U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Sinclair Weeks, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Robert W. Burgess, *Director*

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

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INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1952

People were receiving higher money incomes in 1952 than ever before in the Nation's history, according to estimates released today by Robert W. Burgess, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The median (average) income of persons with money incomes in 1952 was estimated at $2,300 or about $100, or 5 percent, greater than in 1951. At the close of World War II in 1945, median income was only $1,400. Continued high levels of defense spending and generally expanded exployment opportunities were among the many factors contributing to income gains in 1952. The increases were fairly widespread, affecting both men and women in many lines of work.

The median money income of farm residents did not change materially during the year. Significant increases were recorded, however, for both nonfarm men and women. Among men, the largest relative gains were reported by salaried professional and managerial workers. Operatives and craftsmen, who together comprise about two-fifths of the male labor force, had moderate gains of between 4 and 5 percent. Men employed in other occupation groups showed little change in median income during the year. Among women, the two most important occupation groups, clerical workers and operatives, showed an increase of about 8 percent.

Many different groups reported income gains during the year, but the distribution of aggregate income remained unchanged between 1951 and 1952. In fact, there has been no important change in the distribution of income among persons since the end of World War II (table A). During World War II, there had been a marked reduction in the share of the income received by the highest 20 percent of the income recipients and commensurate increases in the shares received by most of the other groups.[1]

Table A.--PERCENT OF AGGREGATE TOTAL MONEY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) RECEIVED BY INCOME RECIPIENTS RANKED BY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945, 1951, AND 1952

Income recipients	1952	1951	1945
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	2.6	2.5	3.1
Second fifth.....	8.5	8.4	9.0
Middle fifth.....	16.9	16.7	16.0
Fourth fifth.....	25.0	24.7	24.5
Highest fifth.....	47.0	47.7	47.4

These are some of the highlights of the consumer income supplement to the Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey of April 1953. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in continental United States. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Medians and other figures when based on relatively small numbers of cases, as well as small differences between figures, are to be used with particular care. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

[1] For a more detailed discussion of these trends see, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports--Consumer Income, Series P-60, No. 11.

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This report covers money income only, prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that farm workers typically do not pay rent for their living quarters and receive an important part of their income in the form of goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents.

In comparing income data for 1952 with those for previous years, one should take account of the fact that changes in income were accompanied by changes in prices. Therefore, an increase or a decrease in income does not necessarily represent a similar change in economic well-being.

Previous income reports of the Bureau of the Census contained income data for both families and unrelated individuals and for persons 14 years old and over. The present report contains data only for persons; a subsequent report will contain data on the income distribution of family groups.

UPWARD TREND CONTINUES IN 1952

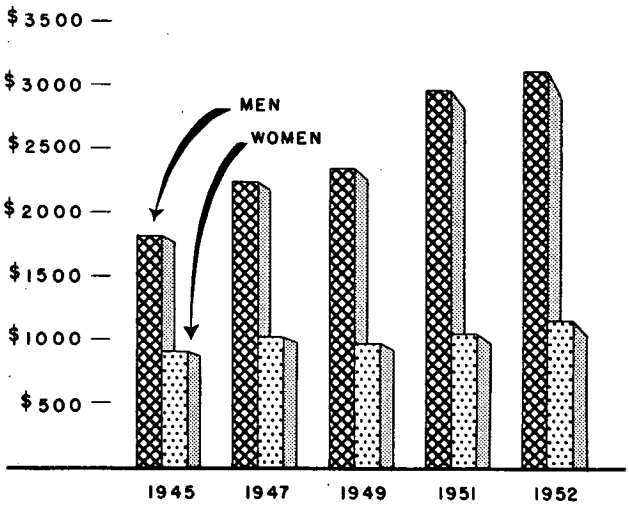
The average person's income continued upward in 1952, although the gain was not so great as in the previous year. For all persons 14 years old and over receiving any money income, the median income was estimated at $2,300[2] in 1952, about $100, or 5 percent, above the 1951 median (table 1). Between 1950 and 1951 a gain of about $200 had been recorded.

The median income of men, which has been rising steadily since the end of World War II, increased by about $150 to $3,100 during the past year. The proportion whose incomes were $5,000 or over rose from 14 percent to 16 percent over the same period. In 1945, at the close of World War II, only 5 percent of the men had incomes that high.

Among women, the median income in 1952 was about $100 higher than a year earlier. Even with this increase, however, women's incomes are still only slightly higher than at the close of World War II. One reason for this relative stability is that the effect of wage increases for women workers has been offset by an increase in the proportion of intermittent workers, particularly married women, whose annual earnings tend to be low.

[2] The medians cited in the text are taken from the detailed tables and rounded to hundreds of dollars.

FIGURE I.--MEDIAN TOTAL MONEY INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945 TO 1952



WAGE WORKERS SHOW GREATEST GAINS

Income increases during the year took place largely among wage and salary workers; farmers and businessmen had about the same median income in 1952 as in the preceding year (table 4). Among men, the relatively high-paying occupation groups of salaried professionals and salaried managers and officials showed the greatest gains. The median for the professional group increased from $4,200 to $4,700, and the median for the managerial group rose from $4,500 to $5,000. Craftsmen and operatives also had income increases, but of a smaller magnitude. The median for craftsmen rose slightly from $3,700 to $3,800, and the median for operatives rose from $3,100 to $3,300. Men employed as laborers or as clerical, sales, or service workers, had about the same median income in 1951 and 1952.

Among women, only operatives and clerical workers, who together comprise about one-half of the female labor force, had significantly larger incomes in 1952 than in 1951. The median for operatives rose from $1,800 to $1,900 and the median for clerical workers from $2,200 to $2,300.

BIG INCREASES FOR OLDER AGE GROUPS

For the first time during recent years, the survey data indicate that persons in the older age groups had greater relative income gains

than those in the younger age groups. Men under 25 had no gain in income between 1951 and 1952, and those between 25 and 64 had only a moderate gain. The median income of men in the oldest age group, however, rose by about $250, or 24 percent, during this period. Similarly, among women, those in each age group below 45 years had insignificant income changes; whereas for women above 45 years the median income increased by about 20 percent between 1951 and 1952 (table B). A full explanation of these differences is not possible on the basis of present data, but there is evidence from the survey that there was a slight rise in the proportion of older men in higher paid occupations. The income gains for women in the older age groups appear to be related to an increase in the proportion who were in the labor force for the whole year.

Table B.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1951 AND 1952

Age group	Men			Women		
	1952	1951	Percent change	1952	1951	Percent change
14 to 19 years.	$437	$434	+1	$447	$411	+9
20 to 24 years.	2,137	2,259	-5	1,511	1,397	+8
25 to 34 years.	3,493	3,288	+6	1,578	1,623	-3
35 to 44 years.	3,709	3,617	+3	1,587	1,538	+3
45 to 54 years.	3,486	3,280	+6	1,576	1,327	+19
55 to 64 years.	3,009	2,840	+6	1,175	968	+21
65 and over....	1,247	1,008	+24	654	536	+22

RURAL-NONFARM INCOMES RISE SHARPLY

Rural-nonfarm residents showed a 14 percent increase in median income during the year. In contrast, rural-farm residents had about the same median income in 1952 as in 1951, and the income of urban residents increased by only 4 percent, on the average, during this period. The rise in rural-nonfarm incomes appears to be attributable to an increase in manufacturing and construction activity in rural areas.

