urban and rural-nonfarm households located in 148 sample areas in 44 States and the District of Columbia, each area comprising one or more counties or parts of counties. Usable income schedules, i.e., schedules with complete income information for one or more families or individuals in urban or rural-nonfarm areas, were obtained from about 20,000 households. Thus, about 2,000 (approximately 10 percent) of the urban and rural-nonfarm sample households could not be interviewed or supplied only incomplete information. Whenever the income information for a family or an individual not in a family was incomplete, the data for the family or individual were excluded from the tabulation.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved, as a final step, the inflation of weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, sex, and veteran status. These estimates were based on statistics from the 1940 Census of Population, statistics of births, deaths, and net immigration, and statistics on the strength of the armed forces. The proportions of the population in urban and rural-nonfarm areas used with these controls were derived from the sample survey of Population, Labor Force, and Housing conducted concurrently with the income survey.

Since the estimates of income distributions are based on a sample survey, they are subject to sampling variability. The sampling variability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes for urban and rural-nonfarm areas.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:					
	25,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimated percentage and the percentage which would have been obtained from a complete census is less than:					
5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8
10	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.6
25	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.8
50	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.3	4.3
75	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.8
90	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.6
95	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8

Estimated percentages based on size of urban place of residence, nonwhite, and regional distributions are subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than that shown in the above table.

The reliability of an estimated median depends upon both the form and the size of the distribution on which it is based. The following table indicates the approximate sampling variability of selected estimated medians.

Table and distribution	Estimated median	The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the median which would have been obtained from a complete census would fall within the estimated range:
TABLE 1		
Families and individuals in places of 1,000,000 and over....	\$2,995	\$2,898 - \$3,095
TABLE 3		
Families having 3 children under 18 years of age.....	\$2,965	\$2,845 - \$3,095
Families having 4 or more children under 18 years of age....	\$2,756	\$2,606 - \$2,906
TABLE 12		
Males:		
Married, wife present.....	\$2,374	\$2,338 - \$2,410
Married, wife absent.....	\$1,932	\$1,748 - \$2,083
Divorced.....	\$1,728	\$1,512 - \$1,944
TABLE 16		
Males:		
Professional workers, salaried.....	\$3,240	\$3,079 - \$3,402
Proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm, self-employed.....	\$2,536	\$2,383 - \$2,738
Clerical and kindred workers.....	\$2,246	\$2,161 - \$2,331
Operatives and kindred workers.....	\$2,067	\$2,023 - \$2,110
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	\$1,413	\$1,337 - \$1,490
Females:		
Saleswomen.....	\$754	\$636 - \$873
Operatives and kindred workers.....	\$1,114	\$1,054 - \$1,173
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	\$1,024	\$771 - \$1,226
TABLE 17		
Males:		
Mining.....	\$2,384	\$2,276 - \$2,492
Manufacturing, total.....	\$2,231	\$2,181 - \$2,282
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	\$2,564	\$2,374 - \$2,814
Government.....	\$2,453	\$2,364 - \$2,557
TABLE 18		
Civilian earners in households (1946):		
Males.....	\$2,145	\$2,111 - \$2,180
Females.....	\$1,047	\$1,007 - \$1,087

The sampling variability of a difference between two estimates depends upon the sampling variability of each of the estimates and the correlation between them.

In addition to sampling variation, the figures are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting, but the possible effect of such biases 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 household head. The memory factor may result in responses that

have two possible types of variation. Some responses on the amount of income may vary from the true figure in a random manner. In a fairly large sample, this type of error tends to cancel out without producing a bias. Other responses may have a bias, either downward or upward. Such a bias would not be eliminated even with a complete enumeration. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates, because the tendency is to forget irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstandings as to the scope of the income concept.

Nonreporting of income, i.e., the failure to obtain any or all of the income information because of the refusal, absence, or poor memory of the informant, may occur at any income level. If such nonreporting of income occurred in the same proportion in all parts of the distribution, no distortion of the income distribution would result solely from this phenomenon. However, there is considerable evidence that nonreporting is more prevalent at the upper income levels, so that the estimated proportion of cases in these levels is smaller than it should be.

The adjustment of an income distribution for biases is a difficult undertaking and one justifying an entirely independent study. Such a study is now being undertaken as a joint project by the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor, and the Federal Reserve Board, under arrangements established by the Bureau of the Budget. All income figures presented here are based on replies received from the respondents interviewed and contain no adjustments involving independent sources of income data.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS BUREAU DATA WITH OTHER INCOME DATA

Department of Commerce personal income series.--The personal income series of the Department of Commerce is a measure of the income received by persons resident in the United States from business establishments and governmental agencies. Its purpose is to show aggregate personal income, whereas the purpose of the Census data is to show the size distribution of income. As a result of the exclusion of rural-farm residents from Census tabulations and of the differences outlined below, the aggregates which may be derived from the Census data will be considerably smaller than the personal income aggregates.

1. The definitions of income are different. The personal income series includes certain income items which are not included in the Census Bureau's definition, such as income in kind and income received by nonprofit organizations and pension funds. The Census definition of income includes some items which are not included in the personal income series such as employee contributions to social insurance funds, contributions for support received from persons who are not members of the household, and net income from roomers and boarders in private homes.

2. The personal income series includes the income of all persons who were residents of the continental United States during 1946, including Federal civilian and military employees temporarily abroad. The Census Bureau excluded

from its sample persons in institutions and military personnel living on post in the United States as well as civilians or military personnel residing abroad. In addition, the income of those who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the Census inquiry.

3. The Census Bureau did not record the specific amount of income for those persons who received \$10,000 or more income of a given type.

4. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of such record data as Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage records, corporation income tax returns, governmental payments, etc. The Census data, on the other hand, are based on information obtained in a field survey, and such information is largely dependent on memory.

Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances.--The Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances obtained, among other data, some information on the size distribution of income for 1946. The survey was based on a Nation-wide sample that covered all persons in households, including farm operators. Interviews were taken and results presented on a "spending unit" basis, those household members who had incomes which they used primarily for their own purposes constituting separate spending units. The result was to increase the number of spending units relative to the number of families as defined in the Census survey, thereby decreasing the median income, and increasing the proportion of cases at the lower income levels.

Tabulations of certain financial data, however, were presented on a "family unit" basis as well. The "family unit" is identical with the concept of families and individuals used by the Census Bureau. The published Federal Reserve Board 1946 figures relate to the United States as a whole, however, whereas the Census 1946 figures relate only to urban and rural-nonfarm residents. Even if comparable Federal Reserve Board and Census distributions were published, they would differ somewhat as a result of sampling variability and differences in survey techniques and tabulation procedures.

Federal income tax data.--The Federal income tax coverage is incomplete because of the exemptions of persons receiving less than \$500; 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.

