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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1947

Families in the United States had an average (median) income of \$3,000 in 1947, according to estimates issued today by J. C. Capt, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This represents an increase of about 20 percent over the figure of \$2,500 for 1944. In contrast to the increase which was recorded for families, individuals not in families had about the same median income (\$1,000) in 1947 and in 1944.

Although 7 million families (about one out of every five) had incomes of \$5,000 or more in 1947, there were still many families (4 million) with incomes under \$1,000. Ten million families had incomes of less than \$2,000.

There were wide differences in the income gains of farm and nonfarm families between 1944 and 1947. During this period the median income of urban families increased by about 15 percent and that of rural-nonfarm families increased by about 18 percent. In contrast, the increase in the median income of rural-farm families (although more difficult to measure accurately) was about 54 percent during this period.

The 1947 income data presented in this report were obtained from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey of April, 1948, which covered the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the armed forces living off post. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Medians and other figures based on relatively small numbers of cases, as well as small differences between figures, should be used with particular care, as explained in the section on reliability of estimates. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting. These reporting biases probably produce underestimates of the median income.

This report covers money income only. Inasmuch as nonmoney income is an important part of farm receipts, this factor should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. In comparing money income data for 1947 with those for previous years, it should be remembered that prices as well as money income have risen. Therefore, the increase in money income does not necessarily represent an improvement in economic status.

The first section of this report deals with the incomes of families and of individuals not in families. The unit of analysis here is the family (or the individual not a member of any family), and the combined incomes of all members of each family are treated as a single amount. In the second section, the unit of analysis is the person 14 years old and over, and each person is tabulated according to the amount of his own income, regardless of the amount of his family's income.

INCOME OF FAMILIES AND OF INDIVIDUALS NOT IN FAMILIES¹

Size of place.--As noted in previous income surveys, there was a tendency for the median income to increase with size of place. The median total money income of urban families and individuals was \$2,800² for those living in

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 persons related to each other and living together; all such persons living together are regarded as one family. 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."

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

urban places having less than 50,000 inhabitants, and \$3,300 for those living in cities of 1,000,000 or more (table 1). Rural-farm families and individuals had a median income of \$1,800 as compared with a median of \$2,600 for those rural residents who did not live on farms.

The five largest cities (those having 1,000,000 inhabitants or more) included 12 percent of all families, but 20 percent of the families having incomes of \$5,000 or more. On the other hand, families living in rural areas comprised 40 percent of all families, but only 29 percent of the families having incomes of \$5,000 or more.

Color.--The median income of nonwhite families was \$1,600; only half the figure of \$3,200 for white families (table 2). In the case of individuals not in families, the median for nonwhites was \$700 and that for whites was \$1,000.

About 21 percent of the white families and 6 percent of the nonwhite families had incomes of \$5,000 or more, whereas 9 percent of the white families and 29 percent of the nonwhite families had incomes under \$1,000. About 49 percent of the white individuals not in families and 62 percent of the nonwhite individuals had incomes of less than \$1,000.

Size of family.--Family income increased with size of family from a median of \$2,500 for families of two persons to about \$3,500 for families of five or six persons and, as in past surveys, showed a tendency to decline beyond that point (table 3). Although the median size of family for the United States was about 3.2 persons, families having incomes of less than \$1,500 contained fewer than three persons, on the average, whereas those with incomes of \$6,000 or more averaged four persons.

Although the incomes of large families tended to be higher than those of small families (partly because they had, on the average, a greater number of earners), the average income per person was lower in large families than in small families. The median per capita income decreased from \$1,200 per person in two-person families to \$500 or less per person in families of seven or more persons. Median per capita income of families is only an approximate measure of economic well-being because it does not take into account the lower living costs per family member in large families as compared with small ones.³

Individuals not in families (who might be regarded as "one-person families") had a median

income of \$1,000, less than the median per capita income of two-person families.

Type of family.--The median income of husband-and-wife families (male head, married, wife present) was \$3,100. This was not significantly different from the median income of \$2,900 received by other families having a male head (table 4). In spite of the fact that many of the latter group of families were headed by widowers, who had in most cases passed the peak of their earning ability, their incomes were relatively high. The probable explanation for the relatively high incomes of these families lies in the fact that about half of them had more than one earner. The median income of families having a female head (\$2,200) was considerably lower than that of families having a male head. Male individuals not in families had a median income of \$1,300, and female individuals not in families had a median of \$800.

Age of head.--The median income rose from \$2,300 for families in which the head was under 25 years of age to \$3,400 for families in which the head was between 45 and 54 years of age. The median then declined to \$1,800 for families in which the head was 65 years of age and over (table 5). This relationship between family income and the age of the head of the family is probably accounted for by several factors. The heads of families are also the principal earners in most families. Therefore, the income of the family tends to vary with that of the head and to reach its highest level as the head reaches the peak of his earning power. In addition, the size of the family and the number of earners per family also tend to reach their peaks as the head of the family approaches middle age, and these factors are also correlated with family income.

Number of children.--The median income of families having one, two, or three children under 18 years of age was about \$3,100 (table 6). This was higher than the median incomes of families having no children or having four or more children (\$2,900 and \$2,700, respectively). The lower incomes of families having four or more children is due in part to the fact that a larger proportion of them are farm families. Whereas only about 16 percent of the families having fewer than four children lived on farms, about 33 percent of the families having four or more children lived on farms. However, even when farm and nonfarm families are examined separately, it will be noted that there is a tendency for the incomes to be lower for the families with many children.

³ See also Per Capita Income in Wage-Earner Families, by Size of Family: 1939, Bureau of the Census, Series P-44, No. 19, September 8, 1944.

Veteran status.--There was no significant difference between the median income of families in which there was no veteran of World War II and that of families in which the head was a veteran. Each was about \$2,900 (table 7). Families in which some member other than the head was a veteran, however, had a much higher average income (\$4,800). The higher income of these families can probably be attributed to the fact that such families tend to contain more earners, both the head and the veteran member of the family being likely to be earners.

The median income of individuals not in families who were veterans (\$1,900) was twice that of individuals who were not veterans (\$900). Even if female individuals not in families are excluded from the nonveteran group, the median income of male veterans was still considerably higher than that of male nonveterans, which was approximately \$1,100. The relatively low income of the male nonveterans who were individuals not in families is probably accounted for by the fact that they are much older, on the average, than veterans and in many cases well beyond the peak of their earning power.

Migration status.--Families in which the head (and usually the other family members) had moved from one county to another between April, 1947, and April, 1948, had lower incomes, on the average, than other families. The medians were \$2,600 and \$3,100, respectively (table 8). The "nonmigrant" families included a considerable number which had moved from one house to another but had remained within the same county. These families had a median income of \$2,700. Since the rate of migration was greatest for younger families, it is possible that the lower income of migrant families may be largely a reflection of the age and earning power of the head. In the case of individuals not in families, there were no significant differences in median income according to migration status.

Number of paid workers.--One of the factors which accounts for the rise in family income during recent years is the increased employment of wives and other family members, in addition to the heads of families. Although these earners are often only part-time workers, they have an important influence on the economic level of the family. About one-third of all families in the United States had two or more paid workers at the time of this survey, and the incomes of these families were considerably higher, on the average, than those of families having only one paid worker (table 9). The median income of families having one paid worker was \$2,700, whereas the median for families with two paid

workers was \$3,800, and that for families with three or more paid workers was \$5,300. The relatively small number of families with no paid workers had a median income of \$1,000.

The median income of individuals not in families who were paid workers (\$1,400) was about three times that of other individuals (\$500). These "other" individuals included persons who did not work but may have had unearned income, as well as a few who did some work during 1947 but were not working at the time of the survey.

Percent of family income received by females.--The ratio of the amount of income received by the female members of a family to the total family income is a rough measure of the economic importance of women to the family. It is, however, in many respects an inadequate measure, because much of the work performed by women is housework or unpaid work in family enterprises, which is not taken into account in the money income figures presented here.

In about two out of every five families the female member or members accounted for some share of the family income, and in about one-fourth of the families they received 25 percent or more of the family income (table 10). Over 2 million families (about 6 percent of all families) were supported entirely by female breadwinners. It was more common in urban than in rural families for the female members to contribute to the family's money income.

There were wide variations in the share of the family income received by women in families at different income levels, reflecting in part the differences in the number of earners in these families. In the very lowest (under \$500) and the very highest (\$10,000 and over) income levels only about one-third of the families included female income recipients. In contrast, women were income recipients in over half of the families having incomes between \$4,500 and \$10,000.

Comparative income data, 1944 to 1947.--Table 11 presents some comparative data for families and individuals from the four consecutive annual surveys which have been conducted by the Bureau of the Census. In order to facilitate comparison, the statistics in this table are restricted to families in households and individuals in households, and exclude the relatively small group of families and individuals living in hotels, lodgings, and similar places. Because of administrative factors, the latter group was not covered in uniform fashion in all of the four surveys.

Over the period 1944 to 1947, the median family income increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000, and the proportion of families with incomes of \$5,000 and over increased from 12 percent to 19 percent. Among individuals not in families, there were no important increases in median income, but the proportion in the higher income brackets increased somewhat.

Wages and salaries of primary families and individuals--comparisons with 1939.--Comparisons with 1939 income distributions obtained in the 1940 census must be restricted to wages and salaries of primary families and individuals. Table 12 shows data on wage or salary level of primary families and individuals reported as having wage or salary income in 1939 and in each year, 1944 to 1947. Table 13 shows comparisons of the median wage or salary income of primary families and individuals by selected characteristics for 1947 and 1939. It was possible to classify the families and individuals according to whether or not they had other income, so that the relatively large group of families and individuals for whom wage or salary income was equivalent to total income can be identified.

The figures show the great increase in wage income which occurred between 1939, the last full year before the prewar defense boom made its influence felt, and 1944, the last full year of the war. In 1939 the median wage or salary income of primary families and individuals was \$1,200. By 1944 this figure had doubled. With the end of the war, wage incomes leveled off, but resumed their climb as the Nation converted to postwar full employment. From \$2,400 in 1944, the median rose to \$2,900 in 1947.

One of the factors which accounted for the higher levels, in addition to higher wage rates and greater steadiness of employment, was an increase in the number of family members working. About 37 percent of the primary nonfarm families in 1947, as compared with 28 percent in 1939, had more than one wage or salary earner. Perhaps for this reason, primary families recorded a greater gain than did primary individuals not in families. The median wage or salary income for the former group increased from \$1,300 in 1939 to \$3,000 in 1947, whereas for the individuals the increase was from \$700 in 1939 to \$1,400 in 1947.

The income differential between whites and nonwhites narrowed from 1939 to 1947. In 1939 the median wage or salary income of nonwhite primary families and individuals (about \$500) was 37 percent of the figure for whites (about \$1,300). In 1947 the figures were about \$1,400 and \$3,000, respectively, and the ratio was 48 percent.

INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER

In contrast to some of the earlier reports on income published by the Bureau of the Census, this report shows the distributions of persons 14 years old and over by total money income and by wage or salary income only and does not include any distributions by total earned income. Earned income (wages and salaries, professional fees, and net income from the operation of a business or farm) is for many purposes the most appropriate type of income by which to tabulate persons. However, only the amounts of total income and wage or salary income were recorded in this survey, and therefore it is not possible to present any tables for 1947 on earned income (except for wages and salaries alone). Most of the tables for persons in this report show distributions by total income. These distributions resemble those by earned income, since most persons receive relatively little other money income (rents, dividends, interest, etc.). Median incomes shown in the tables for persons are computed on the base of persons with income, rather than all persons.

Total money income of persons.--The median total money income of males who received any income in 1947 was \$2,200, and the corresponding figure for females was \$1,000 (table 14). The 68 million income recipients comprised about 47 million men and 21 million women, representing 89 percent of all males 14 years old and over and 39 percent of all females 14 years old and over.

Among the males, 60 percent of the income recipients lived in urban places and had a median income of \$2,400, 22 percent lived in rural-nonfarm areas and averaged \$2,200, and 18 percent lived on farms and averaged \$1,400. Among the females, 70 percent were urban residents, with a median income of \$1,200, 18 percent were rural-nonfarm residents and averaged \$800, and 12 percent lived on farms and averaged \$500.

Age and veteran status.--The median income of male income recipients increased steeply from \$500 for those 14 to 19 years of age to \$1,600 for males 20 to 24 years of age and \$2,400 for males 25 to 34 years of age. In the age group 35 to 44, the median reached its peak of \$2,800 and then declined moderately for men between 45 and 64 years of age. Beyond age 65, sharply lower incomes were typical. Among men 65 years of age and over, the median was \$1,000 (table 15).

Males between 25 and 44 years of age who were not veterans of World War II had slightly

higher incomes, on the average, than those who were veterans. The median total money income of male nonveterans between 25 and 34 years of age was \$2,600, as compared with the median of \$2,400 received by veterans in the same age group. In the 35-to-44-year age group the median income of nonveterans was \$2,900, as compared with \$2,700 for veterans.

There was much less variation of income by age among females than among males. For women in the range 20 to 64 years, the highest median for any age group was \$1,300 and the lowest, \$1,000.

Relationship to head of family.--Nearly all males who were heads of families, or who were individuals not in families, were income recipients, but only two-thirds of the males 14 years old and over who were relatives (mostly sons) of the family head had any income (table 16). Among the male income recipients, heads of husband-and-wife families had the highest median income, about \$2,600. Other male heads averaged \$2,100, and relatives of the head averaged \$1,300.

As in the case of the analysis by age, the median incomes varied less widely among the different groups of female income recipients than among males. The proportions of females who received income, however, varied considerably. About three-fourths of female heads were income recipients, in contrast with one-fourth of the wives. Slightly less than half of other female relatives (mostly daughters) of the head received income.

Occupation.--The median incomes of men employed in civilian jobs at the time of the survey (excluding the small number of male domestic service workers) ranged from \$800 for farm laborers to \$5,500 for self-employed professional men (table 17). Farm laborers and farmers, the two lowest income groups, often have a considerable amount of nonmoney income which is not taken into account in the money income data presented here. The lowest income groups among the nonagricultural occupations were nonfarm laborers (\$1,700) and service workers (\$2,100). Above these was a group of occupations among which the medians differed little, ranging from \$2,400 to \$2,700. These occupations were operatives, semiprofessional workers, clerical workers, salesmen, and craftsmen. Nonfarm proprietors averaged \$3,100. The high-income occupations included managers and officials (\$3,700), salaried professional workers (\$3,700), and self-employed professional workers (\$5,500).

The medians for the important occupations among women (aside from service workers, who were among the lowest paid) ranged from \$1,100

to \$2,000. Nearly half of all employed women were operatives or clerical workers; the medians for those occupations were \$1,400 and \$1,700, respectively. Among the highest median incomes were those received by professional workers (\$1,900) and managers and officials (\$2,000).

Industry.--Among men employed in nonagricultural industries, those who worked in personal and domestic services had one of the lowest median incomes (\$1,900), whereas those in government and in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry group were among the highest paid (\$3,000). The median money income of men engaged in agriculture, forestry, or fishery was \$1,300 (table 18).

There was more variation in the incomes of females employed in different industries than there was for men. Among women employed in nonagricultural industries, those who performed personal and domestic services had one of the lowest median incomes (\$600), and those who worked for the Federal, State, or local governments had the highest median income (\$2,100). The median money income of women employed in agriculture was \$600.

Total income by receipt of wages or salary.--The great majority of persons who had income received all or part of that income in the form of wages or salary. Among both the male and female income recipients, approximately 80 percent had wage or salary income (table 19). The median total income for men whose income included wages or salary was \$2,300; for other male income recipients it was \$1,500. For women the corresponding figures were \$1,200 and \$600. Persons with income but without wages or salary included self-employed workers and persons who did not work but had some cash receipts in the form of rents, interest, dividends, pension, etc.

Comparative income data, 1944 to 1947.--The median total money income of males decreased from \$2,000 in 1944 to \$1,800 in 1945, and then increased to \$2,200 in 1947 (table 20). The decrease in the average income of males between 1944 and 1945 can probably be attributed to the fact that the 1945 data included a large number of veterans who had only part-time civilian employment during that year.

There was only a small increase, from \$900 to \$1,000, in the median income of females between 1944 and 1947. However, there was a great change in the proportion of females with income during this 4-year period. The proportion of females with income decreased from 48 percent in 1944 to 39 percent in 1947. This decrease reflects the interplay of several factors including

(1) an increase in household responsibilities which accompanied the increase in marriage and birth rates during the war and postwar period and which caused the retirement of many women from the labor force, (2) the improved earning situation of their husbands which made it feasible for many women to stop working, (3) a decrease in the number of women receiving income from armed forces allotments, and (4) a decrease in the intensity of the demand for women workers.

Wages and salaries of persons--comparisons with 1939.--For persons, as for families (see tables 12 and 13), comparisons with 1939 income distributions obtained in the 1940 census must be restricted to wages and salaries. Table 21 shows distributions by wage or salary level for persons reported as having wage or salary income in 1939 and 1947. Table 22 shows comparisons of the median wage or salary income of persons reported as having wage or salary income in 1939 and 1947 by color and major industry group. In these tables, as in the family tables noted above, it was possible to classify persons according to whether or not they had other income, so that the relatively large group of persons for whom wage or salary income was equivalent to total income can be identified.

Between 1939 and 1947 the wages or salary of the average employee doubled, increasing from about \$900 to \$1,900. The median for white males increased from \$1,100 to \$2,400 and that for nonwhites increased from \$500 to \$1,300. In the case of females, the median for whites increased from \$700 to \$1,300 and that for nonwhites increased from \$200 to \$400.

Significant gains in money wages and salaries were recorded in all industries between 1939 and 1947. Among the wage workers showing the greatest relative gains were those in agriculture, from a median of \$300 in 1939 to \$900 in 1947; mining, \$1,000 to \$2,800; construction, \$800 to \$2,100; and manufacturing, \$1,000 to \$2,300. Industries in which the median wage or salary earnings failed to increase by 100 percent or better included such "white-collar" categories as public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; professional services; and government.

EARLIER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Other data showing the distributions of families, individuals not in families, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the following Census Bureau reports: Income of Families and Persons in Washington, D. C.: 1947, Series P-60, No. 4; Income of the Nonfarm Population: 1946, Series P-60, No. 3; Income of

Nonfarm Families and Individuals: 1946, Series P-60, No. 1; Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945, Series P-60, No. 2; and Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944, Series P-S, No. 22. 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 house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or a person living alone. A household consists of the entire group of persons who occupy a dwelling unit. Persons occupying living quarters which are not dwelling units, such as large rooming houses, dormitories, and YMCA buildings, are not regarded as households.

Family.--The term "family" 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 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 (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any

relatives. An individual not in a family may constitute a one-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 such as a hotel. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or 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 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 one and 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. It excludes families and individuals who are lodgers or servants, and families and individuals who do not reside as members of households in dwelling units. These other types of families and individuals are included in all family and individual tables which are not specifically restricted. The number of "primary families and individuals" is identical with the number of households.

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. All other areas are classified as rural.

The classification of rural population as farm and nonfarm is based on residence at the time of enumeration. Thus, the population classified as rural-farm in this report is the population living on farms at the time of enumeration in areas that were classified as rural in 1940. The population classified as rural-nonfarm in this report is the population not living on farms at the time of enumeration in areas that were classified as rural in 1940.

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.--Each person in the sample 14 years of age and over was asked to report (1) the amount of money, wages or salary earned in 1947

and (2) the amount of total money income received in 1947. If the amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as "10,000 or more" rather than as a specific amount. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1947, the characteristics of the family or person such as size of family, age, marital status, etc., refer to the date of interview, April, 1948.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1947. It includes wages, salary, armed forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Total money income.--This includes money wages and salary; net income from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income from rents, royalties, or receipts from roomers or boarders; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Receipt of nonwage income.--This concept was used in the tabulations made for the purpose of comparing current with 1939 data. In the 1940 census, from which the 1939 income data were derived, the specific amount of income was asked only for money wages and salaries. In order to distinguish those whose money wages or salary were practically equivalent to their total income from those who had appreciable amounts of other income, a second question was asked: Whether income amounting to \$50 or more was received from sources other than money wages or salary. Income in kind, such as living quarters, meals, and clothes, was included among the other sources. Thus, families or persons classified as "without nonwage income" in the 1939 data presented in this report are those who reported

that they did not have as much as \$50 of income other than money wages or salary. A similar classification was made in the later surveys by comparing the amounts of money wage or salary income and total money income. In addition, farmers and families including a farmer were classified as with nonwage income on the assumption that they had at least \$50 of income in kind.

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.

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

Head of family.--One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Females are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Families in which the husband is the head and the wife is present are designated as husband-and-wife families. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate 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 of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption, except the head and his wife.

Veteran of World War II.--A veteran of World War II is defined as a civilian who had been a member of the armed forces of the United States on active duty at any time between September 16, 1940, and the time of enumeration. Persons on terminal leave are included as veterans. This report shows separate data for male, but not female, veterans of World War II. Veterans of World War I or prior wars, or those with peacetime service, are shown as nonveterans unless they are also veterans of World War II.

Migration status.--Persons are classified by migration status on the basis of a comparison between the place of residence of the person in April, 1948, and the place where he lived one

year earlier. Two major categories are distinguished:

1. Migrant. This group consists of persons whose place of residence in April, 1948, was not in the same county as the place of residence in April, 1947.

2. Nonmigrant. This group consists of persons whose place of residence in April, 1948, was in the same county as the place of residence in April, 1947. Thus, persons who did not move during the year, and, in addition, persons who moved from place to place within the same county and those who moved to a different county but returned before the end of the period, are classified as nonmigrants. Among the nonmigrants, a distinction is made between those living in the same house in April, 1948, as in April, 1947, and those living in a different house.

Number of paid workers.--This number includes all persons in the family who were employed (other than unpaid family workers) or who were seeking work (other than new workers) during the survey week, April 4-10, 1948.