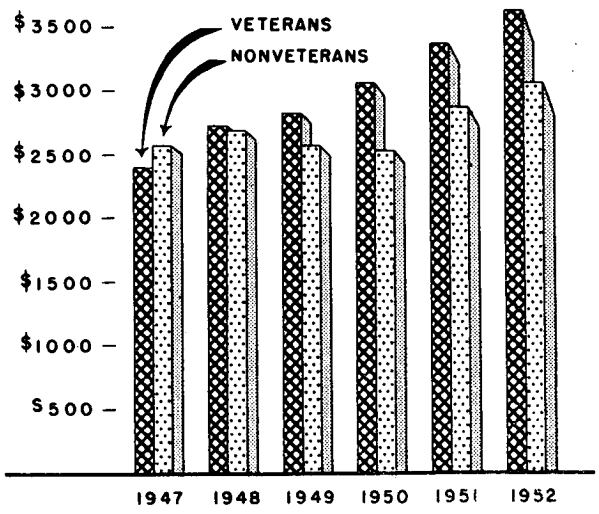
Among men, the median income of urban residents ($3,300) was only slightly higher than that of rural-nonfarm residents ($3,100), but considerably higher than the median of rural-farm residents ($1,500). The same pattern prevailed among women, although the incomes are much lower than for men in each residence group (table 1). The higher incomes of nonfarm residents do not necessarily connote greater economic well-being because living costs in these areas also tend to be higher. Moreover, part of the observed differences between the incomes of farm and nonfarm residents stems from the exclusion of the value of farm produce consumed at home and other types of income "in kind" from the income measurement.

There were significant variations in the average income of women residing in cities of different sizes. In urbanized areas (i.e., large cities together with their closely settled environs), the median income of women ranged from about $1,400 for residents of the smallest areas to about $1,700 for those residing in the largest areas. In contrast, the median income of men did not vary appreciably by size of urbanized area.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS RETAIN LEAD OVER NONVETERANS

Between 1947 and 1952, the median income of World War II veterans in the 25 to 34 year age group (which includes most veterans) increased by about 50 percent (from $2,400 to $3,600), whereas the income of nonveterans in this age group increased by only about 20 percent (from $2,600 to $3,100). As figure 2 shows, the median income of nonveterans was slightly higher than that of veterans in 1947, and in 1948 the income of both groups was about the same. By 1949, the fourth full year after the end of the war, the median income of veterans was higher than that of nonveterans, and it has remained higher ever

FIGURE 2.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN 25 TO 34 YEARS OLD BY VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1951



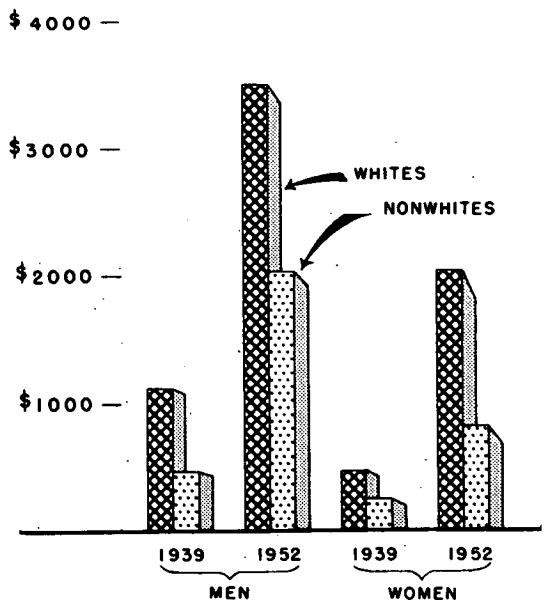
since. There is also some evidence that in 1952, for the first time, the median income of veterans in the 35 to 44 year age group exceeded that of nonveterans in the same age group. The higher incomes of veterans during recent years may reflect their higher level of education as well as other factors such as veterans preference laws and perhaps differences in health and other characteristics.

WHITES HAVE HIGHER INCOMES THAN NONWHITES; BUT THE GAP IS NARROWING

In the case of both male and female income recipients, the median money income in 1952 of whites was about twice that of nonwhites (table 2). The median income of white males was $3,300 as compared with $1,800 for nonwhites, and the median income of white females was $1,300 as compared with $500 for nonwhites.

Between 1939 and 1952, the wage or salary income of the average employee tripled, increasing from $800 to $2,500 (table 8). The rate of increase was greater for nonwhite workers than for white workers. The median wage or salary income for white males tripled between 1939 and 1952, rising from $1,100 to $3,500. The median for nonwhite males quadrupled (from $500 to $2,000) during the same period (table 9). In the case of females, the median for whites increased from $700 to $2,000 and that for nonwhites increased from $200 to $800.

FIGURE 3.--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF WHITES AND NONWHITES, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 AND 1952



OTHER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Current Population Survey reports.--Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 13. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in reports of the P-20 or P-50 series showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1950 Census of Population reports.--Distributions of families and unrelated individuals by total money income in 1949 appear in the preprints of Population Volume II, Chapter B, of the 1950 Census of Population. In addition, a preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, was prepared showing the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income appear in the preprints of Population Volume II, Chapter C. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data.

1940 Census of Population reports.--Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Urban and rural residence.--The definition of urban and rural areas used in the April 1953 survey was the same as that used in the surveys of April 1951, April 1952, and in the 1950 Census. This definition differs slightly from that used in the March 1950 Current Population Survey, but it is markedly different from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. According to the new definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas,

around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

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

Size of place.--The urban population is classified as living in urbanized areas or in urban places outside urbanized areas. According to the definition used in the 1950 Census and in the April 1953 Current Population Survey, the population in urbanized areas comprises all persons living in (a) cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken between 1940 and 1950; and (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, surrounding these cities. Residents of urbanized areas were classified according to the size of the entire area rather than by the size of the place in which they lived. The remaining urban population is classified as living in the smaller urban places not in the urbanized areas.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the April 1953 survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census and in the April 1952, April 1951, and March 1950 Current Population Surveys, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; furthermore, persons in institutions, summer camps, "motels," and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, questions were asked on the following items: (1) The amount of money wages or salary received in 1952; (2) the amount of net money income received from nonfarm self-employment in 1952; (3) the amount of net money income received from farm self-employment in 1952; and (4) the amount of other income received in 1952, such as interest, dividends, veterans' allowances, pensions, or rents. The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, social security, bonds, etc. If any amount was $10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. Where the specific amount was not known, the information was recorded as "$10,000 to $14,999," "$15,000 to $24,999," or as "$25,000 or more" depending upon the respondent's best estimate. It should be noted that although income refers to receipts during 1952, the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to April 1953.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1952. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

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

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

based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Income other than earnings.--This income includes 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 in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings.

Aggregate income.--Aggregate income is the sum of the incomes received by all persons 14 years of age and over.

Color.--The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

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

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

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (a) "at work"--those who did any civilian 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 civilian 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 to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week, and who were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are persons who would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community.