Table 3.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Total money income level	Urban and rural-nonfarm						Urban					
	Total	Families having specified number of children under 18 years of age					Total	Families having specified number of children under 18 years of age				
		None	1	2	3	4 or more		None	1	2	3	4 or more
Number of families...(thousands)	29,827	13,771	7,061	5,026	2,269	1,700	21,884	10,449	5,225	3,624	1,548	1,038
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
Under \$500.....	3.4	4.3	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.4
\$500 to \$999.....	5.4	7.4	4.2	3.1	3.0	5.4	4.5	5.8	3.8	2.7	2.5	4.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.6	8.8	6.4	5.7	7.9	8.6	6.7	8.0	5.6	4.7	6.7	6.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.3	8.3	11.5	8.8	8.8	9.1	8.8	7.3	9.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.8	10.8	14.0	14.8	15.7	14.5	12.4	10.6	13.1	14.5	15.1	15.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.8	9.7	13.3	13.8	13.7	14.1	11.9	10.2	13.5	13.4	11.9	15.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.9	10.9	12.6	13.1	12.3	12.7	12.4	11.4	12.6	13.8	13.4	14.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.8	10.2	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.2	11.2	10.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.1	6.0	4.6	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.9	6.8	4.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.1	4.2	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.6	7.6	8.0	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.2	9.3	9.8	9.4	8.7	9.3	6.2
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.2	2.0	1.3
Median income.....	\$2,976	\$2,979	\$2,978	\$3,047	\$2,965	\$2,756	\$3,123	\$3,140	\$3,101	\$3,146	\$3,181	\$2,934

Table 4.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY NUMBER OF CIVILIAN EARNERS AND EXTENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Total money income level	Total	Families having specified numbers of civilian earners											
		No civilian earners	1 civilian earner			2 civilian earners			3 or more civilian earners				
			Total ¹	Full time	Part time	Total ¹	Both full time	One full time	Both part time	Total ¹	All full time	Some full time	All part time
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM													
Number of families...(thousands)	29,827	1,899	15,216	10,953	4,253	9,253	2,934	4,287	2,027	3,459	564	2,422	470
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
Under \$500.....	3.4	27.1	2.6	0.8	7.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.7	0.3	-	0.1	1.3
\$500 to \$999.....	5.4	27.0	5.5	2.0	14.6	2.6	0.5	1.4	8.0	1.0	-	0.3	5.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.6	17.9	9.2	5.5	18.9	4.9	1.7	3.3	13.1	1.9	-	0.7	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.6	9.0	12.6	10.7	17.5	7.3	1.5	7.8	14.9	2.4	-	1.6	9.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.8	6.4	17.1	17.2	16.7	10.4	4.0	11.6	17.4	3.8	1.2	3.1	10.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.8	3.4	14.4	16.1	9.9	11.7	6.9	14.2	13.6	5.3	1.2	5.4	9.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.9	2.3	13.5	16.4	6.2	13.2	10.9	16.1	10.4	6.4	1.1	7.4	7.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	1.2	7.3	9.0	2.9	11.8	13.3	12.8	7.7	8.3	1.4	9.3	11.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.5	1.2	4.7	5.5	2.5	10.2	13.0	10.8	4.9	7.9	5.0	8.4	8.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.1	0.7	3.0	3.9	0.9	7.7	13.0	6.6	2.6	9.5	4.6	10.8	8.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	1.4	4.0	5.1	1.1	9.1	16.9	6.8	2.7	16.6	17.7	17.5	10.6
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.2	2.1	4.0	5.2	1.0	7.7	14.5	6.0	1.5	31.7	57.6	30.5	6.8
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	0.4	2.1	2.6	0.7	2.2	3.2	2.4	0.6	5.0	10.1	4.7	-
Median income.....	\$2,976	\$923	\$2,602	\$2,925	\$1,768	\$3,458	\$4,406	\$3,357	\$2,326	\$5,196	\$7,230	\$5,158	\$3,250
URBAN													
Number of families...(thousands)	21,884	1,287	10,831	7,941	2,887	7,056	2,366	3,241	1,445	2,710	488	1,883	338
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
Under \$500.....	2.8	24.5	2.2	0.6	6.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.1	-	-	1.2
\$500 to \$999.....	4.5	26.1	4.4	1.5	12.3	2.2	0.6	1.3	6.6	0.8	-	0.2	5.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.7	19.5	7.9	4.2	18.0	4.4	1.5	3.1	12.1	1.6	-	0.5	10.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	9.9	11.9	9.3	19.1	6.5	1.3	7.0	14.0	1.9	-	1.2	8.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.4	6.4	17.1	17.2	16.9	9.6	3.7	10.2	17.7	3.3	1.4	2.8	8.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.9	3.8	14.9	16.7	9.8	11.6	6.8	14.1	13.9	4.4	1.2	4.4	9.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.4	2.3	14.6	17.2	7.3	13.1	10.4	16.1	11.0	6.2	1.0	7.2	8.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.8	1.0	7.7	9.4	3.0	12.1	13.7	12.6	8.6	7.9	1.6	8.7	12.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	7.0	1.4	5.0	5.8	2.8	10.9	12.9	11.9	5.3	7.6	5.3	8.4	5.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.5	0.8	3.4	4.3	1.0	8.2	13.2	7.0	3.0	9.1	3.5	10.4	9.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.6	1.6	4.4	5.5	1.5	9.8	17.0	7.6	3.1	17.5	17.2	18.5	12.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	9.3	2.3	4.5	5.8	1.0	8.4	15.1	6.3	2.1	34.3	58.2	32.8	8.6
\$10,000 and over.....	2.5	0.4	2.1	2.6	0.8	2.4	3.3	2.7	0.5	5.4	10.5	5.0	-
Median income.....	\$3,123	\$989	\$2,718	\$3,012	\$1,848	\$3,581	\$4,446	\$3,437	\$2,429	\$5,408	\$7,282	\$5,338	\$3,411

¹ Includes a small number not reporting on extent of employment.

Table 4a.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM INDIVIDUALS NOT IN FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL AND EXTENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Total money income level	Urban and rural-nonfarm					Urban				
	Total	Not civilian earners	Civilian earners			Total	Not civilian earners	Civilian earners		
			Total ¹	Full time	Part time			Total ¹	Full time	Part time
Number of individuals (thousands) ..	7,238	2,153	5,085	3,066	2,013	5,920	1,636	4,284	2,631	1,650
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	26.0	54.5	14.0	6.8	24.8	22.5	49.2	12.3	6.3	21.9
\$500 to \$999.....	20.1	28.5	16.5	10.7	25.4	20.0	31.4	15.6	10.0	24.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	15.6	8.1	18.8	16.8	21.8	16.8	9.4	19.7	16.8	24.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12.3	3.3	16.1	18.1	13.0	12.7	3.9	16.1	18.2	12.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.0	1.5	14.9	19.5	7.9	12.0	1.8	15.9	20.1	9.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	6.7	0.9	9.2	13.3	3.0	7.3	1.2	9.7	13.8	3.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	3.6	0.4	4.9	6.4	2.8	3.7	0.6	4.9	6.0	3.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	1.6	0.3	2.2	3.4	0.2	1.7	0.2	2.3	3.5	0.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.9	-	1.1	0.7	1.2	2.0	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.5	-	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	-	0.9	1.2	0.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	-
Median income.....	\$1,125	\$431	\$1,524	\$1,932	\$996	\$1,224	\$513	\$1,576	\$1,963	\$1,073

¹ Includes a small number not reporting on extent of employment.