Percent of family income received by females.--This is the ratio of the algebraic sum of the incomes received by the female members of the family to the total family income. Families having no female income recipients comprise the "None" category, and families in which only a female, or females, received income comprise the "100 percent" category.

Number of wage or salary earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more of wages or salary. Thus, all families with \$1 or more of wage or salary income have one or more wage or salary earners, and families with no wage or salary income have no wage or salary earners.

Major occupation group and major industry group.--The major occupation group and the major industry group by which each employed civilian is classified are based on the job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. 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.

Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or

worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included are persons who had new jobs but had not yet started to work.

Wage or salary worker.--Persons who in their current or last job worked as employees for wages or salaries are classified as wage or salary workers. They include not only factory operatives, laborers, clerks, etc., who worked for wages, but also other persons working for tips or for room or board, salesmen and other employees working for commissions, and salaried business managers, corporation executives, and government officials.

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 medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The median wage or salary figures are based on the distributions of those who had wages or salaries.

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

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution is shown in most of the tables in this report. These estimates, in general, are based on the entire sample of 25,000 households enumerated in connection with the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. The income distributions, however, are based on questions asked of approximately one-half of the sample (see section on "Source and reliability of the estimates" below). The base figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The population from which the sample was selected for the study of 1947 income was the population of the United States on the date of

interview, i.e., in April, 1948. 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.

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 1947 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 1947 but who was a member at the time of interview.

Data on income were collected from approximately 12,000 households in this survey in 68 sample areas located in 42 States and the District of Columbia. Of these 12,000 schedules, approximately 7 percent were "noninterview," i.e., schedules on which no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. For these schedules, duplicates of other schedules in the sample were substituted. The duplicate schedules selected were for households of similar characteristics residing in the same area. In addition, approximately 7 percent of the schedules lacked income information for some person listed on the schedule. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for families, individuals, and persons shown in the published tables. The distributions by income levels for each group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information.

The estimating procedure used in the survey involved, as a final step, the inflation of the weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, and veteran status. These independent 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 and separation records.

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 the United States in 1947.

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:							
	40,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
	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:							
2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.7
5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.1	4.4
10	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.1	4.4	6.1
25	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.4	6.3	8.9
50	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.2	4.2	5.1	7.2	10.3
75	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.6	4.4	6.3	8.9

Estimated percentages based on urban and rural residence, size of urban place, and non-white 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 for the United States in 1947:

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 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, total.....	\$3,031	\$2,977 - \$3,084	TABLE 15 Female, 35 to 44 years of age.....	\$1,332	\$1,212 - \$1,458
Individuals not in families, total.....	980	912 - 1,072	TABLE 16 Female, in families, head.....	1,159	1,001 - 1,317
TABLE 3 Families of 5 persons...	3,535	3,368 - 3,721	Female, in families, wife of head.....	916	850 - 983
Families of 6 persons...	3,419	3,209 - 3,726	TABLE 17 Male, professional workers, self-employed.	5,472	4,337 - 6,133
TABLE 4 Families, male head, married, wife present..	3,109	3,054 - 3,164	Male, semiprofessional workers.....	2,625	2,293 - 3,069
Families, male head, other marital status...	2,936	2,616 - 3,320	Male, craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	2,746	2,652 - 2,840
TABLE 6 Rural-nonfarm, families having 4 or more children under 18 years of age.....	2,935	2,642 - 3,197	Female, proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm, salaried.....	2,025	1,767 - 2,570
Rural-farm, families having 4 or more children under 18 years of age.....	1,727	1,439 - 2,048	Female, operatives and kindred workers.....	1,406	1,317 - 1,495
TABLE 14 Male.....	2,230	2,189 - 2,270	TABLE 18 Male, finance, insurance, and real estate..	2,979	2,683 - 3,300
Female.....	1,017	975 - 1,064	Male, wholesale trade...	2,729	2,490 - 2,972

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

For statements on the sampling variability of estimates for 1946, 1945, and 1944, see the

following Census Bureau reports: Income of the Nonfarm Population: 1946, Series P-60, No. 3; Income of Nonfarm Families and Individuals: 1946, Series P-60, No. 1; and Sampling Variability of Estimates of Family and Individual Money Income in the United States in 1945,

Series P-S, No. 22-S. For a statement on the sampling variability of estimates for 1939, see the Sixteenth Census Reports on Population cited in the section on "Earlier income publications."

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

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 factor. However, there is considerable evidence that nonreporting is more prevalent at the upper income levels, so that the estimated proportion of cases at 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.

There is evidence that in the survey veterans were underrepresented in the sample relative to nonveterans and that some veterans were incorrectly reported as nonveterans. Veterans are concentrated in the age groups in which the population is more mobile than the population of older ages. Veterans are, therefore, subject to greater underenumeration than older persons whose place of residence is more firmly established. In addition, veterans whose length of service was short may, in some cases, be erroneously classified as nonveterans by the respondent. Therefore, although the total number of veterans is controlled by independent figures, the distributions of income by veteran status may be affected.

COMPARABILITY OF 1947 SURVEY WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

In the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey of April, 1948, in which the 1947 income data were collected, several different methods of obtaining income data were tested. The purpose of these tests was to develop a simplified method which could be used in the 1950 Decennial Census of Population. The 1947 income data presented in this report are based on the replies to one of these sets of questions, which was used in one-half, or about 12,000, of the household schedules. Income data provided by the other test inquiries were not combined with these because the other inquiries provided somewhat lesser detail.

Because fewer separate questions on income were asked of each person in the 1947 survey than in the surveys of 1944 to 1946, it is probable that the 1947 results are slightly less complete on the total amounts of income and the total numbers of income recipients than would otherwise have been the case. The more intensive inquiry technique used in the earlier surveys presumably helped the respondents to recall minor or irregular sources of income.

Differences may also have arisen from differences in the treatment of noninterview or incomplete schedules in the four surveys.

Finally, there are some differences in coverage of the population among the surveys, arising from administrative factors. Information for the rural-farm population is included in the 1947 results, as well as for 1944 and 1945, but not for 1946. The 1944 and 1945 surveys did not cover the following relatively small population groups which were included in the later surveys: Residents of hotels, YMCA's, fraternity houses, and similar places; residents of trailer camps, labor camps, logging camps, houseboats, ships, etc. (residents of tourist camps and individual trailers were covered); and resident employees and other noninmate residents of institutions. The 1945 survey, further, did not cover persons living in large lodginghouses.

Table 11 of this report presents data on total income of families and individuals for the years 1944 to 1947. These data are restricted to families and individuals in households in order to improve comparability. However, since the population in households constitutes nearly all of the total population, the differences between the income distributions in table 11 and those in other tables are slight. Data on total income of persons for 1944 to 1947 are presented in table 20. It was not possible to make the same adjustments for comparability in the case

of the data for persons, but the effects undoubtedly are negligible.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS BUREAU INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

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

The purpose of the Census data is to show the distribution of families and persons by income levels. They do not show estimates of aggregate income. The Office of Business Economics estimates, on the other hand, provide information on aggregate income received by the population. If an estimate of aggregate income were derived from the Census Bureau data, it would be smaller than that shown in the personal income series for the following reasons which stem from the different purposes of the two sets of data:

1. The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data recorded from business and governmental sources. These data include most importantly enumerations of the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The Census data, however, are based on field survey information which is largely dependent on memory.

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

3. The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel living on post. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the Census inquiry. The income of both of these groups was included in the personal income estimates.

Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances.--The Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances obtained, among other data, information on the size distribution of income for 1947.⁴ The survey was based on a Nationwide sample that covered all persons in private households. Interviews were taken and most of the results were presented on a "spending unit" basis, those household members who had incomes which they used primarily for their own purposes constituting separate spending units. Tabulations of certain financial data, however, were presented on a "family unit" basis as well. The "family unit" is identical with the concept of family or individual used by the Census Bureau. Several important differences between the Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

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

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

3. Only two income questions were asked for each person in the Census Bureau sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income were asked of the heads of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Federal Reserve Board sample. The inclusion of additional questions on income probably reduced underreporting in the Survey of Consumer Finances.

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.

⁴ 1948 Survey of Consumer Finances, Part II, The Distribution of Consumer Income in 1947, Federal Reserve Bulletin, June, 1948.

Income as defined for tax purposes differs from the Census concept. For example, in 1947 armed forces pay of under \$1,500 was excluded from income tax coverage as were a number of other types of receipts such as veterans' payments, social security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families.

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data.--Census data and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The Old-Age and Survivors Insurance data are available only in terms of persons, not in terms of families.
2. The wages and salaries of such groups as domestic servants, farm laborers, employees of nonprofit institutions, and governmental employees are not covered by the wage record data.

3. No wages or salaries received from any one employer in excess of \$3,000 are covered by the wage record data.

4. Income other than wages or salaries is not covered by the wage record data.

Labor force data.--The estimates of the number of wage or salary workers shown in this report are only slightly different from comparable figures which may be derived from the Census Bureau publication, Work Experience of the Population in 1947, Series P-50, No. 8. The estimates derived from the latter source are based on questions regarding work experience in 1947, asked in the December, 1947, Current Population Survey. The small differences between the estimates are due primarily to the fact that they are based on different surveys which were taken at different times and in which different questions regarding work experience were asked. Moreover, both estimates are based on samples and are therefore subject to sampling variation.

LIST OF TABLES

Table

	Page
1.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, for the United States, urban (by size of place) and rural: 1947.....	15
2.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by color, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	16
3.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by size of family, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	17
4.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by type of family, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	18
5.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by age of head, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	18
6.--Distribution of families by total money income level, by number of children under 18 years of age, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	19
7.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by veteran status, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	19
8.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level, by migration status of head, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	20
9.--Distribution of families and individuals by total money income level in 1947, by number of paid workers in April, 1948, for the United States, urban and rural.....	20
10.--Distribution of families by percent of family total money income received by female members of the family, by family total money income level, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	21
11.--Distribution of families and individuals in households by total money income level, for the United States, urban and rural: 1944 to 1947.....	21
12.--Distribution of primary families and individuals with wage or salary income, by wage or salary level and receipt of nonwage income, for the United States, urban and rural: 1939 and 1944 to 1947.....	22
13.--Median wage or salary income of primary families and individuals with wage or salary income, by selected characteristics, for the United States: 1947 and 1939.....	22
14.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level, by sex, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	23

LIST OF TABLES--Continued

Table	Page
15.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level, by age, sex, and veteran status, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	23
16.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level, by relationship to head of family and sex, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	24
17.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level in 1947 and major occupation group in April, 1948, by sex, for the United States.....	25
18.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level in 1947 and major industry group in April, 1948, by sex, for the United States.....	26
19.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level, by receipt of wages or salary, by sex, for the United States, urban and rural: 1947.....	27
20.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income level, by sex, for the United States, urban and rural: 1944 to 1947.....	28
21.--Distribution of persons 14 years of age and over with wage or salary income, by wage or salary level, by sex and receipt of nonwage income, for the United States: 1947 and 1939.....	28
22.--Median wage or salary income of persons 14 years of age and over with wage or salary income, by color and major industry group, by sex, for the United States: 1947 and 1939	29