Labor force.--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises employed workers and experienced unemployed workers. The 1939 data shown in the tables on the experienced civilian labor force include the relatively small number of persons in the Armed Forces in 1940.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." These persons are further classified as "keeping house," "in school," "unable to work" because of disability, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

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

occupation and industry titles included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Wage and salary workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers are persons who worked as employees for wages or salaries. 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. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 are basically the same as those used in 1953. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title. The occupation and industry data shown here for 1940 have not been entirely adjusted for comparability with the 1953 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-1953 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1953 classification.

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

Percentages.--Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add 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 of each percent distribution is shown in most of the tables in this report. 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

Source of the data.--The population from which the sample was selected for the study of 1952 income was the population of the United States on the date of interview, i.e., in April 1953. Persons in the following categories, however, were not included:

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

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

Data on income were collected from approximately 18,000 households in this survey in 68 sample areas located in 42 States and the District of Columbia. Of the 18,000 schedules, approximately 4 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, complete income information was not reported for about 4 percent of the persons. 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 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 1950 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, and net immigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces and separation records. Independent estimates of the noninstitutional population of the United States for years earlier than 1952 were based upon statistics from the 1940 Census of Population.

Method of estimating aggregate income.--An estimate of the number of persons at each income level was obtained by distributing the cases not reporting on income among all the income levels in the same proportion as those that did report. A mean income was then selected for each income level and estimates of aggregate income were obtained by multiplying the number of persons at each income level by the mean for that level.

For income levels under $10,000, the midpoint of each level was assumed to be the mean; $250 was selected as the mean for the "$1 to $499" level and "minus $250" was selected as the mean for the "loss" level. The procedure for estimating the mean for the open-end interval varied according to the data available for each year. In the 1952 survey, persons with incomes over $10,000 were asked to report if their incomes were between $10,000 and $14,999, between $15,000 and $24,999, or over $25,000. On the basis of this information, a mean for each of these intervals was obtained from a Pareto curve fitted to the frequencies above $10,000. The actual means used for these intervals were $12,000, $19,000, and $50,000 respectively. These means were used in computing the aggregates for all distributions derived from the 1952 data. Because of the relatively small size of the sample, no attempt was made to fit Pareto curves to the open-end intervals for each major occupation group. The open-end intervals in the surveys covering the years 1944 to 1950 was "$10,000 and over." An examination of the data for 1952 and information obtained from other sources indicated that $20,000 was a reasonable estimate of both the mean total income and the mean wage or salary income for this interval. The open-end interval in the wage or salary data for 1939 was "$5,000 and over." An examination of statistics on income tax returns for that year and an analysis of data obtained in the income surveys indicated that $9,000 was a reasonable estimate of the mean wage or salary income for this interval.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates of income distributions are based on a sample survey, they are subject to sampling variability. The reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. Table C presents the approximate standard errors of estimated percentages that may be computed by using data from the report for both numerator and denominator.

The standard error is a measure of sampling variability. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete count of the population is less than the standard error. The amount by which the standard error must be multiplied to obtain other odds deemed more appropriate can be found in most statistical textbooks. For example, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and 99 out of 100 that it is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the standard error. For the statements in the text of this report, the criterion of twice the standard error (odds of 19 in 20 or better) has generally been used in determining that differences between sample estimates are not likely to have occurred by chance. In a few cases (noted by the language "there is some evidence that") the criterion used was odds of over 9 in 10 but less than 19 in 20.

Table C presents standard errors for odds of 2 in 3 rather than 19 in 20 as shown in earlier reports in the P-60 series.

Table C.--STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

(Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage							
	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	40,000,000
1 or 99	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
5 or 95	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
10 or 90	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3
25 or 75	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
50	4.9	3.5	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.5

Estimated percentages based on urban and rural residence and nonwhite 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 estimated range in 2 chances out of 3 within which the true median is expected to fall is shown in table D for selected medians.

Table D.--RANGE OF SELECTED MEDIANS

(Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Table and distribution	Estimated median	Range of median
Table 1		
Male, total	$3,105	$3,087 - $3,125
Female, total	1,147	1,117 - 1,180
Table 2		
Male, nonwhite	1,784	1,718 - 1,850
Table 3		
Male, 35 to 44 years of age, total	3,709	3,663 - 3,757
Female, 20 to 24 years of age	1,511	1,443 - 1,573
Table 4		
Male, professional workers, self-employed	6,625	5,894 - 7,155
Male, craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	3,792	3,726 - 3,814
Male, laborers, except farm and mine	2,325	2,256 - 2,390
Table 4--Con.		
Female, clerical and kindred workers	$2,313	$2,269 - $2,353
Female, sales workers	1,175	1,020 - 1,327
Female, operatives and kindred workers	1,941	1,892 - 1,989
Table 5		
Male, mining	3,678	3,572 - 3,773
Male, finance, insurance, and real estate	3,933	3,681 - 4,156
Female, retail trade	1,395	1,320 - 1,473
Table 11		
Male, income other than earnings	610	589 - 633

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 earlier years see the reports referred to in the section on "Other income publications."

The reliability of the estimated share of aggregate income received by a given quintile depends upon both the form of the distribution and the size of the total on which it is based. Table E indicates the approximate sampling variability of the percent of aggregate income received by the indicated quintiles for selected distributions.

Table E.--STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENT OF AGGREGATE MONEY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) FOR QUINTILES OF SELECTED DISTRIBUTIONS

(Range of 2 chances out of 3)

Distribution	Persons with income	Percent of aggregate income	Estimated range
Aggregate money income, both sexes	Lowest fifth	2.6	2.56 - 2.64
	Highest fifth	47.0	45.93 - 48.07
Aggregate wage or salary income, male craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Highest fifth	31.5	29.96 - 33.04

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

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series.--The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with the

estimates of personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce. The two sets of data were designed to accomplish different purposes and, accordingly, differ in several important respects which are discussed below.

The purpose of the census data is to show the distribution of persons by income levels. Although they do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income, they do show the distribution of aggregate income. The Office of Business Economics estimates, on the other hand, provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population. If an estimate of the amount of aggregate income were derived from the Bureau of the Census data, it would be smaller than that shown in the personal income series for the following reasons, 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 derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The data presented in this report, on the other hand, are based on a field survey of households. As indicated above in the section on the source and reliability of the estimates, income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 85 percent of the comparable total income aggregates and about 90 percent of the comparable wage or salary aggregates prepared by the Office of Business Economics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Income as defined for tax purposes differs from the census concept. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments,

social security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. On the other hand, capital gains and losses which are excluded from the census definition of income are included in income tax returns.