Table 5.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF THE PRINCIPAL CIVILIAN EARNER, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Total money income level	Total ¹	Major occupation group of the principal civilian earner													No civilian earner	
		Professional workers			Semi-professional workers	Proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Salesmen and saleswomen	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Service workers, except domestic		Laborers, except farm and mine
		Total	Salaried	Self-employed		Total	Salaried	Self-employed								
Number of families (thousands) ..	29,827	1,681	1,413	268	400	3,516	1,766	1,750	2,921	1,511	6,062	6,866	380	2,013	1,973	1,899
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	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.4	0.6	0.3	2.2	0.5	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.4	1.6	0.9	1.0	23.7	2.7	2.7	27.1
\$500 to \$999.....	5.4	1.5	1.3	2.6	1.5	2.7	0.8	4.6	1.6	3.4	2.2	3.6	25.5	7.4	7.5	27.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.6	3.6	3.5	4.1	2.8	4.2	1.4	7.1	4.6	6.0	5.2	6.5	28.2	12.1	13.5	17.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.6	5.8	6.0	4.5	6.0	5.8	4.2	7.4	7.9	10.2	7.6	11.1	8.7	14.1	17.2	9.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.9	6.2	6.1	6.7	17.3	9.4	6.8	11.9	13.7	11.3	13.2	15.6	7.4	16.3	17.2	6.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.8	8.9	10.0	2.6	9.5	7.7	7.4	7.9	13.7	10.3	13.5	15.8	1.6	11.7	13.8	3.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.9	12.3	13.6	5.6	17.8	9.6	11.0	8.1	15.2	13.6	14.0	13.4	1.8	12.9	8.2	2.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	8.1	9.3	2.2	11.8	7.4	9.5	5.3	11.4	8.9	11.3	9.1	2.9	6.3	5.7	1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.5	8.6	8.8	7.1	6.5	8.1	10.5	5.7	8.0	7.3	8.1	6.5	-	5.6	3.5	1.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.1	7.2	7.4	6.0	3.3	7.1	9.1	5.1	5.4	4.2	7.0	4.9	0.3	3.7	2.5	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	12.9	13.2	11.2	10.5	10.0	12.6	7.3	8.4	9.5	7.6	6.1	-	3.5	2.8	1.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.2	18.9	17.8	24.6	9.3	16.0	18.0	14.1	8.0	10.3	8.6	6.0	-	3.3	5.1	2.1
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	5.5	2.7	20.5	3.5	10.6	8.0	13.3	1.8	3.3	0.8	0.5	-	0.5	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	\$2,976	\$4,179	\$3,998	\$5,283	\$3,352	\$4,111	\$4,389	\$3,565	\$3,269	\$3,263	\$3,267	\$2,887	\$1,014	\$2,423	\$2,253	\$923

¹ Includes urban and rural-nonfarm families whose principal civilian earners were farmers, farm managers, and farm laborers and foremen, and a small number not reporting occupation, in addition to the groups shown.

Table 8.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY RECEIPT OF CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Total money income level	Urban and rural-nonfarm						Urban					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	Total	With civilian money earnings	Without civilian money earnings	Total	With civilian money earnings	Without civilian money earnings	Total	With civilian money earnings	Without civilian money earnings	Total	With civilian money earnings	Without civilian money earnings
Number of persons (thousands)..	41,637	34,143	7,494	45,246	16,970	28,276	30,760	25,372	5,388	33,900	13,481	20,419
Percent of 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
Without income.....	8.5	-	47.4	51.7	-	82.7	8.2	-	46.6	49.5	-	82.1
With income.....	91.5	100.0	52.6	48.3	100.0	17.3	91.8	100.0	53.4	50.5	100.0	17.9
Number of persons with income....(thousands)..	38,085	34,143	3,942	21,856	16,970	4,886	28,247	25,372	2,875	17,136	13,481	3,655
Percent of persons with income.....	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.....	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-
\$1 to \$499.....	8.3	6.1	27.5	33.3	26.4	57.1	7.5	5.5	25.4	30.7	24.0	55.1
\$500 to \$999.....	10.8	7.9	35.8	20.3	19.0	24.9	10.2	7.1	37.4	19.9	18.4	25.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	13.1	12.0	22.2	16.5	18.9	8.2	12.3	11.2	22.9	17.2	19.3	9.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13.9	14.8	6.1	14.7	17.7	4.0	13.6	14.4	6.3	15.8	18.9	4.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.3	17.9	2.1	8.2	10.1	1.8	16.6	18.3	2.1	8.9	10.8	2.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.1	13.3	1.5	3.3	4.0	0.9	12.8	14.0	1.6	3.8	4.5	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	9.9	11.0	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.8	10.6	11.6	1.0	1.7	1.9	0.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	5.3	5.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	3.0	3.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.6	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.4	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,116	\$2,252	\$814	\$909	\$1,118	\$437	\$2,188	\$2,320	\$829	\$985	\$1,194	\$454

Table 9.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS, AND BY COLOR FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOUTH: 1946

Civilian money earnings level and sex	United States			The North-eastern States	The North Central States	The South			The West
	Total	White	Nonwhite			Total	White	Nonwhite	
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM--MALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	41,637	37,770	3,867	13,878	12,248	10,258	8,100	2,158	5,253
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	34,143	30,996	3,147	11,308	10,117	8,314	6,520	1,794	4,404
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	9.1	16.3	7.0	9.5	13.2	11.3	20.4	11.0
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	8.8	17.7	7.6	9.1	13.1	10.6	22.2	9.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	10.6	21.6	10.4	9.9	16.3	13.5	25.5	9.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	13.7	20.4	15.0	14.1	15.9	15.3	18.1	10.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	17.1	13.7	18.5	18.2	13.5	15.2	7.2	15.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	13.1	5.7	14.8	13.4	8.1	9.6	2.8	12.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	11.0	2.4	11.4	11.1	6.8	8.3	1.4	11.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	5.4	0.9	4.8	5.1	4.3	5.4	0.3	6.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	3.0	0.3	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.5	0.2	3.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	1.9	0.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	0.3	2.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.3	0.2	3.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	2.4	0.3	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.7	0.1	3.0
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.3	-	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	-	1.8
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$2,223	\$1,367	\$2,265	\$2,201	\$1,730	\$1,978	\$1,136	\$2,302
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	21,799	20,097	1,702	7,698	6,499	5,134	4,174	960	2,468
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$2,588	\$2,678	\$1,715	\$2,624	\$2,645	\$2,228	\$2,459	\$1,398	\$3,012
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM--FEMALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	45,246	40,943	4,303	15,080	13,302	11,267	8,781	2,486	5,597
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	16,970	14,941	2,029	5,731	4,846	4,106	2,864	1,242	2,287
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	29.5	26.7	50.2	20.0	28.2	40.9	31.3	63.0	35.5
\$500 to \$999.....	18.8	17.7	25.5	17.0	19.4	20.1	17.2	26.8	19.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.4	19.3	11.6	20.9	20.1	15.6	19.5	6.6	13.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17.3	18.7	7.3	23.1	17.9	11.3	15.4	1.9	12.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	10.5	1.9	10.6	9.1	7.0	10.0	0.2	11.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.6	3.9	1.2	4.7	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.7	3.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.2	1.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	0.3	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Median earnings.....	\$1,045	\$1,142	\$497	\$1,310	\$1,058	\$725	\$1,038	\$396	\$863
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	8,353	7,562	791	3,343	2,354	1,869	1,400	469	787
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$1,661	\$1,710	\$928	\$1,715	\$1,630	\$1,430	\$1,664	\$692	\$1,928
URBAN--MALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	30,760	27,678	3,082	11,240	9,366	6,524	5,024	1,500	3,630
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	25,372	22,881	2,491	9,144	7,846	5,350	4,096	1,254	3,032
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	9.1	8.4	15.7	6.9	8.2	13.5	10.9	21.9	10.3
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	7.9	16.3	7.5	8.0	11.7	8.7	21.6	9.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.9	9.8	20.6	10.1	9.0	15.7	12.5	26.2	9.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	13.4	21.8	15.4	14.0	15.3	14.2	18.7	9.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.1	17.4	15.0	18.9	18.9	13.1	15.0	6.9	14.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.1	13.9	6.0	15.2	14.2	8.4	10.3	2.2	12.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	11.6	2.2	11.5	12.0	7.0	8.9	0.8	11.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.1	5.6	1.0	4.5	5.4	5.0	6.4	0.4	6.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	3.2	0.4	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.9	0.3	4.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.3	0.4	3.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	2.7	0.4	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.6	0.2	3.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	2.5	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.5	0.2	3.5
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.3	-	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.9	-	1.6
Median earnings.....	\$2,202	\$2,297	\$1,435	\$2,268	\$2,285	\$1,796	\$2,123	\$1,122	\$2,366
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	16,509	15,138	1,371	6,277	5,153	3,359	2,685	674	1,720
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$2,639	\$2,732	\$1,771	\$2,609	\$2,710	\$2,317	\$2,627	\$1,391	\$3,070
URBAN--FEMALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	33,900	30,501	3,399	12,219	10,302	7,295	5,593	1,702	4,084
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	13,481	11,811	1,670	4,819	3,997	2,929	2,011	918	1,736
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.5
\$1 to \$499.....	26.9	24.2	45.8	19.3	26.0	37.2	27.3	58.9	32.2
\$500 to \$999.....	18.4	17.1	27.7	16.6	18.6	20.6	16.4	29.7	19.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.7	19.5	13.2	21.0	20.4	15.9	19.7	7.6	13.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	18.5	19.9	8.3	23.9	18.8	12.1	16.8	1.6	13.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.2	11.3	2.9	10.6	10.1	8.0	11.6	0.2	13.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	4.4	1.2	5.0	3.2	3.2	4.4	0.8	4.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.2	1.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.3	0.3	-	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Median earnings.....	\$1,123	\$1,219	\$575	\$1,335	\$1,131	\$809	\$1,158	\$423	\$942
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	6,919	6,233	686	2,846	2,000	1,429	1,058	371	644
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$1,693	\$1,742	\$990	\$1,724	\$1,676	\$1,482	\$1,732	\$733	\$1,951