Table 1.--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Total	Total urban	Size of urban place of residence				Rural-nonfarm	Rural-farm
			1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	50,000 to 249,999	2,500 to 49,999		
FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS								
Number.....(thousands)..	45,336	28,268	5,919	5,459	6,016	10,873	9,600	7,468
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	9.1	7.1	5.8	6.6	5.9	8.9	9.3	15.9
\$500 to \$999.....	8.5	6.8	5.2	5.0	8.0	7.9	8.4	15.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.7	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.4	13.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.1	7.9	7.0	7.9	8.9	7.8	10.2	12.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.0	10.8	9.8	10.4	11.2	11.3	12.4	9.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.9	10.6	9.1	12.1	9.8	11.0	10.3	6.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.0	10.3	9.8	10.7	11.0	9.9	11.7	6.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.9	8.7	7.7	8.2	3.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.9	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.6	3.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.7	3.5	1.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.5	7.4	9.3	7.8	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	7.6	8.9	13.5	8.4	8.4	6.9	5.3	5.5
\$10,000 and over.....	2.4	2.7	3.8	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.5	2.6
Median income.....	\$2,685	\$2,961	\$3,347	\$3,017	\$2,907	\$2,771	\$2,566	\$1,752
FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)..	37,279	22,479	4,602	4,180	4,772	8,925	8,281	6,520
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	4.5	11.7
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	4.2	2.4	2.2	5.4	5.5	6.6	13.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	6.2	4.4	4.9	6.7	7.4	7.7	13.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	7.1	4.5	7.1	7.6	8.1	10.5	12.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	10.6	9.7	9.5	10.8	11.5	13.5	10.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	11.5	9.4	13.0	10.5	12.3	11.0	7.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	11.9	11.3	12.6	12.6	11.4	13.0	7.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	9.5	9.6	10.3	10.2	8.8	9.1	3.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	8.1	8.9	8.7	7.8	7.6	6.3	3.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.5	3.9	1.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	9.0	11.3	9.6	8.0	8.0	6.2	5.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	10.8	16.1	10.5	10.4	8.4	6.0	6.2
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	3.1	4.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	1.6	2.9
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$3,349	\$3,826	\$3,430	\$3,291	\$3,119	\$2,826	\$1,963
INDIVIDUALS NOT IN FAMILIES								
Number.....(thousands)..	8,056	5,789	1,318	1,278	1,244	1,948	1,319	949
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	31.8	27.4	19.9	21.5	22.7	39.0	42.3	42.8
\$500 to \$999.....	18.9	17.3	15.8	15.0	18.2	19.0	21.0	25.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.9	13.4	13.4	17.2	13.0	11.3	12.6	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.6	11.2	16.4	10.7	14.2	6.3	7.8	10.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	9.4	11.6	10.1	13.8	13.0	10.4	4.5	3.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.9	6.9	8.0	8.9	7.0	5.0	5.4	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	2.7	2.4	2.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	2.4	3.0	2.4	4.0	2.7	2.9	1.8	-
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.8	-	0.9	2.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	1.0	1.3	3.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	-	1.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.7
Median income.....	\$980	\$1,197	\$1,527	\$1,393	\$1,349	\$788	\$682	\$642

Table 4.--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY TYPE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Families					Individuals not in families		
	Total	Male head			Female head	Total	Male	Female
		Total	Married, wife present	Other marital status				
UNITED STATES								
Number.....(thousands)..	37,279	33,522	32,288	1,234	3,757	8,056	3,720	4,337
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	3.7	3.6	5.7	10.1	31.8	23.4	38.6
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	5.8	5.6	9.9	11.6	18.9	18.6	19.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	7.2	7.2	9.6	12.7	12.9	11.6	13.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.1	11.9	10.6	11.7	9.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	11.3	11.5	7.8	11.0	9.4	10.7	8.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	11.0	11.1	10.4	7.7	8.9	7.8	4.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	11.6	11.8	8.4	8.6	3.4	5.2	1.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	8.6	8.7	7.5	6.0	2.4	3.4	1.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	7.3	7.4	5.7	3.5	1.1	1.7	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	0.7	0.9	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.6	7.2	0.9	1.6	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	9.4	9.4	8.7	4.7	1.0	2.2	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	2.9	2.8	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$3,104	\$3,109	\$2,936	\$2,172	\$980	\$1,349	\$792
URBAN								
Number.....(thousands)..	22,479	19,729	18,969	760	2,751	5,789	2,416	3,373
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$3,444	\$3,444	\$3,438	\$2,432	\$1,197	\$1,789	\$913
RURAL-NONFARM								
Number.....(thousands)..	8,281	7,657	7,446	211	624	1,319	629	690
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$2,897	\$2,901	(¹)	\$1,725	\$682	\$856	\$527
RURAL-FARM								
Number.....(thousands)..	6,520	6,137	5,874	264	383	949	675	274
Median income.....	\$1,963	\$2,020	\$2,031	(¹)	\$1,115	\$642	\$792	(¹)

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

Table 5.--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY AGE OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Families							Individuals not in families							
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)						
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	
UNITED STATES															
Number...(thousands)..	37,279	1,828	8,138	8,864	7,965	6,117	4,369	8,056	831	1,035	1,056	1,392	1,435	2,307	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500.....	4.4	1.9	2.2	3.5	3.0	4.7	13.4	31.8	36.0	19.2	21.0	26.3	30.8	44.0	
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	9.1	4.2	3.3	5.2	6.8	17.4	18.9	13.6	13.4	12.0	14.5	18.3	28.8	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	12.4	7.3	6.4	5.9	7.8	13.1	12.9	18.7	15.9	10.5	12.3	13.9	10.4	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	13.6	10.0	7.9	7.3	8.4	9.3	10.6	14.0	18.1	12.7	9.2	10.1	6.3	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	18.8	14.4	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.4	13.0	13.9	13.7	9.0	4.2	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	17.6	13.8	11.1	9.1	8.9	6.2	5.9	5.1	9.4	10.1	8.9	5.7	1.4	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	10.5	13.8	12.8	10.9	10.2	6.0	3.4	2.3	3.6	6.7	5.3	3.5	1.1	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	6.4	10.2	10.1	8.0	7.9	3.2	2.4	0.9	2.2	5.2	3.4	3.3	0.8	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	4.1	7.6	8.0	7.7	6.4	3.9	1.1	-	0.4	1.5	2.2	2.2	0.3	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	2.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	4.6	3.1	0.7	0.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	3.1	5.8	8.9	10.2	8.6	5.1	0.9	-	0.4	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.8	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	0.4	4.5	9.2	13.5	13.3	6.7	1.0	-	1.8	3.0	0.6	1.4	0.3	
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	-	1.4	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.1	1.0	-	-	1.1	2.0	0.5	1.4	
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$2,345	\$2,931	\$3,293	\$3,440	\$3,202	\$1,828	\$980	\$1,013	\$1,540	\$1,757	\$1,375	\$1,034	\$605	
URBAN															
Number...(thousands)..	22,479	1,059	4,913	5,180	4,979	3,832	2,516	5,789	554	789	809	1,076	1,010	1,550	
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$2,531	\$3,137	\$3,576	\$3,903	\$3,656	\$2,312	\$1,197	\$1,076	\$1,625	\$1,929	\$1,661	\$1,308	\$715	
RURAL-NONFARM															
Number...(thousands)..	8,281	481	2,052	2,130	1,561	1,122	935	1,319	133	99	129	190	257	512	
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$2,224	\$2,848	\$3,198	\$3,234	\$2,550	\$1,367	\$682	(¹)	\$400					
RURAL-FARM															
Number...(thousands)..	6,520	287	1,173	1,554	1,425	1,163	918	949	145	148	117	126	168	245	
Median income.....	\$1,963	(¹)	\$2,039	\$2,198	\$2,238	\$1,944	\$1,093	\$642	(¹)						

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

Table 6.--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Total	Families having specified number of children under 18 years of age				
		None	1	2	3	4 or more
UNITED STATES						
Number.....(thousands) ..	37,279	16,237	8,920	6,416	3,014	2,693
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	5.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	5.0
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	8.1	5.3	4.9	3.5	7.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	9.0	6.7	6.6	5.9	10.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	8.1	10.4	7.3	9.4	10.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	10.6	11.3	11.9	12.7	12.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	9.6	10.9	11.6	13.1	11.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	9.8	11.7	13.5	12.6	12.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	7.8	8.2	9.6	9.1	8.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	6.6	7.3	8.0	6.0	5.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	3.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.3	5.7
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	9.4	9.8	7.8	8.8	6.6
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.3	1.9
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$2,941	\$3,096	\$3,180	\$3,102	\$2,731
URBAN						
Number.....(thousands) ..	22,479	10,673	5,457	3,835	1,481	1,034
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$3,273	\$3,382	\$3,455	\$3,386	\$3,257
RURAL-NONFARM						
Number.....(thousands) ..	8,281	3,080	2,110	1,527	799	765
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$2,497	\$2,847	\$2,959	\$3,140	\$2,935
RURAL-FARM						
Number.....(thousands) ..	6,520	2,484	1,353	1,054	734	894
Median income.....	\$1,963	\$1,742	\$2,119	\$2,019	\$2,444	\$1,727

Table 7.--DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Families					Individuals not in families		
	Total	Including a veteran of World War II			Not including a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II
		Total	Head a veteran of World War II	Head not a veteran of World War II				
UNITED STATES								
Number.....(thousands) ..	37,279	11,365	7,375	3,990	25,915	8,056	848	7,208
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	1.0	1.3	0.5	5.9	31.8	9.8	34.0
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	3.0	3.5	1.9	7.9	18.9	11.9	19.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	5.8	6.9	3.6	8.7	12.9	13.4	12.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	8.6	10.1	5.9	8.8	10.6	21.1	9.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	11.4	14.7	5.3	11.2	9.4	12.4	9.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	11.4	14.3	5.7	10.4	5.9	8.8	5.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	11.2	13.3	7.2	11.4	3.4	9.8	2.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	9.3	10.2	7.5	8.0	2.4	5.2	2.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	7.6	8.2	6.5	6.6	1.1	1.0	1.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	5.9	4.4	8.8	4.2	0.7	1.0	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	8.9	6.0	14.5	7.1	0.9	2.1	0.8
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	13.0	5.7	25.7	7.1	1.0	2.6	0.9
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	2.9	1.4	5.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$3,394	\$2,973	\$4,830	\$2,857	\$980	\$1,854	\$907
URBAN								
Number.....(thousands) ..	22,479	7,448	4,763	2,684	15,031	5,789	561	5,228
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$3,711	\$3,177	\$5,228	\$3,181	\$1,197	\$2,063	\$1,093
RURAL-NONFARM								
Number.....(thousands) ..	8,281	2,606	1,904	702	5,675	1,319	105	1,214
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$3,003	\$2,774	\$4,227	\$2,727	\$682	(¹)	\$619
RURAL-FARM								
Number.....(thousands) ..	6,520	1,311	707	604	5,209	949	182	767
Median income.....	\$1,963	\$2,294	\$2,053	\$2,804	\$1,863	\$642	(¹)	\$560