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

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

2. Earnings from employment or self-employment in excess of $3,600 are not covered by the earnings record data.

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

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

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Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL: 1952

Total money income and sex	Total	Urban						Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	In urbanized areas				Places not in urbanized areas		
			Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000			
BOTH SEXES									
Number of persons.....thousands..	112,282	73,918	51,611	(1)	(1)	(1)	22,307	23,152	15,212
Number of persons with income thousands..	76,392	51,764	35,880	(1)	(1)	(1)	15,884	15,343	9,285
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5
$1 to $499.....	15.1	11.9	10.5	7.7	13.2	12.2	15.0	16.9	29.5
$500 to $999.....	12.0	11.2	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.9	13.2	12.5	15.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	8.5	8.4	7.9	7.3	8.0	9.3	9.3	7.6	10.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	9.3	6.7	8.4	7.6	8.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.2	9.4	9.2	7.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	8.1	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	11.1	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.2	10.4	11.1	11.9	6.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	7.1	7.9	8.3	9.0	7.5	8.4	6.9	7.1	3.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.5	5.6	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.6	2.9
$4,500 to $4,999.....	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.9	3.8	4.6	3.5	4.0	1.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	5.4	6.2	6.8	7.8	5.6	6.8	4.7	4.5	2.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.2
$7,000 to $9,999.....	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income..	$2,315	$2,531	$2,681	$2,888	$2,476	$2,534	$2,213	$2,284	$1,114
MALE									
Number of persons.....thousands..	53,906	34,788	24,486	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,302	11,308	7,810
Number of persons with income thousands..	49,242	32,137	22,494	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,643	10,288	6,817
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.2
$1 to $499.....	7.7	5.0	4.0	3.4	4.3	5.2	7.3	8.0	20.0
$500 to $999.....	8.2	6.6	6.0	5.3	6.1	7.6	8.1	8.6	15.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.2	6.5	6.4	5.4	7.0	7.7	6.9	6.1	11.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.7	6.0	6.0	4.9	7.6	5.7	6.0	7.0	9.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.1	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.9	8.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.6	6.5	8.7	9.1	7.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	13.2	13.9	13.7	14.3	14.1	11.2	14.4	14.6	7.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	9.7	11.0	11.4	11.9	10.6	11.5	10.1	9.8	3.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.8	8.7	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.7	8.1	7.9	3.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.2	5.9	7.0	5.5	5.9	2.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.0	9.4	10.3	11.4	8.9	10.1	7.5	6.6	3.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	2.9	1.6
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	3.2	4.2	3.3	2.8	1.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Median income for persons with income..	$3,105	$3,323	$3,400	$3,537	$3,238	$3,378	$3,156	$3,070	$1,481
FEMALE									
Number of persons.....thousands..	58,376	39,130	27,125	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,005	11,844	7,402
Number of persons with income thousands..	27,150	19,627	13,386	(1)	(1)	(1)	6,241	5,055	2,468
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.2	0.3
$1 to $499.....	28.0	22.9	21.1	15.1	26.9	24.1	26.7	34.3	55.3
$500 to $999.....	18.7	18.6	17.6	18.0	17.4	16.8	20.8	20.3	16.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.5	9.5	12.1	13.0	10.5	7.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	11.0	12.1	12.2	13.6	12.0	8.4	12.1	8.8	7.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	10.6	11.7	12.3	13.4	10.6	12.9	10.7	9.6	4.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	7.4	8.4	9.5	10.6	8.6	8.9	6.1	5.6	3.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.4	8.1	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.1	6.2	6.6	3.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	2.6	2.9	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.1	1.9	1.9	1.2
$4,000 to $4,499.....	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	...
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	...	...	0.1	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.3	...	...	...
Median income for persons with income..	$1,147	$1,373	$1,536	$1,732	$1,298	$1,374	$1,091	$881	$449

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 2.--COLOR: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1952

Total money income	Male			Female		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES						
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
$1 to $499.....	7.7	7.0	13.6	28.0	24.2	49.1
$500 to $999.....	8.2	7.6	13.6	18.7	18.3	21.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.2	6.2	14.6	10.8	10.9	10.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.7	5.9	13.2	11.0	11.5	8.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.3	7.6	13.6	10.6	11.8	4.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	8.5	8.2	11.0	7.4	8.3	2.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	13.2	13.5	10.9	7.4	8.2	2.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	9.7	10.4	4.2	2.6	3.0	0.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.8	8.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.7	6.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.0	8.8	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.2	3.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	...
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.2	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.1	...	0.1	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	0.1	...	...	...
Median income for persons with income..	$3,105	$3,255	$1,784	$1,147	$1,339	$517
URBAN						
Median income for persons with income..	$3,323	$3,498	$2,094	$1,373	$1,561	$706
RURAL NONFARM						
Median income for persons with income..	$3,070	$3,143	$1,479	$881	$946	$395
RURAL FARM						
Median income for persons with income..	$1,481	$1,713	$766	$449	$612	$286

Table 3.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1952

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	53,906	6,104	3,850	11,440	8,760	2,680	10,772	4,604	6,168	8,878	6,782	6,080
Number of persons with income thousands..	49,242	2,977	3,562	11,268	8,674	2,594	10,607	4,554	6,053	8,689	6,540	5,599
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.....	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.8
$1 to $499.....	7.7	57.1	6.0	1.8	1.1	3.9	2.2	0.7	3.3	3.2	5.1	14.1
$500 to $999.....	8.2	21.3	10.0	2.4	1.4	5.7	2.7	2.2	3.0	4.2	8.7	27.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.2	6.9	15.8	4.8	3.5	9.3	4.6	5.4	4.0	4.4	8.0	14.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.7	5.0	14.5	4.9	4.0	7.7	5.1	4.3	5.6	6.0	8.6	8.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.3	4.8	12.8	9.3	8.7	11.1	7.2	7.0	7.4	8.4	8.5	7.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	8.5	1.1	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	8.4	9.2	8.2	9.6	6.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	13.2	2.7	12.4	16.8	17.1	15.8	14.0	13.5	14.4	15.3	13.7	6.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	9.7	0.6	6.6	13.5	14.7	9.4	11.2	12.1	10.6	12.1	9.2	3.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.8	...	3.6	10.8	12.0	6.8	11.0	10.6	11.3	8.2	7.6	2.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.7	0.1	2.2	8.0	8.6	6.0	8.3	9.3	7.5	6.1	4.9	1.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.0	...	3.6	9.7	11.0	5.6	11.0	12.5	9.9	10.5	6.9	3.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.2	...	0.8	3.8	3.6	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.3	2.3	1.0
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.2	0.2	0.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	2.5	1.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.0	...	...	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.6
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	...	...	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5
Median income for persons with income..	$3,105	$437	$2,137	$3,493	$3,631	$3,065	$3,709	$3,834	$3,602	$3,486	$3,009	$1,247