Table 10.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level and sex	Total	Age (years)							
		14 to 24			25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
		Total	14 to 19	20 to 24					
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM--MALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	41,637	9,048	4,381	4,667	9,208	8,014	6,648	4,912	3,807
Number of civilian earners.....(thousands)..	34,143	5,171	1,821	3,350	8,420	7,777	6,388	4,492	1,895
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	33.5	61.5	18.2	6.5	3.6	3.2	5.3	17.8
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	21.7	20.4	22.4	9.0	5.6	5.4	8.0	14.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	15.2	8.2	19.0	14.1	8.8	8.6	11.1	13.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	14.4	6.0	19.0	16.4	12.5	12.5	15.2	16.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	15.8	8.4	2.3	11.8	19.7	18.3	17.7	17.9	14.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	3.4	0.4	5.0	13.3	14.6	15.6	14.4	8.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	1.9	0.4	2.7	9.7	13.9	13.8	10.7	6.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	4.2	7.3	7.0	6.0	1.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	2.2	4.3	4.0	2.6	2.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	0.1	-	0.2	1.3	2.9	2.8	1.2	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	3.2	3.7	2.5	1.9
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	-	-	-	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$881	\$406	\$1,247	\$2,098	\$2,535	\$2,575	\$2,285	\$1,625
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands).....	21,799	1,497	(1)	(1)	4,921	5,923	5,038	3,317	1,103
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$2,588	\$1,808	(1)	(1)	\$2,493	\$2,837	\$2,823	\$2,558	\$2,129
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM--FEMALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	45,246	10,309	5,090	5,219	9,971	8,423	6,826	5,179	4,538
Number of civilian earners.....(thousands)..	16,970	4,980	1,930	3,050	4,174	3,426	2,518	1,420	452
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7
\$1 to \$499.....	29.5	36.4	54.2	25.1	25.3	24.3	25.1	28.9	57.7
\$500 to \$999.....	18.8	19.2	19.9	18.7	20.7	16.8	16.8	22.5	11.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.4	19.8	14.9	22.9	19.6	15.1	19.1	17.6	15.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17.3	16.5	9.3	21.1	18.1	20.4	17.2	13.7	6.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	6.2	1.4	9.2	10.5	12.8	12.0	7.3	3.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.5	1.3	0.1	2.1	3.7	6.4	3.7	5.2	0.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	0.1	-	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
Median earnings.....	\$1,045	\$855	\$461	\$1,135	\$1,102	\$1,288	\$1,209	\$966	\$427
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands).....	8,353	2,090	(1)	(1)	1,980	1,899	1,455	761	166
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$1,661	\$1,533	(1)	(1)	\$1,696	\$1,809	\$1,719	\$1,543	\$1,188
URBAN--MALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	30,760	6,533	3,055	3,478	6,881	5,907	5,094	3,655	2,690
Number of civilian earners.....(thousands)..	25,372	3,732	1,276	2,456	6,265	5,756	4,901	3,340	1,378
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	9.1	32.9	62.9	17.3	6.5	3.0	3.1	4.4	14.2
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	20.6	19.1	21.4	8.3	5.0	5.0	7.1	11.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.9	15.5	7.5	19.7	13.2	7.9	7.7	10.1	12.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	15.1	6.3	19.7	16.5	12.3	11.4	15.1	17.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.1	8.4	2.5	11.4	20.3	18.5	17.6	18.1	16.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.1	3.8	0.3	5.7	14.0	15.3	16.3	15.0	9.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	2.0	0.5	2.8	9.7	14.6	14.3	11.9	6.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	4.3	7.6	7.1	6.1	2.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.9	2.3	4.3	4.4	2.6	1.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	3.1	3.0	1.3	0.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.5
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	-	-	-	0.5	1.4	2.3	1.8	1.1
Median earnings.....	\$2,202	\$915	\$398	\$1,237	\$2,132	\$2,602	\$2,654	\$2,357	\$1,808
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands).....	16,509	1,143	(1)	(1)	3,659	4,434	3,892	2,509	872
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$2,639	\$1,830	(1)	(1)	\$2,517	\$2,832	\$2,838	\$2,611	\$2,189
URBAN--FEMALE									
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	33,900	7,610	3,628	3,982	7,355	6,340	5,269	3,930	3,396
Number of civilian earners.....(thousands)..	13,491	3,944	1,475	2,469	3,344	2,718	2,017	1,119	389
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9
\$1 to \$499.....	26.9	33.6	50.3	23.7	23.4	21.7	23.0	24.9	53.1
\$500 to \$999.....	18.4	18.5	20.5	17.3	20.2	15.9	17.1	23.4	11.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.7	20.4	16.3	22.8	20.1	15.2	19.0	17.5	16.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	18.5	18.2	10.8	23.5	19.1	21.7	17.0	15.1	8.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.2	7.0	1.7	10.1	10.8	14.0	13.3	7.6	2.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	1.5	0.1	2.3	4.0	6.9	4.2	6.0	1.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	0.1	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	2.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.3	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.3	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.4	-
Median earnings.....	\$1,123	\$941	\$497	\$1,197	\$1,158	\$1,406	\$1,253	\$1,042	\$463
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands).....	6,919	1,777	(1)	(1)	1,635	1,561	1,195	620	157
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners.....	\$1,693	\$1,559	(1)	(1)	\$1,720	\$1,846	\$1,750	\$1,626	\$1,287

¹ Not available.