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

Table 8.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY MIGRATION STATUS OF HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Families					Individuals not in families				
	Total ¹	Nonmigrants			Migrants	Total ¹	Nonmigrants			Migrants
		Total	Same house	Different house in same county			Total	Same house	Different house in same county	
UNITED STATES										
Number.....(thousands)..	37,279	35,176	29,980	5,197	2,008	8,056	7,251	5,982	1,369	762
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.7	31.8	31.9	31.4	34.3	31.5
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	6.4	5.9	9.4	6.4	18.9	18.7	18.6	19.1	20.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	7.6	7.4	9.1	10.7	12.9	12.4	11.8	15.0	18.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	8.6	8.3	10.3	11.8	10.6	10.9	10.7	12.0	7.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	11.2	11.0	12.1	13.7	9.4	9.6	10.4	5.9	7.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	10.7	10.3	12.7	10.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	11.2	11.5	9.6	13.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.9	1.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	8.4	8.1	9.8	8.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	7.1	7.4	5.3	4.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	-	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.5	-
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	7.8	8.0	6.7	5.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.3	-
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	9.2	9.7	6.3	4.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.5
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.5
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$3,051	\$3,113	\$2,721	\$2,632	\$980	\$983	\$998	\$912	\$945
URBAN										
Number.....(thousands)..	22,479	21,327	18,370	2,956	1,086	5,789	5,255	4,301	954	500
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$3,370	\$3,424	\$3,000	\$2,860	\$1,197	\$1,226	\$1,264	\$1,071	\$1,000
RURAL-NONFARM										
Number.....(thousands)..	8,281	7,691	6,317	1,374	564	1,319	1,161	911	250	151
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$2,831	\$2,865	\$2,742	\$2,800	\$682	\$654	\$620	(²)	(²)
RURAL-FARM										
Number.....(thousands)..	6,520	6,159	5,292	867	357	949	835	670	165	111
Median income.....	\$1,963	\$1,975	\$2,030	\$1,652	(²)	\$642	\$608	\$671	(²)	(²)

¹ Includes a small number of persons whose 1947 residence was outside continental United States.

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

Table 9.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL IN 1947, BY NUMBER OF PAID WORKERS IN APRIL, 1948, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income level	Families					Individuals not in families		
	Total	Families having specified number of paid workers				Total	Paid workers	Other
		None	1	2	3 or more			
UNITED STATES								
Number.....(thousands)..	37,279	2,236	21,889	9,855	3,300	8,056	5,353	2,703
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	4.4	25.4	3.8	1.8	0.8	31.8	23.4	47.8
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	25.4	6.4	3.6	1.7	18.9	13.9	28.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.8	20.0	8.7	5.0	2.0	12.9	15.1	8.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8.8	9.1	10.4	6.7	3.7	10.6	13.3	5.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.3	7.5	14.3	8.0	3.7	9.4	12.6	3.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.7	2.9	13.5	8.8	3.3	5.9	8.0	2.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	11.3	2.6	13.1	10.7	8.0	3.4	4.4	1.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.4	-0.8	8.2	10.9	7.0	2.4	3.2	0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.9	1.9	6.0	10.1	7.4	1.1	1.6	0.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	0.8	3.2	8.4	7.0	0.7	0.9	0.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	7.7	2.6	4.9	12.4	16.1	0.9	1.3	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.9	1.0	5.0	11.6	32.3	1.0	1.5	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	2.7	0.3	2.6	2.0	7.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
Median income.....	\$3,031	\$983	\$2,738	\$3,750	\$5,332	\$980	\$1,419	\$538
URBAN								
Number.....(thousands)..	22,479	1,340	12,277	6,599	2,263	5,789	4,017	1,771
Median income.....	\$3,349	\$1,148	\$2,988	\$4,042	\$5,647	\$1,197	\$1,616	\$664
RURAL-NONFARM								
Number.....(thousands)..	8,281	597	5,149	1,911	624	1,319	724	595
Median income.....	\$2,826	\$818	\$2,684	\$3,475	\$5,094	\$682	\$1,026	\$377
RURAL-FARM								
Number.....(thousands)..	6,520	299	4,463	1,345	413	949	612	337
Median income.....	\$1,963	(¹)	\$1,837	\$2,468	\$3,482	\$642	\$801	\$469

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

Table 10.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY PERCENT OF FAMILY TOTAL MONEY INCOME RECEIVED BY FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, BY FAMILY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Total	Percent of family total money income received by females				
		None	0.1 to 24.9	25.0 to 49.9	50.0 to 99.9	100.0
UNITED STATES						
Number.....(thousands)..	37,279	22,252	5,048	4,981	2,728	2,271
All families.....	100.0	59.7	13.5	13.4	7.3	6.1
Under \$500.....	100.0	70.7	3.8	5.0	4.7	15.8
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	59.9	7.7	6.1	10.4	15.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	59.5	13.5	7.8	7.9	11.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	63.1	10.9	8.2	7.5	10.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	68.8	11.8	6.6	6.1	6.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	67.8	13.9	8.1	5.9	4.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	65.6	14.6	9.6	5.9	4.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	59.5	12.6	18.7	6.5	2.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	53.4	15.6	22.0	6.3	2.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	48.4	15.0	24.9	8.8	2.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	46.2	16.9	25.6	9.3	2.2
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	44.0	19.7	24.9	9.9	1.4
\$10,000 and over.....	100.0	63.3	17.6	9.4	6.1	1.4
URBAN						
Number.....(thousands)..	22,479	12,328	3,101	3,580	1,801	1,669
All families.....	100.0	54.8	13.8	15.9	8.0	7.4
RURAL-NONFARM						
Number.....(thousands)..	8,281	5,443	1,122	988	426	357
All families.....	100.0	65.7	13.5	11.3	5.1	4.3
RURAL-FARM						
Number.....(thousands)..	6,520	4,481	825	468	501	245
All families.....	100.0	68.7	12.7	7.2	7.7	3.8

Table 11.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1944 TO 1947

(The figures in this table are limited to families and individuals in households only, in order to facilitate historical comparison. The small number of families and individuals residing in hotels, lodgings, and similar places are therefore excluded from this table. See paragraphs on definition of dwelling unit and household and on comparisons with earlier income reports in section entitled "Definitions of terms and explanations")

Total money income level	Families and individuals				Families				Individuals not in families			
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1947	1946	1945	1944	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	8.4	(1)	10.0	11.9	4.3	(1)	5.8	7.5	31.0	(1)	34.2	31.6
\$500 to \$999.....	8.4	(1)	9.5	11.3	6.4	(1)	7.7	9.5	19.7	(1)	19.7	19.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.7	(1)	9.1	11.5	7.8	(1)	8.4	10.2	13.4	(1)	13.6	17.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.0	(1)	12.0	10.6	8.8	(1)	12.1	10.4	10.5	(1)	11.6	11.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	11.0	(1)	12.4	11.2	11.3	(1)	13.0	11.7	9.3	(1)	8.9	9.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.9	(1)	11.5	9.5	10.7	(1)	12.5	10.6	5.5	(1)	5.5	4.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	(1)	9.3	9.4	11.4	(1)	10.3	11.0	3.3	(1)	3.4	2.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.5	(1)	6.0	6.7	8.3	(1)	7.0	7.9	2.7	(1)	0.6	1.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.0	(1)	5.0	4.2	6.9	(1)	5.8	5.0	1.1	(1)	0.3	0.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.2	(1)	3.4	3.7	4.8	(1)	3.9	4.3	0.8	(1)	0.7	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.7	(1)	5.3	4.1	7.7	(1)	6.1	5.0	0.9	(1)	0.3	0.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	7.7	(1)	5.3	4.2	8.9	(1)	6.1	5.1	0.8	(1)	0.8	0.5
\$10,000 and over.....	2.5	(1)	1.3	1.6	2.7	(1)	1.4	1.8	1.0	(1)	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	\$2,727	(1)	\$2,379	\$2,209	\$3,033	(1)	\$2,621	\$2,583	\$983	(1)	\$899	\$979
URBAN												
Median income.....	\$3,009	\$2,774	\$2,714	\$2,480	\$3,350	\$3,131	\$2,995	\$2,918	\$1,208	\$1,228	\$1,101	\$1,115
RURAL-NONFARM												
Median income.....	\$2,581	\$2,345	\$2,248	\$2,145	\$2,826	\$2,548	\$2,445	\$2,388	\$696	\$667	\$637	\$655
RURAL-FARM												
Median income.....	\$1,781	(1)	\$1,291	\$1,157	\$1,958	(1)	\$1,410	\$1,272	\$582	(1)	\$401	\$461

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 12.--DISTRIBUTION OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY WAGE OR SALARY LEVEL AND RECEIPT OF NONWAGE INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1939 AND 1944 TO 1947