Table 3.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1952--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	58,376	6,382	5,510	12,248	(1)	(1)	11,258	(1)	(1)	9,076	6,996	6,906
Number of persons with income thousands..	27,150	2,390	3,193	5,231	(1)	(1)	5,102	(1)	(1)	4,147	3,001	4,086
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	...	...	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.3	...	0.1
$1 to $499.....	28.0	55.9	22.9	23.8	(1)	(1)	22.1	(1)	(1)	20.5	25.2	38.1
$500 to $999.....	18.7	16.4	13.5	13.9	(1)	(1)	13.8	(1)	(1)	16.0	19.8	38.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.8	7.5	13.2	10.1	(1)	(1)	11.6	(1)	(1)	11.3	14.1	7.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	11.0	8.0	15.3	12.3	(1)	(1)	13.1	(1)	(1)	12.5	9.5	4.8
$2,000 to $2,499.....	10.6	5.5	15.9	13.3	(1)	(1)	12.2	(1)	(1)	11.8	10.0	3.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	7.4	1.9	11.2	11.0	(1)	(1)	9.3	(1)	(1)	8.1	5.2	1.8
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.4	4.4	5.6	8.9	(1)	(1)	10.4	(1)	(1)	9.5	7.5	2.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	2.6	0.2	1.6	3.5	(1)	(1)	3.5	(1)	(1)	4.0	2.7	0.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.4	(1)	(1)	1.7	(1)	(1)	2.5	1.5	1.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.5	...	0.1	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.9	1.2	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	0.7	...	...	0.5	(1)	(1)	0.7	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.8	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.3	...	...	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.6	0.6	0.3
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.2	...	...	0.3	(1)	(1)	0.3	(1)	(1)	0.3	0.3	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	...	...	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.3	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.2	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	(1)	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	...	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income..	$1,147	$447	$1,511	$1,578	(1)	(1)	$1,587	(1)	(1)	$1,576	$1,175	$654
URBAN--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	34,788	3,356	2,514	7,806	6,190	1,616	7,096	3,320	3,776	5,726	4,496	3,794
Number of persons with income thousands..	32,137	1,677	2,337	7,701	6,130	1,571	7,016	3,300	3,716	5,603	4,313	3,490
Median income for persons with income..	$3,323	$522	$2,269	$3,610	$3,716	$3,238	$3,902	$3,885	$3,919	$3,789	$3,323	$1,469
URBAN--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	39,130	3,738	3,824	8,328	(1)	(1)	7,430	(1)	(1)	6,250	4,860	4,700
Number of persons with income thousands..	19,627	1,493	2,368	3,886	(1)	(1)	3,657	(1)	(1)	3,141	2,218	2,864
Median income for persons with income..	$1,373	$577	$1,660	$1,706	(1)	(1)	$1,717	(1)	(1)	$1,792	$1,337	$716
RURAL NONFARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	11,308	1,410	796	2,552	1,968	584	2,282	998	1,284	1,804	1,230	1,234
Number of persons with income thousands..	10,288	673	772	2,495	1,942	553	2,242	977	1,265	1,768	1,202	1,136
Median income for persons with income..	$3,070	$390	$2,216	$3,555	$3,655	$3,117	$3,687	$4,014	$3,466	$3,349	$2,616	$965
RURAL NONFARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	11,844	1,478	1,148	2,654	(1)	(1)	2,360	(1)	(1)	1,638	1,246	1,320
Number of persons with income thousands..	5,055	511	555	992	(1)	(1)	1,028	(1)	(1)	683	516	770
Median income for persons with income..	$881	$418	$1,113	$1,386	(1)	(1)	$1,366	(1)	(1)	$1,061	$898	$537
RURAL FARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,810	1,338	540	1,082	602	480	1,394	286	1,108	1,348	1,056	1,052
Number of persons with income thousands..	6,817	627	453	1,072	602	470	1,349	277	1,072	1,318	1,025	973
Median income for persons with income..	$1,481	$347	$1,353	$2,201	$2,328	$1,940	$2,435	(2)	$2,436	$1,960	$1,311	$778
RURAL FARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,402	1,166	538	1,266	(1)	(1)	1,468	(1)	(1)	1,188	890	886
Number of persons with income thousands..	2,468	386	270	353	(1)	(1)	417	(1)	(1)	323	267	452
Median income for persons with income..	$449	$302	$727	$464	(1)	(1)	$724	(1)	(1)	$592	(2)	$429

[1] Veteran status of females not obtained.
[2] Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 4.--OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1952, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL 1953 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in April 1953																In Armed Forces or not employed in April 1953
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	
			Total	Self-employed	Salaried		Total	Self-employed	Salaried									
MALE																		
Number of persons..thousands..	53,906	42,794	3,444	673	2,771	3,560	5,230	2,915	2,315	2,688	2,258	8,550	9,024	52	2,838	1,540	3,610	11,112
Number of persons with income thousands..	49,242	41,803	3,422	667	2,755	3,519	5,163	2,870	2,293	2,635	2,203	8,521	8,892	45	2,738	1,144	3,521	7,439
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	100.0
Loss.....	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.9	...	5.3	0.9	1.6	...	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	(2)	...	0.2	0.2	0.3
$1 to $499.....	7.7	5.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	17.1	1.5	2.6	0.3	2.5	8.1	1.2	2.9	(2)	5.4	30.4	8.2	22.5
$500 to $999.....	8.2	5.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	13.8	2.0	2.9	0.9	3.0	5.4	1.8	4.0	(2)	7.5	22.9	10.1	24.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.2	5.7	2.1	0.9	2.4	11.1	3.8	5.9	1.4	4.2	3.4	3.0	5.4	(2)	11.5	15.2	8.1	15.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.7	6.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	9.7	3.0	4.5	1.3	2.7	4.1	4.4	6.2	(2)	11.3	14.5	12.8	9.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.3	8.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	9.3	5.1	7.0	2.9	5.8	5.2	6.7	10.6	(2)	13.9	7.5	16.4	6.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	8.5	9.3	3.9	3.3	4.0	7.4	6.6	9.3	3.5	12.6	7.6	8.3	10.9	(2)	13.8	2.9	14.7	4.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	13.2	14.5	10.3	7.0	11.0	7.4	12.5	13.9	10.9	21.3	12.0	15.2	18.8	(2)	14.5	4.3	14.3	6.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	9.7	11.0	8.9	5.1	9.7	2.9	8.8	8.3	9.3	16.9	10.5	15.9	13.9	(2)	7.6	0.5	7.1	2.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.8	9.0	9.0	6.1	9.6	4.4	7.3	5.9	8.8	12.8	9.2	13.5	10.4	(2)	5.5	0.5	4.0	1.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.7	6.5	9.9	4.7	11.0	1.9	7.8	5.6	10.3	6.5	7.6	8.9	7.4	(2)	3.8	...	1.6	1.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.0	8.9	16.4	9.4	18.0	3.7	13.6	9.9	17.8	8.1	11.9	13.1	7.1	(2)	3.4	0.2	2.0	2.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.2	3.5	10.2	7.5	10.8	2.3	7.7	6.7	8.9	1.5	4.9	4.5	1.3	(2)	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.5
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.2	3.6	12.0	18.7	10.5	1.6	10.3	7.3	13.9	1.6	6.2	3.2	0.9	(2)	0.6	0.2	...	1.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.0	1.2	4.8	10.3	3.6	1.1	4.6	4.0	5.3	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.1	(2)	0.1	...	...	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.6	2.5	11.2	0.6	0.7	3.0	3.5	2.5	0.2	0.3	...	...	(2)	0.1	0.2	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	1.6	7.0	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.1	0.4	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,105	$3,220	$4,876	$6,625	$4,724	$1,642	$4,402	$3,636	$5,031	$3,448	$3,662	$3,792	$3,263	(2)	$2,516	$924	$2,325	$1,076
FEMALE																		
Number of persons..thousands..	58,376	18,434	1,928	108	1,820	150	888	598	290	5,090	1,434	268	3,862	1,854	2,300	580	80	39,942
Number of persons with income thousands..	27,150	16,220	1,839	95	1,744	130	773	499	274	4,740	1,130	260	3,496	1,603	2,057	125	67	10,930
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	100.0
Loss.....	0.1	0.1	...	(2)	...	(2)	...	...	(2)	...	...	(2)	...	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.1
$1 to $499.....	28.0	15.8	9.2	(2)	8.8	(2)	2.3	3.8	(2)	6.7	26.1	(2)	8.1	54.8	17.5	(2)	(2)	45.6
$500 to $999.....	18.7	13.1	7.6	(2)	6.8	(2)	12.5	17.7	(2)	7.5	19.6	(2)	9.3	24.8	23.6	(2)	(2)	26.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.8	11.9	7.8	(2)	7.8	(2)	12.5	16.5	(2)	8.6	12.4	(2)	13.4	11.8	21.1	(2)	(2)	9.2
$1,500 to $1,999.....	11.0	14.2	7.8	(2)	7.9	(2)	8.2	9.5	(2)	13.1	20.1	(2)	21.8	5.7	14.2	(2)	(2)	6.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	10.6	15.7	10.7	(2)	10.6	(2)	7.4	8.9	(2)	22.5	11.2	(2)	21.7	1.5	10.9	(2)	(2)	3.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	7.4	11.3	14.0	(2)	14.6	(2)	10.9	7.6	(2)	17.6	5.0	(2)	13.3	0.3	4.6	(2)	(2)	1.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.4	9.4	14.0	(2)	14.4	(2)	10.7	7.6	(2)	15.2	4.5	(2)	8.1	0.3	4.5	(2)	(2)	4.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	2.6	3.9	10.7	(2)	10.9	(2)	14.1	10.1	(2)	5.3	0.5	(2)	2.8	0.2	1.7	(2)	(2)	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	1.4	1.9	6.2	(2)	6.5	(2)	3.1	0.6	(2)	1.7	0.5	(2)	1.0	0.5	1.4	(2)	(2)	0.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.5	0.8	3.7	(2)	3.8	(2)	6.3	4.4	(2)	0.7	0.2	(2)	0.3	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	0.7	1.0	5.7	(2)	6.0	(2)	2.3	2.5	(2)	0.5	...	(2)	0.2	...	0.4	(2)	(2)	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.3	0.3	1.3	(2)	1.3	(2)	3.1	3.2	(2)	0.2	...	(2)	...	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.2
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.2	0.3	0.5	(2)	0.2	(2)	2.3	2.5	(2)	0.3	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	0.2	0.6	(2)	0.5	(2)	2.3	3.2	(2)	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	0.2	(2)	...	(2)	2.0	1.9	(2)	0.1	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	(2)	...	(2)	...	...	(2)	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,147	$1,819	$2,744	(2)	$2,778	(2)	$2,321	$1,643	(2)	$2,313	$1,175	(2)	$1,941	$456	$1,208	(2)	(2)	$581