Table 11.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level	Male							Female						
	Total	In families				Relative of head	Indivi- duals not in fami- lies	Total	In families				Indivi- duals not in fami- lies	
		Total in families	Total	Head Married, wife present	Other male head				Total in families	Head	Wife of head	Other relative of head		
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM														
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	4,637	38,504	26,592	25,544	1,048	11,912	3,133	45,246	41,174	3,318	25,492	12,364	4,072	
Number of civilian earners..(thousands)..	34,143	31,638	24,297	23,460	837	7,341	2,505	16,970	14,367	1,668	6,877	5,822	2,603	
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	9.6	4.5	4.4	8.1	26.7	11.3	29.5	30.3	26.1	33.7	27.5	25.0	
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	9.2	6.8	6.7	9.4	17.1	15.5	18.8	18.9	16.3	20.7	17.5	18.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	11.2	10.2	10.1	13.9	14.4	16.7	18.4	18.3	17.1	16.5	20.9	18.6	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	14.2	13.9	13.8	18.0	15.1	15.7	17.3	17.7	17.1	15.3	20.6	15.3	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	16.9	18.2	18.3	15.5	12.4	15.4	9.4	8.8	14.0	7.9	8.4	12.8	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	12.5	14.2	14.2	13.6	6.7	11.7	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.0	3.3	5.5	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	10.5	12.6	12.8	6.8	3.7	6.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.9	2.5	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	5.2	6.3	6.3	5.5	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.2	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$2,167	\$2,395	\$2,406	\$2,017	\$1,215	\$1,691	\$1,045	\$1,019	\$1,219	\$889	\$1,120	\$1,182	
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	21,799	20,339	17,520	16,936	584	2,819	1,460	8,353	6,751	961	2,680	3,110	1,602	
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners	\$2,588	\$2,622	\$2,780	\$2,742	\$2,385	\$2,107	\$2,185	\$1,661	\$1,666	\$1,760	\$1,690	\$1,626	\$1,625	
URBAN														
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	30,760	28,221	19,247	18,423	824	8,974	2,539	33,900	30,592	2,672	18,365	9,555	3,308	
Number of civilian earners..(thousands)..	25,372	23,286	17,657	16,997	660	5,829	2,086	13,481	11,306	1,359	5,226	4,721	2,175	
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	
\$1 to \$499.....	9.1	9.0	3.9	3.8	7.1	24.9	9.7	26.9	27.7	22.5	31.4	25.0	22.5	
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	8.2	5.8	5.7	8.3	15.6	14.8	18.4	18.6	16.1	20.4	17.2	17.8	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.9	10.2	8.9	8.8	13.0	14.4	17.6	18.7	18.6	18.0	17.0	20.6	19.3	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	14.1	13.6	13.4	18.2	15.8	16.0	18.5	19.0	17.7	16.4	22.2	15.8	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.1	17.2	18.6	18.7	16.5	13.1	16.0	10.2	9.6	15.2	8.5	9.1	13.6	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.1	13.2	15.0	15.0	15.0	7.7	12.0	4.0	3.6	5.0	3.3	3.7	5.7	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	11.1	13.3	13.6	7.4	4.3	5.9	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.6	6.1	1.6	2.3	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.2	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.2	0.8	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.4	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	-	0.2	
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	
Median earnings.....	\$2,202	\$2,241	\$2,474	\$2,487	\$2,101	\$1,327	\$1,731	\$1,123	\$1,098	\$1,313	\$951	\$1,187	\$1,247	
Number of full-time civilian earners (thousands)..	16,509	15,291	12,970	12,497	473	2,321	1,218	6,919	5,546	794	2,136	2,616	1,373	
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners	\$2,639	\$2,679	\$2,792	\$2,808	\$2,419	\$2,161	\$2,200	\$1,693	\$1,696	\$1,819	\$1,706	\$1,662	\$1,669	

Table 12.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level	Male						Female					
	Total	Single	Married		Widowed	Divorced	Total	Single	Married		Widowed	Divorced
			Wife present	Wife absent					Husband present	Husband absent		
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM												
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	41,637	10,985	27,512	920	1,561	659	45,246	9,865	27,382	1,492	5,445	1,062
Number of civilian earners..(thousands)..	34,143	6,740	25,122	785	920	576	16,970	5,927	7,647	828	1,777	791
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	-	0.2	-	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	28.4	4.7	7.0	12.7	13.2	29.5	24.5	33.3	33.9	32.2	18.8
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	18.9	6.9	10.4	11.7	14.1	18.8	15.6	20.6	19.8	19.1	22.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	14.7	10.4	20.8	12.2	15.6	18.4	20.2	16.8	18.5	18.0	20.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	14.4	14.2	13.6	18.2	14.1	17.3	20.8	15.6	13.5	14.4	18.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	11.9	18.2	16.8	14.5	14.2	9.4	11.3	7.9	8.6	8.9	12.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	5.7	14.1	14.4	14.1	11.3	3.6	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	3.3	12.4	9.0	5.3	4.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	1.1	6.1	1.9	4.1	3.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	-	0.7	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	0.7	3.4	1.4	1.7	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	0.4	2.1	0.5	1.1	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	0.4	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.5	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	0.3	2.8	0.9	0.8	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	-	1.5	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	-
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$1,094	\$2,374	\$1,932	\$1,841	\$1,728	\$1,045	\$1,243	\$901	\$899	\$963	\$1,201
URBAN												
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	30,760	8,339	19,948	776	1,189	508	33,900	7,742	19,831	1,152	4,275	900
Number of civilian earners..(thousands)..	25,372	5,211	18,311	672	734	444	13,481	4,912	5,830	660	1,404	675
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	-	0.2	-	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.1	26.4	4.1	6.5	11.0	11.0	26.9	22.0	31.0	31.5	28.2	18.4
\$500 to \$999.....	8.7	17.8	6.0	8.9	9.8	13.5	18.4	14.9	20.4	18.6	19.5	24.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.9	14.7	9.1	22.0	12.0	18.2	18.7	20.6	17.2	18.5	19.0	17.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	15.2	13.9	12.5	19.1	13.3	18.5	22.1	16.6	14.1	15.2	18.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.1	12.7	18.5	17.6	15.4	15.8	10.2	12.0	8.5	10.6	9.3	13.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.1	6.5	14.9	14.9	14.3	12.2	4.0	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.7	3.5	13.1	9.5	6.0	4.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.1	1.3	6.4	1.6	4.6	4.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	0.9	-
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	0.8	3.7	1.2	2.0	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	0.4	2.3	0.6	1.4	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	0.5	3.1	3.4	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.4	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	0.3	3.0	1.0	0.7	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	-	1.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	-	0.1	-
Median earnings.....	\$2,202	\$1,199	\$2,452	\$2,000	\$1,925	\$1,737	\$1,123	\$1,316	\$961	\$989	\$1,056	\$1,190