Wage or salary level and receipt of nonwage income	Primary families and individuals					Primary families					Primary individuals				
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1939	1947	1946	1945	1944	1939	1947	1946	1945	1944	1939
UNITED STATES															
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499.....	6.1	(1)	10.2	9.8	20.2	5.3	(1)	9.3	8.8	18.9	19.1	(1)	22.9	19.1	38.1
\$500 to \$999.....	6.4	(1)	8.1	9.4	21.0	5.7	(1)	7.5	8.4	20.6	17.0	(1)	16.7	18.0	27.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.1	(1)	9.6	10.6	19.0	7.5	(1)	9.3	9.5	19.2	16.3	(1)	14.3	20.9	16.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.5	(1)	11.8	10.8	15.3	9.3	(1)	11.4	10.3	15.7	12.6	(1)	16.7	15.4	9.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.1	(1)	13.2	12.5	9.8	12.0	(1)	13.1	12.6	10.2	13.1	(1)	14.6	11.5	4.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.9	(1)	12.0	11.2	5.2	11.2	(1)	12.3	11.6	5.4	7.6	(1)	7.0	7.7	1.7
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	31.9	(1)	26.3	27.7	7.2	33.3	(1)	27.7	30.0	7.6	10.8	(1)	6.5	6.4	2.3
\$5,000 and over.....	14.9	(1)	8.8	8.0	2.3	15.7	(1)	9.3	8.8	2.4	3.4	(1)	1.2	1.0	0.9
Median wage or salary income...	\$2,854	(1)	\$2,390	\$2,378	\$1,231	\$2,955	(1)	\$2,476	\$2,517	\$1,272	\$1,424	(1)	\$1,361	\$1,308	\$714
Without nonwage income.....															
\$1 to \$499.....	2.5	(1)	4.0	3.9	16.4	1.4	(1)	2.4	2.6	14.8	16.3	(1)	20.9	14.7	36.1
\$500 to \$999.....	5.2	(1)	6.4	6.7	20.8	4.2	(1)	5.2	5.6	20.1	17.6	(1)	18.3	16.2	29.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.9	(1)	8.6	9.8	20.5	6.1	(1)	7.9	8.0	20.7	17.8	(1)	15.4	23.9	17.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.0	(1)	12.0	11.1	17.0	8.7	(1)	11.6	10.5	17.6	13.2	(1)	16.0	16.4	9.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	12.6	(1)	15.3	13.5	10.8	12.6	(1)	15.4	13.6	11.3	13.2	(1)	14.2	12.8	4.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	12.3	(1)	15.0	13.2	5.6	12.6	(1)	15.7	13.8	5.9	8.0	(1)	7.6	7.6	1.6
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	35.9	(1)	29.3	32.6	7.3	37.9	(1)	31.5	35.6	7.7	11.1	(1)	6.3	7.6	1.9
\$5,000 and over.....	15.6	(1)	9.6	9.2	1.7	16.5	(1)	10.4	10.2	1.8	2.8	(1)	1.3	0.9	0.5
Median wage or salary income...	\$3,084	(1)	\$2,627	\$2,689	\$1,312	\$3,282	(1)	\$2,741	\$2,851	\$1,363	\$1,454	(1)	\$1,351	\$1,400	\$739
URBAN															
Median wage or salary income:															
Total.....	\$3,195	\$2,799	(1)	\$2,585	\$1,463	\$3,354	\$2,901	(1)	\$2,794	\$1,512	\$1,619	\$1,527	(1)	\$1,332	\$838
Without nonwage income.....	\$3,323	\$2,963	(1)	\$2,831	\$1,496	\$3,490	\$3,125	(1)	\$3,058	\$1,558	\$1,627	\$1,645	(1)	\$1,417	\$854
RURAL-NONFARM															
Median wage or salary income:															
Total.....	\$2,682	\$2,330	(1)	\$2,335	\$976	\$2,748	\$2,392	(1)	\$2,892	\$1,011	\$883	\$945	(1)	\$1,325	\$468
Without nonwage income.....	\$2,837	\$2,548	(1)	\$2,588	\$1,008	\$2,913	\$2,623	(1)	\$2,643	\$1,056	\$911	\$1,023	(1)	\$1,363	\$493
RURAL-FARM															
Median wage or salary income:															
Total.....	\$1,510	(1)	(1)	\$1,075	\$453	\$1,546	(1)	(1)	\$1,101	\$461	\$750	(1)	(1)	\$383	\$336
Without nonwage income.....	\$2,008	(1)	(1)	\$1,599	\$455	\$2,078	(1)	(1)	\$1,647	\$469	\$850	(1)	(1)	\$500	\$331

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 13.--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 AND 1939

Characteristics of primary family or individual	Total		Without nonwage income		Characteristics of primary family or individual	Total		Without nonwage income	
	1947	1939	1947	1939		1947	1939	1947	1939
COLOR									
White families and individuals.....	\$2,999	\$1,325	\$3,259	\$1,409	SIZE OF FAMILY	\$2,587	\$1,219	\$2,800	\$1,295
Nonwhite families and individuals..	\$1,448	\$489	\$1,654	\$531		2 persons.....	\$2,897	\$1,297	\$3,211
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD									
Families with male head married, wife present.....	\$3,042	\$1,319	\$3,296	\$1,399	3 persons.....	\$3,232	\$1,374	\$3,473	\$1,463
Age of head:					4 persons.....	\$3,403	\$1,322	\$3,558	\$1,418
Under 35 years.....	\$2,733	\$1,171	\$2,942	\$1,221	5 persons.....	\$3,284	\$1,134	\$3,647	\$1,265
35 to 44 years.....	\$3,398	\$1,449	\$3,539	\$1,527	FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE				
45 to 54 years.....	\$3,514	\$1,481	\$3,678	\$1,627	None.....	\$2,942	\$1,368	\$3,249	\$1,469
55 years and over.....	\$2,788	\$1,243	\$3,163	\$1,399	1.....	\$2,964	\$1,315	\$3,263	\$1,385
Other families with male head.....	\$2,909	\$1,159	\$3,241	\$1,804	2.....	\$3,122	\$1,288	\$3,314	\$1,369
Families with female head.....	\$2,195	\$909	\$2,471	\$950	3 or more.....	\$2,812	\$956	\$3,040	\$1,077
Individuals not in families:					NONFARM FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS				
Male.....	\$1,656	\$722	\$1,643	\$743	1.....	\$2,653	\$1,195	\$2,807	\$1,257
Female.....	\$1,342	\$705	\$1,889	\$731	2.....	\$3,671	\$1,680	\$3,766	\$1,708
					3 or more.....	\$5,000 ¹	\$2,415	\$5,000 ¹	\$2,417

¹ More than \$5,000.

Table 14.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	United States			Urban		Rural-nonfarm		Rural-farm	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number of persons.....(thousands)	107,412	52,459	54,953	31,258	34,432	11,312	11,502	9,809	9,019
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	68,292	46,813	21,479	28,163	15,082	10,119	3,832	8,531	2,565
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	16.3	9.9	29.8	6.7	24.3	9.3	37.3	20.9	51.3
\$500 to \$999.....	13.8	11.1	19.5	9.7	19.1	10.3	21.2	16.9	19.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.3	10.5	16.0	8.7	16.8	11.6	15.9	15.5	11.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12.7	11.3	15.5	10.9	17.7	12.4	12.2	11.1	7.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	13.4	14.9	10.4	15.9	12.1	16.2	6.5	9.8	5.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	8.9	11.3	3.8	13.1	4.5	11.1	3.0	5.5	1.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	8.1	10.9	2.1	12.5	2.4	11.4	1.4	3.1	0.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.3	5.9	0.9	6.7	1.0	6.3	0.2	2.6	1.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.1	4.3	0.6	5.0	0.5	3.9	0.8	2.3	0.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	1.5	2.1	0.3	2.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.1	3.0	0.3	3.2	0.4	2.2	0.1	3.2	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	2.1	3.0	0.3	3.2	0.3	1.9	0.5	3.4	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.2	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.9	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,787	\$2,230	\$1,017	\$2,431	\$1,193	\$2,191	\$794	\$1,360	\$483

Table 15.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY AGE, SEX, AND VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES--MALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	52,459	6,135	5,690	11,031	7,157	3,874	9,862	2,207	7,655	8,284	6,401	5,056
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	46,813	2,658	5,090	10,794	7,040	3,754	9,734	2,197	7,537	8,130	6,147	4,270
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	-	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	50.3	10.6	2.7	2.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	7.7	26.5
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	22.1	18.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	5.7	7.4	5.1	8.4	9.7	25.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.5	12.8	19.1	10.5	11.1	9.5	7.3	6.5	7.6	7.6	10.2	11.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.3	9.4	18.7	12.8	12.7	11.6	9.2	11.7	8.4	9.4	11.2	9.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	4.1	16.3	18.8	21.0	14.7	14.4	14.1	14.5	15.6	15.1	9.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	0.9	9.3	15.0	16.1	13.1	12.7	14.6	12.1	12.4	11.9	4.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	0.4	4.7	13.5	13.2	13.9	15.3	12.8	16.0	13.8	11.0	3.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	-	1.6	7.4	7.2	7.6	8.6	7.1	9.1	7.3	6.7	1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	-	0.5	4.7	3.9	6.0	6.6	7.3	6.4	6.1	4.5	1.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	-	0.3	2.3	1.6	3.5	3.5	2.3	3.8	2.3	2.4	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	-	0.8	2.4	1.6	3.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	3.4	1.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	-	0.1	2.1	1.6	3.0	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.2
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	-	-	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.8
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,230	\$497	\$1,560	\$2,449	\$2,401	\$2,585	\$2,845	\$2,689	\$2,900	\$2,681	\$2,344	\$956
UNITED STATES--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	54,953	6,424	6,025	11,817	(1)	(1)	10,260	(1)	(1)	8,447	6,395	5,585
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	21,479	2,025	3,198	4,266	(1)	(1)	3,997	(1)	(1)	3,268	2,180	2,605
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.5	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	29.8	52.8	23.4	22.5	(1)	(1)	21.8	(1)	(1)	25.2	32.7	46.9
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	21.3	18.2	19.7	(1)	(1)	16.6	(1)	(1)	15.7	18.2	29.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.0	14.3	19.8	18.1	(1)	(1)	16.7	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.3	9.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15.6	9.2	23.4	18.6	(1)	(1)	18.0	(1)	(1)	15.6	12.3	4.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	2.0	11.4	13.2	(1)	(1)	12.9	(1)	(1)	13.1	10.8	3.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.8	0.3	2.6	4.5	(1)	(1)	6.0	(1)	(1)	6.1	3.3	1.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	2.1	-	0.6	1.5	(1)	(1)	3.2	(1)	(1)	4.6	2.3	1.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.9	-	0.1	0.7	(1)	(1)	1.7	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.6	-	0.1	0.6	(1)	(1)	0.8	(1)	(1)	0.7	1.5	0.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.3	-	-	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	(1)	0.5	0.8	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.3	-	-	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.6	(1)	(1)	0.8	0.2	0.1
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	-	0.2	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.5	0.3	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	0.3	-	-	0.1	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	0.3	0.3	1.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,017	\$473	\$1,211	\$1,215	(1)	(1)	\$1,332	(1)	(1)	\$1,293	\$962	\$551
URBAN--MALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	31,258	3,167	3,556	6,763	4,680	2,068	5,823	1,525	4,298	5,182	3,956	2,812
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	28,163	1,367	3,177	6,614	4,597	2,017	5,752	1,518	4,234	5,094	3,812	2,347
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,431	\$587	\$1,640	\$2,585	\$2,468	\$2,860	\$3,045	\$2,881	\$3,092	\$2,904	\$2,617	\$1,225
URBAN--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	34,432	3,628	3,839	7,393	(1)	(1)	6,385	(1)	(1)	5,520	4,117	3,550
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	15,082	1,328	2,322	3,021	(1)	(1)	2,745	(1)	(1)	2,439	1,511	1,716
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,193	\$506	\$1,355	\$1,385	(1)	(1)	\$1,487	(1)	(1)	\$1,457	\$1,152	\$683

¹ Veteran status of females was not obtained.

Table 15.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY AGE, SEX, AND VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947—Con.

Total money income level and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
RURAL-NONFARM—MALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,312	1,421	1,148	2,526	1,600	927	2,292	486	1,605	1,596	1,180	1,149
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	10,119	635	1,093	2,496	1,579	917	2,287	486	1,801	1,549	1,115	944
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,191	\$629	\$1,688	\$2,480	\$2,446	\$2,577	\$2,780	\$2,510	\$2,904	\$2,519	\$2,054	\$318
RURAL-NONFARM—FEMALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,502	1,406	1,318	2,744	(¹)	(¹)	8,195	(¹)	(¹)	1,468	1,221	1,131
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	3,832	377	529	787	(¹)	(¹)	766	(¹)	(¹)	476	390	507
Median income for persons with income.....	\$794	\$452	\$921	\$895	(¹)	(¹)	\$1,115	(¹)	(¹)	\$1,140	\$613	\$393
RURAL-FARM—MALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	9,889	1,547	986	1,743	877	865	1,748	196	1,552	1,506	1,265	1,095
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	8,531	656	810	1,684	864	820	1,695	193	1,502	1,487	1,220	979
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,360	\$880	\$1,164	\$1,682	\$1,681	\$1,682	\$1,987	(²)	\$2,041	\$1,820	\$1,383	\$725
RURAL-FARM—FEMALE												
Number of persons.....(thousands)	9,019	1,399	869	1,680	(¹)	(¹)	1,680	(¹)	(¹)	1,440	1,057	904
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	2,565	320	287	458	(¹)	(¹)	486	(¹)	(¹)	353	279	382
Median income for persons with income.....	\$483	(²)	(²)	\$563	(¹)	(¹)	\$783	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	\$383

¹ Veteran status of females was not obtained.