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

Table 5.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1952, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN APRIL 1953 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in April 1953														In Armed Forces or not employed in April 1953
		Total employed civilians	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal services	Entertainment and recreation services	Professional and related services	Public administration	
MALE																
Number of persons..thousands..	53,906	42,794	5,350	968	3,778	12,980	3,882	1,974	5,708	1,234	1,040	1,122	364	2,232	2,162	11,112
Number of persons with income thousands..	49,242	41,803	4,899	964	3,759	12,831	3,831	1,947	5,540	1,229	1,035	1,099	344	2,190	2,135	7,439
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	0.6	0.7	3.8	...	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	...	...	0.1	...	0.3
$1 to $499	7.7	5.0	19.8	...	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.0	7.2	1.2	5.8	7.8	16.9	2.0	0.5	22.5
$500 to $999	8.2	5.2	15.7	2.5	4.5	2.7	3.4	2.3	6.9	2.6	4.7	8.6	10.2	3.8	1.3	24.8
$1,000 to $1,499	7.2	5.7	12.2	1.9	6.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	7.0	6.2	5.8	16.4	3.4	4.1	2.6	15.3
$1,500 to $1,999	6.7	6.3	11.3	3.3	8.5	5.2	4.4	5.8	6.3	5.3	5.0	8.6	3.4	5.7	3.6	9.0
$2,000 to $2,499	8.3	8.6	9.0	10.7	10.8	8.2	6.6	6.1	9.1	6.7	13.2	15.4	8.5	10.3	4.5	6.4
$2,500 to $2,999	8.5	9.3	6.2	6.3	10.5	9.0	10.3	9.6	11.2	6.7	13.8	7.5	9.3	8.9	10.3	4.4
$3,000 to $3,499	13.2	14.5	6.6	18.4	12.4	15.9	18.5	18.2	13.4	14.4	15.4	12.1	11.9	14.5	19.1	6.2
$3,500 to $3,999	9.7	11.0	2.5	20.0	10.1	13.5	14.4	12.5	9.6	7.2	8.0	7.3	9.3	9.1	16.8	2.5
$4,000 to $4,499	7.8	9.0	3.5	10.1	7.9	12.0	10.5	7.7	6.6	9.6	5.2	4.6	4.2	7.3	14.7	1.5
$4,500 to $4,999	5.7	6.5	1.6	8.5	5.1	8.5	8.6	7.3	4.7	8.7	5.0	3.8	8.5	6.0	7.8	1.5
$5,000 to $5,999	8.0	8.9	2.7	9.0	9.8	11.0	11.7	12.2	7.4	9.4	6.6	3.2	4.2	7.9	10.9	2.5
$6,000 to $6,999	3.2	3.5	1.8	3.0	4.8	3.8	3.2	4.8	3.0	6.0	2.8	2.4	5.9	4.6	2.7	1.5
$7,000 to $9,999	3.2	3.6	1.4	3.3	5.4	3.0	2.4	5.7	3.8	8.4	4.1	0.8	2.5	7.7	3.9	1.2
$10,000 to $14,999	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.1	1.6	1.8	3.6	3.0	0.8	1.7	2.8	0.6	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	2.2	0.6	0.5	...	3.0	0.5	0.1
$25,000 and over	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	...	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.6	...	...	2.2	...	0.1
Median income for persons with income	$3,105	$3,220	$1,436	$3,678	$3,273	$3,615	$3,542	$3,645	$3,058	$3,933	$3,040	$2,276	$2,909	$3,530	$3,737	$1,076
FEMALE																
Number of persons..thousands..	58,376	18,434	778	42	110	4,524	820	390	3,666	932	210	3,094	166	2,904	798	39,942
Number of persons with income thousands..	27,150	16,220	292	39	82	4,182	781	346	3,075	867	177	2,711	165	2,736	767	10,930
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	0.1	0.1	1.0	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	0.5	...	(1)	0.1	(1)	...	...	0.1
$1 to $499	28.0	15.8	42.7	(1)	(1)	5.9	4.8	5.8	18.9	6.9	(1)	40.2	(1)	11.4	2.5	45.6
$500 to $999	18.7	13.1	22.3	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.4	7.5	18.7	10.0	(1)	21.1	(1)	12.5	1.8	26.8
$1,000 to $1,499	10.8	11.9	9.7	(1)	(1)	10.8	9.3	7.5	15.0	9.7	(1)	14.6	(1)	11.5	5.7	9.2
$1,500 to $1,999	11.0	14.2	6.8	(1)	(1)	18.6	9.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	(1)	12.7	(1)	9.4	6.8	6.5
$2,000 to $2,499	10.6	15.7	4.9	(1)	(1)	22.2	23.0	19.2	13.5	25.4	(1)	5.6	(1)	13.7	14.2	3.3
$2,500 to $2,999	7.4	11.3	1.9	(1)	(1)	15.9	18.9	21.7	6.5	12.5	(1)	1.7	(1)	12.6	19.2	1.9
$3,000 to $3,499	7.4	9.4	5.8	(1)	(1)	11.6	16.7	9.2	6.1	10.7	(1)	2.1	(1)	11.0	23.5	4.5
$3,500 to $3,999	2.6	3.9	2.9	(1)	(1)	4.3	7.8	6.7	1.2	4.1	(1)	0.6	(1)	7.2	10.3	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499	1.4	1.9	...	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	2.8	(1)	0.8	(1)	3.8	6.0	0.5
$4,500 to $4,999	0.5	0.8	...	(1)	(1)	0.4	1.1	...	0.5	0.6	(1)	...	(1)	1.4	4.6	0.1
$5,000 to $5,999	0.7	1.0	...	(1)	(1)	0.3	0.4	3.3	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.4	(1)	3.4	2.8	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999	0.3	0.3	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	0.4	...	(1)	...	(1)	1.1	1.1	0.2
$7,000 to $9,999	0.2	0.3	1.9	(1)	(1)	0.1	...	0.8	0.2	...	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.4	1.4	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999	0.1	0.2	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	0.5	...	(1)	...	(1)	0.4	...	...
$15,000 to $24,999	...	0.1	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	(1)	0.1	...	0.1
$25,000 and over	...	...	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	(1)	...	...	0.1
Median income for persons with income	$1,147	$1,819	$641	(1)	(1)	$2,147	$2,411	$2,326	$1,395	$2,127	(1)	$729	(1)	$2,188	$2,995	$581