Table 13.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PERSONS 25 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AGE, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level and age	Male						Female					
	Total ¹	Years of school completed					Total ¹	Years of school completed				
		Elementary school		High school		College, 1 year or more		Elementary school		High school		College, 1 year or more
		Less than 7 years	7 and 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years			Less than 7 years	7 and 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	
25 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER												
Number of persons...(thousands)..	32,589	6,026	9,623	5,700	6,300	4,490	34,937	5,842	10,275	6,035	8,256	4,217
Number of civilian earners (thousands)..	28,972	4,860	8,588	5,312	5,807	4,041	11,990	1,543	3,030	2,209	3,092	2,022
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	5.5	9.8	5.5	4.5	3.4	4.7	26.6	44.6	30.1	25.8	20.4	18.5
\$500 to \$999.....	7.5	12.6	8.8	6.6	4.8	3.2	18.6	24.4	21.7	19.7	16.2	11.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.0	18.1	10.4	10.4	9.5	6.4	17.8	14.7	20.4	19.4	17.9	14.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	18.9	15.4	13.4	13.7	7.8	17.6	10.6	17.0	17.1	21.7	18.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	18.2	17.5	20.1	21.6	18.3	11.0	10.8	4.1	6.9	10.0	14.3	17.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	14.0	11.0	15.4	15.6	14.8	11.5	4.5	0.8	1.9	3.8	5.5	10.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.7	6.3	11.2	12.4	14.5	14.5	1.8	0.3	0.5	2.6	1.9	3.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.8	2.6	5.3	6.5	6.5	8.7	0.7	-	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.2	1.1	2.7	2.6	4.0	6.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	1.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.0	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.4	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.7	0.5	1.6	2.5	3.4	7.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.3	0.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.1	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.7	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Median earnings.....	\$2,316	\$1,746	\$2,241	\$2,345	\$2,513	\$3,178	\$1,130	\$611	\$954	\$1,108	\$1,370	\$1,655
25 TO 44 YEARS OF AGE												
Number of persons...(thousands)..	17,222	1,760	3,999	3,859	4,482	2,949	18,394	1,612	4,232	3,910	5,865	2,669
Number of civilian earners (thousands)..	16,197	1,655	3,805	3,684	4,218	2,679	7,600	618	1,638	1,563	2,398	1,337
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	5.1	8.1	5.1	5.2	3.5	5.4	24.8	46.0	26.9	26.1	20.5	18.9
\$500 to \$999.....	7.4	15.0	9.0	7.1	5.2	3.8	18.9	26.1	23.0	20.8	16.7	12.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.5	21.1	11.3	11.3	10.9	7.4	17.6	13.1	21.6	18.7	17.3	13.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.5	20.8	16.0	14.3	14.5	8.2	19.2	9.4	19.8	16.4	22.9	19.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	19.0	15.1	21.9	22.4	19.4	12.5	11.5	3.9	5.4	10.6	14.8	18.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	14.0	9.6	14.8	15.5	15.0	11.8	4.9	0.8	2.4	4.2	5.2	10.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.7	4.8	11.1	11.9	13.3	14.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	2.4	1.7	3.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.7	2.5	4.8	5.6	6.1	8.3	0.4	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.2	1.1	1.9	2.3	3.9	6.5	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.0	0.8	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.9	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	0.2	1.2	1.4	2.8	6.9	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.1	7.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.0	-	0.2	0.5	1.1	3.5	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.3
Median earnings.....	\$2,296	\$1,630	\$2,190	\$2,264	\$2,410	\$3,029	\$1,174	\$578	\$1,001	\$1,088	\$1,367	\$1,620
45 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE												
Number of persons...(thousands)..	11,560	2,801	4,271	1,555	1,495	1,249	12,005	2,779	4,263	1,728	1,856	1,248
Number of civilian earners (thousands)..	10,880	2,558	4,066	1,477	1,417	1,193	3,938	804	1,224	611	627	631
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	0.5	0.2	-	-
\$1 to \$499.....	4.1	6.9	3.9	2.6	2.5	1.8	26.5	38.3	31.4	23.2	16.1	16.6
\$500 to \$999.....	6.5	10.4	7.3	4.4	2.9	1.5	18.8	25.0	20.7	18.5	15.6	10.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9.6	17.0	8.8	6.7	5.2	4.4	18.5	17.5	19.4	20.9	20.1	14.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13.7	17.9	14.6	11.3	10.7	7.1	15.9	12.4	14.4	19.6	19.5	15.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.8	20.4	19.2	20.2	15.1	7.3	10.3	4.9	9.4	8.8	15.0	16.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	15.1	13.0	17.4	16.0	14.5	11.1	4.2	0.9	1.4	3.3	6.7	12.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	12.6	8.1	12.3	14.1	18.3	15.2	2.1	0.2	0.8	3.3	3.0	4.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	6.6	2.8	6.7	9.1	8.3	9.9	1.2	-	0.8	0.7	0.8	4.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.4	1.0	3.5	3.9	4.6	6.5	0.5	-	0.2	-	0.2	2.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	-	1.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.3	0.8	1.8	5.1	5.4	9.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	0.3	1.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.2	0.5	1.3	3.2	5.6	13.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.9	-
\$10,000 and over.....	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	3.2	8.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.8	0.2
Median earnings.....	\$2,449	\$1,932	\$2,397	\$2,639	\$2,960	\$3,566	\$1,123	\$734	\$939	\$1,193	\$1,454	\$1,797

¹ Includes a small number of civilian earners for whom years of school completed was not reported.

Table 14.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM CIVILIAN EARNERS BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL AND EXTENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level	Urban and rural-nonfarm						Urban					
	Male			Female			Male			Female		
	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time
Number of civilian earners..(thousands)..	34,143	21,799	12,344	16,970	8,353	8,617	25,372	16,509	8,863	13,481	6,919	6,562.
Percent of earners.....	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.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	1.2	24.6	29.5	5.3	52.9	9.1	0.9	24.2	26.9	4.9	50.0
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	3.1	21.2	18.8	10.2	27.1	8.7	2.6	20.1	18.4	9.3	28.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	7.9	18.2	18.4	24.7	12.3	10.9	6.9	18.1	18.7	23.8	13.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	14.1	14.8	17.3	30.3	4.7	14.3	13.6	15.5	18.5	31.0	5.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	20.6	9.9	9.4	17.6	1.5	17.1	20.9	10.1	10.2	18.3	1.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	16.6	5.0	3.6	6.7	0.6	13.1	17.3	5.2	4.0	7.1	0.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	14.3	2.9	1.4	2.6	0.3	10.7	14.8	3.1	1.6	2.8	0.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	7.2	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	5.1	7.3	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	4.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.9	4.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	-	1.9	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	3.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	-	2.5	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	1.2	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	-
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$2,588	\$1,106	\$1,045	\$1,661	\$471	\$2,202	\$2,639	\$1,152	\$1,123	\$1,693	\$499