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

Table 16.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Male							Female					
	Total	In families				Indi-vid-uals not in fami-lies	Total	In families				Indi-vid-uals not in fami-lies	
		Total in fami-lies	Total	Married, wife present	Other male head			Rel-ative of head	Total in fami-lies	Head	Wife of head		Other rel-ative of head
UNITED STATES													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	52,459	48,739	33,505	32,271	1,234	15,234	3,720	54,953	50,616	3,757	32,288	14,571	4,337
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	46,813	43,328	32,870	31,718	1,152	10,458	3,485	21,479	17,872	2,792	8,469	6,611	3,607
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	9.4	5.1	4.9	9.8	22.6	16.2	29.8	30.5	23.0	33.5	29.8	26.3
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	10.6	8.1	7.8	16.7	18.2	19.5	19.5	18.8	22.1	19.6	16.5	22.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.5	10.3	9.0	9.0	10.4	14.4	13.1	16.0	15.8	14.9	15.6	16.3	17.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.3	11.2	10.2	10.2	9.1	14.4	12.2	15.6	16.3	15.8	14.0	19.5	11.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	15.1	15.7	15.7	17.0	13.0	12.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	9.1	12.1	10.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	11.5	12.8	12.9	7.6	7.6	8.1	3.8	3.6	4.8	3.8	3.0	4.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	11.3	13.4	13.5	11.4	4.6	5.9	2.1	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.5	2.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	6.0	7.2	7.4	8.5	2.2	4.5	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	4.4	5.5	5.6	2.8	1.2	1.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.7	1.3	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	4.7	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.9	2.8	0.8	2.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,230	\$2,269	\$2,568	\$2,879	\$2,079	\$1,814	\$1,546	\$1,017	\$1,017	\$1,159	\$916	\$1,114	\$1,015
URBAN													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	31,258	28,841	19,791	19,033	758	9,049	2,417	34,432	31,051	2,747	19,013	9,291	3,381
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	28,163	25,894	19,384	18,689	695	6,510	2,269	15,082	12,252	2,002	5,563	4,687	2,830
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,431	\$2,469	\$2,802	\$2,817	\$2,349	\$1,574	\$1,920	\$1,193	\$1,201	\$1,290	\$1,066	\$1,299	\$1,160
RURAL-NONFARM													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	11,312	10,683	7,660	7,455	206	3,023	629	11,502	10,821	626	7,461	2,734	682
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	10,119	9,562	7,540	7,346	194	2,022	557	8,832	8,286	478	1,768	1,040	546
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,191	\$2,233	\$2,442	\$2,463	(¹)	\$1,221	\$1,038	\$794	\$799	\$880	\$780	\$807	\$770
RURAL-FARM													
Number of persons.....(thousands)	9,889	9,216	6,054	5,783	270	3,162	673	9,019	8,745	384	5,814	2,547	274
Number of persons with income..(thousands)	8,531	7,872	5,946	5,683	263	1,926	659	2,565	2,334	312	1,188	884	231
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,360	\$1,396	\$1,709	\$1,736	(¹)	\$708	\$900	\$483	\$490	(¹)	\$436	\$546	(¹)

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

Table 17.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL IN 1947 AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL, 1948, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income level and sex	Employed as civilians in April, 1948											Not employed or in armed forces in April, 1948					
	Total employed civilians	Professional workers		Semi-professional workers	Farmers and farm managers	Proprietors, managers, and officials, except farm		Clerical and kindred workers	Salesmen and saleswomen	Craftsman, foreman, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers		Domestic servants and work-ers	Service workers, except domestic	Farm laborers, except farm and foreman	Laborers, except farm and mine	
		Total	Self-employed			Salaried	Total										Self-employed
MALE																	
Number of persons... (thousands)	52,459	41,801	1,902	483	1,419	610	4,398	2,171	2,848	2,212	7,927	8,833	136	2,409	1,872	3,199	10,658
Number of persons with income (thousands)	46,813	40,452	1,859	467	1,392	603	4,258	2,145	2,765	2,074	7,868	8,695	115	2,346	1,355	3,082	6,361
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(1)	-	-	-	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.6	6.6	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.0	16.7	2.9	3.4	9.2	2.2	2.7	(1)	7.3	32.8	9.8	29.5
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	8.4	2.3	-	3.0	9.3	17.9	4.7	4.3	7.5	5.0	6.3	(1)	9.9	24.9	16.5	28.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.3	9.7	6.6	5.3	7.0	6.0	14.7	3.9	7.0	6.6	7.4	9.2	(1)	11.8	21.2	15.6	15.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.3	11.7	6.4	8.8	5.7	11.3	10.3	8.1	10.3	9.5	10.5	14.3	(1)	16.5	13.5	19.6	8.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	16.2	7.5	6.2	7.9	17.9	6.8	7.5	20.2	12.7	17.0	21.6	(1)	22.9	3.2	21.4	7.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	12.5	9.5	3.3	10.8	11.9	4.9	10.3	15.3	11.6	16.0	16.1	(1)	15.6	2.4	9.9	3.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	12.2	8.7	3.5	10.3	10.6	4.6	11.5	18.1	12.8	17.5	16.0	(1)	9.1	0.8	4.4	2.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.3	6.6	7.3	2.7	8.9	8.6	2.3	8.2	9.4	7.2	9.8	7.3	(1)	4.2	0.5	1.4	1.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	4.8	10.2	3.5	12.2	8.6	4.1	7.1	4.6	6.2	6.2	3.1	(1)	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	2.3	7.7	4.4	8.7	1.3	1.2	3.7	2.3	3.1	3.5	1.0	(1)	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	3.3	12.0	15.3	10.8	6.0	4.9	7.6	2.3	6.1	3.2	0.6	(1)	0.3	-	-	1.0
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	3.4	12.4	17.7	10.8	4.6	5.9	11.1	2.1	5.3	1.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	-	-	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.8	7.3	23.9	2.2	1.3	3.6	7.9	0.5	2.0	0.3	-	(1)	-	-	-	0.4
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,230	\$2,406	\$3,972	\$5,472	\$3,705	\$2,625	\$1,456	\$3,354	\$2,654	\$2,687	\$2,746	\$2,973	(1)	\$2,095	\$846	\$1,707	\$859
FEMALE																	
Number of persons... (thousands)	54,953	16,529	1,428	65	1,358	156	274	551	4,497	1,401	184	3,429	1,671	1,797	700	78	38,424
Number of persons with income (thousands)	21,479	14,103	1,270	50	1,220	140	239	441	3,455	1,091	172	3,148	1,391	1,507	171	73	7,376
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.2	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	1.3	8.9	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.7	(1)	(1)	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	29.8	19.6	12.0	(1)	9.9	(1)	(1)	10.8	7.3	21.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.7	(1)	(1)	49.0
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	16.5	8.5	(1)	8.9	(1)	(1)	11.2	8.3	21.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.1	(1)	(1)	25.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.0	18.6	15.0	(1)	15.1	(1)	(1)	12.6	10.1	26.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	(1)	(1)	11.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15.6	20.8	18.5	(1)	13.3	(1)	(1)	19.7	23.9	18.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	(1)	(1)	5.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	13.7	19.0	(1)	19.8	(1)	(1)	8.5	7.9	8.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	(1)	(1)	4.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.8	5.2	10.8	(1)	11.2	(1)	(1)	13.5	20.2	2.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	(1)	(1)	1.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	2.1	2.7	6.8	(1)	7.0	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.4	0.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	(1)	(1)	0.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.9	1.1	3.3	(1)	3.4	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.3	0.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.6	0.7	3.5	(1)	3.4	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.8	(1)	0.8	(1)	(1)	4.0	5.5	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.3	1.3	(1)	1.0	(1)	(1)	0.9	0.9	0.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	0.2
\$10,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	0.3	(1)	0.3	(1)	(1)	2.7	0.9	0.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	0.6
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,017	\$1,372	\$1,889	(1)	\$1,919	(1)	(1)	\$1,858	\$2,025	\$1,728	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$913	(1)	(1)	\$517

1 Percent and median not shown where there were less than 100 cases in the sample reporting on income.
 2 Includes a small number of female unpaid family workers.