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

Table 6.--SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1952

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only								Earnings and income other than earnings						Other income, no earnings
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income			Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income			Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	
				Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total[2]	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income		
MALE																
United States																
All persons with income..	100.0	79.8	66.1	10.4	5.6	4.6	3.2	1.1	2.0	13.0	9.7	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	7.2
Under $500.....	100.0	80.1	54.5	21.1	5.0	15.6	4.6	0.3	4.1	5.0	2.1	2.7	0.7	1.9	0.2	14.8
$500 to $999.....	100.0	54.1	39.5	9.4	2.4	6.5	5.2	0.9	4.3	10.1	6.7	3.0	0.8	2.1	0.3	35.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	100.0	65.8	49.8	10.7	4.5	5.8	5.2	1.5	3.6	14.5	10.2	3.8	1.8	2.0	0.5	19.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	100.0	78.5	64.8	10.0	4.1	5.8	3.7	0.9	2.8	13.2	9.7	2.7	1.1	1.4	0.8	8.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	100.0	86.4	72.0	11.3	5.7	5.6	3.1	1.2	1.9	9.3	6.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.5	4.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	100.0	87.8	75.1	9.2	5.1	3.9	3.5	1.5	1.7	10.2	7.3	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	100.0	89.1	80.4	6.7	4.5	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	9.5	7.6	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	100.0	89.0	80.6	6.1	4.7	1.3	2.3	0.8	1.5	10.5	8.6	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	100.0	84.0	74.7	7.4	4.6	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	15.5	13.2	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	100.0	80.9	72.1	6.3	4.7	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.0	18.4	15.7	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	100.0	80.7	69.9	8.4	6.6	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.1	18.6	15.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	100.0	77.4	60.1	14.0	10.3	3.7	3.3	1.8	1.6	21.5	16.3	4.4	3.2	1.1	0.9	1.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	100.0	72.7	52.4	16.4	13.1	3.0	3.8	2.4	0.9	25.9	17.1	7.3	6.5	0.9	1.4	1.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	100.0	69.2	38.4	27.3	22.7	4.7	3.5	1.7	1.2	30.2	16.9	11.0	8.7	2.3	2.3	0.6
$15,000 and over.....	100.0	64.0	19.3	42.7	36.0	6.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	33.3	12.7	18.0	14.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,089	$3,170	$3,236	$2,656	$3,630	$1,533	$2,333	$3,250	$1,621	$3,726	$3,842	$3,078	$4,132	$1,706	$3,696	$896
Urban																
All persons with income..	100.0	80.1	72.4	6.4	6.2	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	12.8	10.8	1.7	1.6	...	0.4	7.1
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,328	$3,394	$3,370	$3,861	$3,934	(3)	$3,667	$3,625	(3)	$4,026	$3,996	$4,295	$4,318	(3)	(3)	$931
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income..	100.0	78.2	67.1	8.1	6.3	1.5	3.1	1.7	1.2	13.8	10.4	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.7	8.0
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,050	$3,128	$3,152	$2,971	$3,212	(3)	$2,781	(3)	(3)	$3,581	$3,630	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$887
Rural Farm																
All persons with income..	100.0	80.9	34.7	33.0	1.9	30.3	13.2	0.3	12.5	12.4	3.1	7.4	0.6	6.5	1.8	6.7
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,455	$1,507	$1,493	$1,537	(3)	$1,493	$1,488	(3)	$1,463	$1,969	(3)	$1,734	(3)	$1,554	(3)	$750

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

Table 6.--SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1952--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only								Earnings and income other than earnings						Other income, no earnings
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income			Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income			Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	
				Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total[2]	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income		
FEMALE																
United States																
All persons with income..	100.0	72.2	68.2	3.5	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	6.5	5.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	21.3
Under $500.....	100.0	69.0	63.3	5.1	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	2.6	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	28.4
$500 to $999.....	100.0	52.4	49.3	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	6.6	5.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	...	41.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	100.0	71.9	67.9	3.5	2.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	7.7	7.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	20.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	100.0	79.1	76.2	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	7.8	7.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	...	13.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	100.0	87.6	86.0	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	...	7.2	6.7	0.4	0.4	...	0.1	5.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	100.0	89.6	87.8	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	...	7.1	6.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	...	3.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	100.0	86.8	84.0	2.8	2.1	...	...	...	...	8.4	7.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	100.0	85.2	81.3	3.5	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.4	...	11.3	10.9	...	...	...	0.4	3.5
$4,000 and over.....	100.0	65.1	54.1	9.2	8.6	0.6	1.8	0.6	1.2	21.4	17.7	3.1	3.1	...	0.6	13.5
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,105	$1,402	$1,442	$796	$941	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$1,738	$1,756	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$661
Urban																
All persons with income..	100.0	72.7	70.1	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	6.6	6.2	0.5	0.4	...	0.1	20.6
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,336	$1,638	$1,650	$1,292	$1,295	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$1,840	$1,833	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$702
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income..	100.0	69.8	65.4	3.5	3.1	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	6.5	6.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	23.6
Median income for persons with income.....	$849	$991	$1,026	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$1,588	$1,618	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$601
Rural Farm																
All persons with income..	100.0	72.6	59.4	11.8	2.8	8.9	1.5	0.2	1.1	5.5	3.3	2.3	0.3	1.8	...	21.8
Median income for persons with income.....	$444	$425	$426	$394	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	$447