Table 15.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM PRINCIPAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY CIVILIAN EARNERS IN FAMILIES BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level	Male					Female				
	Total	Principal civilian earners			Supplementary civilian earners	Total	Principal civilian earners			Supplementary civilian earners
		Total	In 1-earner families	In multi-earner families			Total	In 1-earner families	In multi-earner families	
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM										
Number of civilian earners in families (thousands)..	31,638	24,436	13,805	10,631	7,202	14,367	3,697	1,545	2,152	10,670
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	3.3	4.4	1.9	31.1	30.3	15.1	24.5	8.5	35.6
\$500 to \$999.....	9.2	6.0	6.5	5.3	20.0	18.9	15.6	17.4	14.4	20.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.2	9.6	9.7	9.5	16.6	18.3	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.2	14.0	13.0	15.4	14.9	17.7	21.5	16.6	25.0	16.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.9	18.9	16.9	21.5	9.9	8.8	15.7	12.6	17.9	6.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.5	15.0	14.2	16.2	3.7	3.2	7.4	5.4	8.8	1.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.5	13.1	12.8	13.4	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.7	3.1	0.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.0	-	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	3.1	3.8	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
Median earnings.....	\$2,167	\$2,449	\$2,478	\$2,420	\$965	\$1,019	\$1,513	\$1,218	\$1,670	\$857
Number of full-time civilian earners in families.....(thousands)..	20,339	17,987	9,990	7,997	2,352	6,751	2,453	884	1,569	4,298
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners in families.....	\$2,622	\$2,749	\$2,837	\$2,648	\$1,830	\$1,666	\$1,832	\$1,756	\$1,867	\$1,587
URBAN										
Number of civilian earners in families (thousands)..	23,286	17,820	9,691	8,129	5,466	11,306	2,936	1,225	1,711	8,370
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	9.0	2.8	3.8	1.6	29.3	27.7	13.0	21.9	7.1	32.8
\$500 to \$999.....	8.2	4.9	5.4	4.3	19.0	18.6	15.1	17.0	13.7	19.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	16.9	18.6	19.0	19.0	18.9	18.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.1	13.5	12.5	14.8	15.9	19.0	21.3	16.2	24.9	18.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.2	19.3	17.1	21.8	10.7	9.6	17.2	14.5	19.2	6.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.2	16.0	15.1	17.0	4.3	3.6	8.1	6.2	9.5	2.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.1	13.9	13.5	14.4	2.0	1.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	0.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.4	6.9	6.6	7.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.2	-	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.5	3.2	4.2	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Median earnings.....	\$2,241	\$2,538	\$2,592	\$2,485	\$1,043	\$1,098	\$1,568	\$1,308	\$1,705	\$981
Number of full-time civilian earners in families.....(thousands)..	15,291	13,408	7,146	6,262	1,883	5,546	2,004	723	1,281	3,542
Median earnings of full-time civilian earners in families.....	\$2,679	\$2,810	\$2,917	\$2,693	\$1,882	\$1,696	\$1,872	\$1,825	\$1,894	\$1,622

Table 16.—DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM CIVILIAN EARNERS BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level and sex	Total ¹	Professional workers			Semiprofessional workers		Proprietors, managers, and officials, exc. farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Salesmen and saleswomen	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Domestic service workers	Service workers, except domestic	Laborers, except farm and mine
		Total	Self-employed	Salaried	Total	Salaried	Total	Self-employed	Salaried							
MALE																
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	34,143	1,597	304	1,293	510	435	3,870	1,964	1,906	2,944	1,893	7,493	8,789	121	2,587	3,334
Percent of earners..	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.....	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.8	-	-	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.2	6.4	2.0	8.4	16.2	4.8	8.1	53.7	14.6	18.2
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	4.8	3.3	5.1	8.6	8.7	5.8	8.4	3.3	6.8	8.8	7.2	10.2	19.8	14.1	16.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	6.9	6.6	7.0	14.7	16.1	7.4	10.4	4.8	10.2	9.8	10.1	12.2	11.6	15.2	18.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	7.6	3.9	8.5	13.3	14.7	8.9	10.4	7.3	14.6	11.3	12.7	16.6	9.9	19.4	21.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	8.6	11.8	7.9	15.3	15.4	11.3	12.0	10.5	20.4	13.2	17.6	21.6	1.7	17.3	14.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	8.7	2.6	10.1	10.8	11.0	9.6	8.5	10.8	14.9	8.5	16.9	14.6	-	10.1	7.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	12.5	6.9	13.8	11.4	12.4	10.7	6.7	14.9	12.9	9.7	14.5	10.1	-	6.3	2.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	8.6	4.6	9.5	4.5	5.3	8.0	5.0	11.1	5.4	4.7	8.2	3.4	-	1.2	0.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	7.4	5.3	7.9	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.5	5.9	2.2	4.5	3.7	1.6	-	0.9	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	6.0	2.3	6.9	2.2	1.1	4.8	3.1	6.7	1.1	1.7	2.0	0.8	-	0.1	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	8.6	9.5	8.4	3.7	3.2	7.5	6.7	8.3	1.5	5.7	1.7	0.6	-	0.3	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	11.0	21.7	8.5	3.7	1.6	8.7	8.2	9.3	1.4	4.2	0.7	0.2	3.3	0.2	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	4.6	16.8	1.7	2.0	0.5	6.8	8.0	5.6	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	-
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$3,345	\$4,571	\$3,240	\$2,256	\$2,160	\$3,087	\$2,536	\$3,398	\$2,246	\$2,142	\$2,433	\$2,067	\$465	\$1,655	\$1,413
FEMALE																
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	16,970	1,643	54	1,589	139	152	635	324	311	4,771	1,420	239	3,885	1,566	2,220	113
Percent of earners..	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.....	0.1	-	(2)	-	-	-	1.4	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-
\$1 to \$499.....	29.5	20.8	(2)	20.1	21.6	22.0	15.3	16.0	14.5	15.6	39.9	14.2	24.3	67.0	41.0	27.4
\$500 to \$999.....	18.8	14.9	(2)	14.8	8.6	7.6	17.6	22.8	12.2	15.3	19.9	13.0	20.3	20.1	27.1	21.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.4	14.2	(2)	14.4	18.0	18.2	10.7	12.7	8.7	20.7	21.4	19.7	23.7	8.7	15.6	27.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17.3	16.9	(2)	17.0	18.7	19.7	14.5	10.2	19.0	25.5	13.5	23.0	20.1	3.6	9.5	17.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	14.7	(2)	15.1	14.4	14.4	14.0	15.7	12.2	15.1	3.2	17.2	8.5	0.3	4.3	4.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.6	9.3	(2)	9.6	9.4	8.3	8.2	1.2	15.4	5.4	1.3	11.7	1.7	-	0.8	1.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.4	4.0	(2)	4.0	2.9	3.0	6.1	2.5	10.0	1.7	0.5	-	0.8	0.1	0.6	-
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	1.6	(2)	1.6	2.2	2.3	3.5	2.5	4.5	0.4	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	-
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	1.6	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	0.5	(2)	0.4	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	1.0	(2)	1.1	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.3	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.2	(2)	0.2	-	-	2.8	5.6	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	0.2	(2)	0.2	-	-	1.9	2.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Median earnings.....	\$1,045	\$1,501	(2)	\$1,519	\$1,548	\$1,558	\$1,671	\$1,329	\$1,886	\$1,460	\$754	\$1,568	\$1,114	\$378	\$662	\$1,024

¹Includes urban and rural-nonfarm farmers, farm managers, farm laborers and foremen, and a small number of earners not reporting occupation, in addition to the groups shown.
²Percent and median not shown where base is less than 100,000.