Table 18.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL IN 1947 AND MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN APRIL, 1948, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income level and sex	Employed as civilians in April, 1948											Not employed or in armed forces in April, 1948				
	Total employed civilians	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery	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	
MALE																
Total	52,459	6,532	891	3,329	12,138	3,836	1,732	5,510	1,114	1,321	1,253	335	1,844	1,969	10,658	
Number of persons... (thousands)	46,813	5,883	888	3,256	11,958	3,815	1,704	5,302	1,076	1,297	1,218	297	1,790	1,968	6,361	
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	(1)	0.4	-	-	0.3
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	6.6	2.2	5.7	3.1	1.7	3.8	6.6	3.7	34.8	10.0	(1)	5.4	1.6	29.5	
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	8.4	4.0	9.3	5.6	3.7	7.6	8.4	1.4	9.3	12.2	(1)	8.0	2.1	28.2	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.5	9.7	8.0	12.9	6.9	5.8	4.9	11.3	6.8	11.6	16.4	(1)	12.9	5.2	15.3	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.3	11.0	12.4	12.2	11.6	13.1	8.5	12.5	10.8	16.1	13.7	(1)	12.5	6.6	8.4	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	16.2	15.6	16.4	19.2	21.0	19.2	18.5	15.3	21.1	18.5	(1)	14.9	20.2	7.0	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	12.5	4.7	11.1	13.8	16.1	13.2	13.0	11.9	10.8	9.4	(1)	9.9	15.1	3.6	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	12.2	3.7	12.2	13.8	18.3	13.2	10.4	10.8	7.1	5.8	(1)	8.0	21.9	2.8	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	6.6	1.4	11.4	15.4	18.3	13.2	10.4	10.8	7.1	5.8	(1)	4.8	9.9	1.2	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	4.8	2.0	5.6	8.3	8.5	8.9	5.2	9.2	6.5	3.6	(1)	2.6	7.8	1.0	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	2.3	1.0	2.2	5.5	4.1	6.0	4.8	6.8	3.1	3.3	(1)	3.2	2.9	0.9	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	3.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.7	0.9	(1)	4.2	2.3	1.0	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.2	5.0	9.2	1.7	3.3	(1)	7.2	3.5	0.4	
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.3	0.9	2.6	5.1	2.2	4.1	4.2	1.2	(1)	6.2	0.8	0.2	
Median income (for persons with income).....	\$2,230	\$1,251	\$2,680	\$2,232	\$2,612	\$3,641	\$2,729	\$2,389	\$2,979	\$2,177	\$1,906	(1)	\$2,353	\$2,191	\$356	
FEMALE																
Total	54,953	998	26	48	4,045	738	359	3,470	829	127	2,837	143	2,190	700	38,424	
Number of persons... (thousands)	21,479	423	25	46	3,778	690	327	2,878	766	113	2,410	121	1,884	637	7,376	
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.2	0.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	0.3	(1)	(1)	0.4	(1)	15.8	-	0.1	
\$1 to \$499.....	29.8	19.6	44.9	16.5	10.2	4.7	(1)	19.7	9.4	(1)	44.4	(1)	15.8	4.1	49.0	
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	22.8	22.6	18.6	12.8	6.2	(1)	21.8	8.9	(1)	25.0	(1)	12.8	11.2	25.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.0	13.4	13.4	15.6	19.4	14.5	(1)	24.4	19.3	(1)	16.4	(1)	18.5	6.1	11.2	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15.6	20.8	3.9	30.2	30.2	38.9	(1)	18.0	25.2	(1)	7.9	(1)	18.0	19.9	5.9	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.4	13.7	4.7	17.4	17.4	21.8	(1)	8.1	24.3	(1)	3.1	(1)	16.7	33.2	4.2	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.8	5.2	1.6	5.2	6.0	7.8	(1)	2.8	6.4	(1)	1.5	(1)	7.8	14.3	1.3	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	5.2	(1)	1.8	2.5	(1)	1.0	(1)	4.4	7.1	0.9	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.8	(1)	1.3	1.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	2.0	2.6	0.5	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.5	1.0	(1)	0.1	(1)	2.3	1.0	0.4	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.8	1.0	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.5	0.5	0.2	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.3	0.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.8	0.4	0.2	
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	(1)	0.5	0.5	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.8	0.4	0.2	
\$10,000 and over.....	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.3	0.2	0.6	
Median income (for persons with income).....	\$1,017	\$1,372	\$595	(1)	\$1,625	\$1,810	(1)	\$1,169	\$1,745	(1)	\$604	(1)	\$1,579	\$2,131	\$317	

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

Table 19.--DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY RECEIPT OF WAGES OR SALARY, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1947

Total money income level	Male			Female		
	Total	With wages or salary	Without wages or salary	Total	With wages or salary	Without wages or salary
UNITED STATES						
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	52,459	37,416	15,043	54,953	17,513	37,440
Number of persons with income...(thousands)..	46,813	37,416	9,397	21,479	17,513	3,966
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	-	1.7	0.2	-	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	7.9	17.3	29.8	26.6	42.4
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	9.0	19.5	19.5	17.8	25.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.5	10.0	12.6	16.0	17.3	10.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.8	12.1	8.0	15.6	18.0	6.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	16.7	7.7	10.4	11.7	5.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	12.8	5.3	3.8	4.4	1.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	12.5	4.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	6.7	2.7	0.9	0.8	1.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	4.4	3.7	0.6	0.4	1.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	2.2	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	2.5	4.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	2.3	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.8
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	0.8	4.7	0.3	0.1	1.0
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,230	\$2,324	\$1,457	\$1,017	\$1,160	\$634
URBAN						
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	31,258	24,728	6,530	34,432	12,862	21,570
Number of persons with income...(thousands)..	28,163	24,728	3,435	15,082	12,862	2,220
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,431	\$2,485	\$1,623	\$1,193	\$1,320	\$719
RURAL-NONFARM						
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	11,812	8,129	3,183	11,502	3,012	8,490
Number of persons with income...(thousands)..	10,119	8,129	1,990	3,832	3,012	820
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,191	\$2,275	\$1,492	\$794	\$850	\$618
RURAL-FARM						
Number of persons.....(thousands)..	9,889	4,559	5,330	9,019	1,639	7,380
Number of persons with income...(thousands)..	8,531	4,559	3,972	2,565	1,639	926
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,360	\$1,373	\$1,339	\$483	\$556	\$425

Table 20.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME LEVEL, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1944 TO 1947.

Total money income level	Male				Female			
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	88.9	(¹)	89.5	88.9	39.2	(¹)	45.1	47.9
Percent without income.....	11.1	(¹)	10.5	11.1	60.8	(¹)	54.9	52.1
Percent of those with income...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	(¹)	0.6	0.5	0.2	(¹)	0.1	0.1
\$1 to \$499.....	9.8	(¹)	11.6	13.0	29.8	(¹)	30.3	30.5
\$500 to \$999.....	11.1	(¹)	16.5	12.2	19.5	(¹)	24.3	23.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10.5	(¹)	13.8	11.1	16.0	(¹)	19.4	19.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11.3	(¹)	12.2	11.9	15.6	(¹)	13.8	12.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	(¹)	13.2	14.1	10.4	(¹)	7.0	7.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	11.3	(¹)	10.7	11.6	3.8	(¹)	2.7	2.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.9	(¹)	8.4	9.5	2.1	(¹)	1.1	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.9	(¹)	4.8	5.6	0.9	(¹)	0.3	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.3	(¹)	2.3	3.0	0.6	(¹)	0.2	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.1	(¹)	1.5	2.0	0.3	(¹)	0.2	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.0	(¹)	2.4	2.2	0.3	(¹)	0.1	0.3
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	3.0	(¹)	1.3	2.0	0.3	(¹)	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 and over.....	1.6	(¹)	0.8	1.2	0.3	(¹)	0.1	0.3
Median income for persons with income..	\$2,230	(¹)	\$1,811	\$2,046	\$1,017	(¹)	\$901	\$909
URBAN								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	89.7	91.8	90.6	90.5	43.9	50.5	49.9	53.0
Percent without income.....	10.3	8.2	9.4	9.5	56.1	49.5	50.1	47.0
Median income for persons with income..	\$2,431	\$2,188	\$2,135	\$2,331	\$1,193	\$985	\$1,010	\$1,010
RURAL-NONFARM								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	89.2	90.4	90.1	88.4	33.3	41.6	45.1	45.9
Percent without income.....	10.8	9.6	9.9	11.6	66.7	58.4	54.9	54.1
Median income for persons with income..	\$2,191	\$1,885	\$1,744	\$2,029	\$794	\$659	\$818	\$735
RURAL-FARM								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	85.8	(¹)	85.3	84.7	28.6	(¹)	27.6	29.4
Percent without income.....	14.2	(¹)	14.7	15.3	71.4	(¹)	72.4	70.6
Median income for persons with income..	\$1,360	(¹)	\$904	\$951	\$483	(¹)	\$431	\$439

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 21.—DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY WAGE OR SALARY LEVEL, BY SEX AND RECEIPT OF NONWAGE INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 AND 1939

Wage or salary level	Total persons						Without nonwage income					
	Both sexes		Male		Female		Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939
Total persons with wage or salary 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
\$1 to \$99.....	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.4	6.7	7.0	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.3	6.5	6.8
\$100 to \$199.....	3.3	6.3	2.0	4.9	6.1	10.1	3.0	6.2	1.6	4.7	5.7	9.8
\$200 to \$399.....	5.8	12.7	3.9	11.1	9.7	17.2	5.5	12.3	3.3	10.5	9.5	16.7
\$400 to \$599.....	6.4	11.2	4.5	9.8	10.5	14.9	6.3	11.1	4.0	9.6	10.6	14.9
\$600 to \$799.....	4.3	12.2	3.4	10.7	6.3	16.2	4.3	12.5	3.2	10.8	6.3	16.7
\$800 to \$999.....	4.3	10.0	3.4	9.4	6.2	11.5	4.3	10.3	3.3	9.7	6.3	12.0
\$1,000 to \$1,199.....	4.9	8.9	4.2	9.4	6.3	7.7	4.9	9.3	4.0	9.8	6.5	8.1
\$1,200 to \$1,399.....	5.7	8.6	4.4	9.7	8.3	5.7	5.7	8.9	4.4	10.0	8.3	5.8
\$1,400 to \$1,599.....	5.7	6.7	4.3	8.0	8.5	3.4	5.7	6.9	4.2	8.3	8.6	3.4
\$1,600 to \$1,799.....	4.0	3.7	3.4	4.4	5.5	1.7	4.3	3.7	3.6	4.6	5.6	1.6
\$1,800 to \$1,999.....	6.1	4.2	5.9	5.2	6.5	1.5	6.1	4.2	5.8	5.3	6.7	1.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	14.9	5.9	16.4	7.4	11.6	1.7	15.4	5.8	17.3	7.5	11.7	1.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	9.7	2.2	12.4	2.8	4.1	0.6	10.0	2.1	13.0	2.8	4.2	0.5
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	17.9	2.5	25.0	3.4	3.1	0.6	18.3	2.3	26.2	3.0	3.0	0.5
\$5,000 and over.....	3.4	1.0	4.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	2.9	0.7	4.2	0.9	0.4	0.1
Median wage or salary income..	\$1,865	\$877	\$2,260	\$1,038	\$1,141	\$610	\$1,888	\$885	\$2,310	\$1,046	\$1,156	\$621

Table 22.--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY COLOR AND MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 AND 1939

Color and major industry group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1947	1939	1947	1939	1947	1939
COLOR						
Total white.....	\$1,980	\$956	\$2,357	\$1,112	\$1,269	\$676
Without nonwage income.....	\$2,001	\$964	\$2,401	\$1,122	\$1,278	\$686
Total nonwhite.....	\$863	\$364	\$1,279	\$460	\$432	\$246
Without nonwage income.....	\$933	\$371	\$1,406	\$470	\$440	\$247
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK, OF WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS (EXCEPT EMERGENCY WORKERS)						
Agriculture, forestry, and fishery.....	\$865	\$292	\$900	\$301	(¹)	\$154
Mining.....	\$2,760	\$957	\$2,800	\$956	(¹)	\$1,077
Construction.....	\$2,122	\$777	\$2,138	\$777	(¹)	\$804
Manufacturing.....	\$2,263	\$988	\$2,554	\$1,141	\$1,514	\$646
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	\$2,422	\$1,365	\$2,598	\$1,425	\$1,813	\$1,068
Wholesale trade.....	\$2,416	\$1,215	\$2,605	\$1,326	(¹)	\$828
Retail trade.....	\$1,546	\$793	\$2,090	\$969	\$1,126	\$599
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	\$2,114	\$1,257	\$2,655	\$1,487	\$1,652	\$977
Business and repair services.....	\$1,935	\$971	\$2,028	\$995	(¹)	\$838
Personal services.....	\$757	\$360	\$1,565	\$738	\$569	\$292
Amusement, recreation, and related services.....	(¹)	\$814	(¹)	\$888	(¹)	\$639
Professional and related services.....	\$1,694	\$995	\$2,041	\$1,235	\$1,486	\$896
Government.....	\$2,547	\$1,492	\$2,905	\$1,525	\$2,097	\$1,233

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