Table 17.—DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM CIVILIAN EARNERS BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946

Civilian money earnings level and sex	Total ¹	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing		Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal and domestic services	Amusement, recreation, and related services	Professional and related services	Government	
				Total ²	Durable										Non-durable
MALE															
Number of civilian earners...(thousands)..	34,143	811	2,922	11,632	7,204	4,418	4,074	1,476	4,921	992	1,140	1,191	442	1,513	1,768
Percent of earners..	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.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.3	-	-	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	3.5	12.5	6.4	5.5	7.8	5.4	6.4	13.9	5.9	12.7	20.3	-	-	-
\$500 to \$999.....	9.6	5.3	12.0	8.2	8.9	7.1	6.8	9.7	10.2	11.1	12.3	16.5	26.2	8.2	3.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.6	10.2	15.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.7	13.1	8.2	15.2	16.4	12.4	13.6	6.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	12.3	13.1	16.1	15.8	16.7	13.9	12.9	14.5	10.7	15.4	14.7	11.3	12.1	14.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.8	24.2	15.4	19.4	20.6	17.3	18.1	17.5	14.6	12.8	15.6	10.0	8.6	11.8	20.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.4	22.1	9.8	14.2	14.6	13.4	16.7	11.5	9.0	8.7	11.3	8.8	11.5	10.5	14.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.2	10.4	7.9	11.5	11.6	11.4	13.2	10.0	8.1	11.1	6.8	4.4	6.6	7.7	18.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	5.5	4.0	5.4	4.8	6.5	7.4	5.4	3.9	6.0	3.5	1.9	2.0	4.4	6.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	2.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	1.6	2.6	6.5	1.3	2.4	1.1	3.8	3.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.4	2.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	5.1	2.6	5.8	2.8	1.5	6.8	4.6	1.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.1	4.3	3.0	6.6	1.9	1.2	3.6	7.1	1.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	-	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	4.3	2.1	4.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	3.0	0.4
Median earnings.....	\$2,134	\$2,384	\$1,880	\$2,231	\$2,231	\$2,233	\$2,371	\$2,318	\$1,927	\$2,564	\$1,820	\$1,394	\$1,690	\$2,222	\$2,453
Number of civilian earners who were wage or salary workers.....(thousands)..	30,389	798	2,460	11,382	7,050	4,322	3,898	1,300	3,696	864	829	880	392	1,228	1,768
Median earnings of wage or salary workers.....	\$2,133	\$2,375	\$1,891	\$2,225	\$2,230	\$2,216	\$2,396	\$2,272	\$1,796	\$2,518	\$1,939	\$1,295	\$1,561	\$1,965	\$2,453

¹Includes urban and rural-nonfarm civilian earners in agriculture, forestry, and fishery and a small number of civilian earners not reporting industry, in addition to the groups shown.
²Includes a small number in manufacturing, type not specified.

Table 17.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM CIVILIAN EARNERS BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946--Continued

Civilian money earnings level and sex	Total ¹	Mining	Con-struction	Manufacturing			Transpor-tation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal and domestic services	Amuse-ment, recreation, and related services	Profes-sional and related services	Government
				Total ²	Durable	Non-durable									
FEMALE															
Number of civilian earners... (thousands)..	16,970	29	66	4,760	1,791	2,964	845	388	3,544	711	127	2,765	183	2,338	844
Percent of earners..	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.....	0.1	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
\$1 to \$499.....	29.5	(³)	(³)	17.4	14.3	19.2	13.6	30.2	36.5	18.8	18.9	53.3	44.3	23.3	13.2
\$500 to \$999.....	18.8	(³)	(³)	17.4	16.8	17.6	16.8	19.6	21.4	18.7	11.8	22.1	16.4	18.1	12.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	18.4	(³)	(³)	22.4	21.6	23.0	21.1	13.9	19.0	20.1	34.6	13.8	12.0	18.0	11.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	17.3	(³)	(³)	24.8	26.2	24.0	23.7	20.9	13.2	22.2	17.3	7.0	10.4	16.7	21.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	(³)	(³)	11.9	14.7	10.3	13.8	5.9	5.6	14.6	6.3	2.3	1.6	13.0	24.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.6	(³)	(³)	3.4	3.8	3.1	6.2	5.2	2.0	3.4	8.7	0.5	4.4	6.2	11.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	1.4	(³)	(³)	1.5	1.3	1.6	3.6	2.8	0.9	-	1.6	0.3	4.9	1.9	4.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.5	(³)	(³)	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	-	0.1	-	1.2	1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.2	(³)	(³)	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	(¹)	3.8	0.9	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.2	(³)	(³)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	-	0.3	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.2	(³)	(³)	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.3	-	(¹)	-	0.4	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	(³)	(³)	0.1	-	0.1	-	1.0	0.5	0.1	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	0.1	(³)	(³)	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	1.6	0.2	-
Median earnings.....	\$1,045	(³)	(³)	\$1,340	\$1,437	\$1,286	\$1,465	\$1,009	\$812	\$1,309	\$1,278	\$467	\$675	\$1,240	\$1,795
Number of civilian earners who were wage or salary workers..... (thousands)..	16,102	29	63	4,724	1,768	2,951	841	380	3,282	694	109	2,412	175	2,286	844
Median earnings of wage or salary workers.....	\$1,063	(³)	(³)	\$1,341	\$1,439	\$1,286	\$1,471	\$1,009	\$785	\$1,301	\$1,299	\$472	\$608	\$1,254	\$1,795

¹ Includes urban and rural-nonfarm civilian earners in agriculture, forestry, and fishery and a small number of civilian earners not reporting industry, in addition to the groups shown.

² Includes a small number in manufacturing, type not specified.

³ Percent and median not shown where base is less than 100,000.

Table 18.--DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM CIVILIAN EARNERS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY CIVILIAN MONEY EARNINGS LEVEL, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1946, 1945, and 1944

Civilian money earnings level	Civilian earners in households						Civilian earners in quasi households, 1946	
	1946		1945		1944		Male	Female
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM								
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.7	29.2	11.1	25.8	8.3	25.8	11.1	36.6
\$500 to \$999.....	9.5	18.9	7.7	21.9	7.5	22.0	16.3	14.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.5	18.4	8.6	21.4	9.4	21.8	16.4	18.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.3	17.3	12.5	18.4	13.0	16.7	15.5	16.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	16.7	9.4	16.8	7.9	17.3	8.1	18.7	9.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.5	3.6	14.5	2.6	14.0	3.0	9.7	3.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.4	1.5	11.4	1.1	11.9	1.1	2.9	0.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.0	0.5	6.6	0.3	6.8	0.5	2.7	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	2.8	0.2	3.0	0.2	3.4	0.2	1.6	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.7	0.2	1.9	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.1	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.4	0.2	3.0	0.1	2.6	0.2	1.1	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	0.3	1.6	-	2.0	0.2	0.5	-
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Median earnings.....	\$2,145	\$1,047	\$2,296	\$1,053	\$2,339	\$1,047	\$1,687	\$973
URBAN								
Percent of earners.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	-
\$1 to \$499.....	9.0	26.5	9.9	23.9	7.7	23.7	11.0	36.0
\$500 to \$999.....	8.5	18.5	6.8	21.4	7.0	22.5	17.3	15.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.7	18.7	8.1	21.5	8.7	21.8	17.3	19.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14.2	18.5	12.0	19.5	12.7	17.5	15.4	16.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	17.1	10.2	17.6	8.5	17.5	8.6	17.8	9.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	13.2	4.0	15.0	2.9	14.0	3.2	9.3	2.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	1.7	11.6	1.3	12.1	1.3	3.1	-
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.2	0.5	7.1	0.4	7.3	0.5	2.7	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.0	0.3	3.2	0.2	3.6	0.3	1.8	-
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.2	2.9	0.1	2.4	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.5	0.2	3.6	0.1	2.7	0.2	1.0	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.3	0.2	1.8	-	2.3	0.1	0.6	-
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Median earnings.....	\$2,217	\$1,129	\$2,369	\$1,108	\$2,393	\$1,087	\$1,644	\$949