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

Table 7.--TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1952: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Male									Female								
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES																		
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	91.3	90.1	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	(1)	89.5	88.9	46.5	43.7	43.2	41.8	40.9	39.2	(1)	45.1	47.9
Percent without income	8.7	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	(1)	10.5	11.1	53.5	56.3	56.8	58.2	59.1	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.1	0.1
$1 to $499	7.7	8.7	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.8	(1)	11.6	13.0	28.0	29.2	31.7	31.3	28.9	29.8	(1)	30.3	30.5
$500 to $999	8.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	(1)	16.5	12.2	18.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.6	19.5	(1)	24.3	23.7
$1,000 to $1,499	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	(1)	13.8	11.1	10.8	10.9	11.4	13.5	14.5	16.0	(1)	19.4	19.3
$1,500 to $1,999	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	(1)	12.2	11.9	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.7	13.9	15.6	(1)	13.8	12.9
$2,000 to $2,499	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	(1)	13.2	14.1	10.6	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.4	(1)	7.0	7.3
$2,500 to $2,999	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	(1)	10.7	11.6	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.8	(1)	2.7	2.9
$3,000 to $3,499	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	(1)	8.4	9.5	7.4	4.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	(1)	1.1	1.2
$3,500 to $3,999	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	(1)	4.8	5.6	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	(1)	0.3	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	(1)	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	(1)	0.2	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	(1)	1.5	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	(1)	2.4	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
$6,000 to $9,999	6.4	5.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	(1)	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
$10,000 and over	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	(1)	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
Median income for persons with income	$3,105	$2,952	$2,570	$2,346	$2,396	$2,230	(1)	$1,811	$2,046	$1,147	$1,045	$953	$960	$1,009	$1,017	(1)	$901	$909
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM																		
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	91.5	90.5	90.0	48.4	46.2	45.2	44.1	43.1	41.2	51.7	48.8	51.5
Percent without income	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.5	9.5	10.0	51.6	53.8	54.8	55.9	56.9	58.8	48.3	51.2	48.5
Median income for persons with income	$3,258	$3,130	$2,784	$2,563	$2,585	$2,368	$2,116	$2,042	$2,265	$1,252	$1,147	$1,043	$1,049	$1,122	$1,103	$909	$962	$969
RURAL FARM																		
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	(1)	85.3	84.7	33.3	27.7	31.0	28.0	29.7	28.6	(1)	27.6	29.4
Percent without income	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	(1)	14.7	15.3	66.7	72.3	69.0	72.0	70.3	71.4	(1)	72.4	70.6
Median income for persons with income	$1,481	$1,486	$1,328	$1,054	$1,385	$1,360	(1)	$904	$951	$449	$440	$417	$392	$467	$483	(1)	$431	$439

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 8.--WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, 1939 AND 1952: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Wage or salary income	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]
Total persons with wage or salary income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $999	23.5	60.0	14.1	52.8	41.3	79.0
$1,000 to $1,999	16.1	29.2	12.4	33.4	23.0	18.1
$2,000 to $2,499	10.4	5.3	8.8	6.8	13.4	1.6
$2,500 to $2,999	9.2	2.0	9.2	2.6	9.3	0.5
$3,000 to $4,999	30.5	2.4	40.2	3.1	12.0	0.6
$5,000 and over	10.3	1.0	15.3	1.4	1.0	0.1
Median wage or salary income	$2,502	$789	$3,201	$939	$1,398	$555

[1] The distributions for 1939 are estimates derived from the Sixteenth Decennial Census report, The Labor Force (Sample Statistics)--Wage or Salary Income in 1939.

Table 9.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1939 AND 1952: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Figures are restricted to persons who were wage or salary workers at the time of the survey)

Color and major industry group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]
COLOR						
White	$3,039	$956	$3,507	$1,112	$1,976	$676
Nonwhite	1,570	364	2,038	460	814	246
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK						
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$1,110	$292	$1,154	$301	(2)	$154
Mining	3,578	957	3,608	956	(2)	1,077
Construction	3,113	777	3,143	777	(2)	804
Manufacturing	3,153	988	3,548	1,141	2,120	646
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	3,317	1,365	3,513	1,425	2,371	1,068
Wholesale trade	3,362	1,215	[3]3,605	1,326	2,283	828
Retail trade	2,009	793	2,773	969	1,292	599
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,623	1,257	3,560	1,487	2,071	977
Business and repair services	2,828	971	3,101	995	(2)	838
Personal services	835	360	2,020	738	654	292
Entertainment and recreation services	1,833	814	2,719	888	(2)	639
Professional and related services	2,499	995	3,222	1,235	2,133	896
Public administration	3,429	1,492	3,678	1,625	2,947	1,233

[1] Excludes public emergency workers.
[2] Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with $1 or more of wage or salary income.
[3] The 1950 figure of $3,000 for this group which appears in the report, Series P-60, No. 11, is incorrect. The correct figure is $3,500.

Table 10.--OCCUPATION, 1939 AND 1952: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF EXPERIENCED PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Major occupation group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]	1952	1939[1]
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$3,819	$1,373	$4,691	$1,809	$2,695	$1,023
Farmers and farm managers	473	372	479	373	(2)	348
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	4,399	2,030	4,696	2,136	2,705	1,107
Clerical and kindred workers	2,614	1,152	3,421	1,421	2,270	966
Sales workers	2,399	1,032	3,576	1,277	1,075	636
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	3,717	1,298	3,756	1,309	2,075	827
Operatives and kindred workers	2,752	850	3,216	1,007	1,908	582
Private household workers	439	304	(2)	429	433	296
Service workers, except private household	1,737	693	2,374	833	1,128	493
Farm laborers and foremen	816	305	847	309	(2)	176
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,229	667	2,244	673	(2)	538

[1] Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than $100 or wage or salary income, but includes members of the Armed Forces.
[2] Median not shown where there were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with $1 or more of wage or salary income.

Table 11.--TYPE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1952

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income			Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	112,282	53,906	58,376	112,282	53,906	58,376	112,282	53,906	58,376	112,282	53,906	58,376
Number of persons with specified type of income.....thousands..	58,669	38,629	20,040	5,275	4,388	887	4,448	4,086	362	17,338	9,854	7,484
Percent of those with specified type of 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 $499 or loss.....	15.0	8.5	27.4	18.8	14.3	40.9	38.9	37.5	54.8	42.6	43.4	41.5
$500 to $999.....	8.5	5.6	14.0	7.6	6.3	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.5	31.8	29.8	34.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.6	5.8	10.9	13.4	12.3	18.6	16.2	16.2	15.8	17.4	17.9	16.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.5	6.6	12.1									
$2,000 to $2,499.....	10.4	8.8	13.4	14.1	15.1	9.3	12.5	13.2	3.8			
$2,500 to $2,999.....	9.2	9.2	9.3									
$3,000 to $3,499.....	11.4	13.7	7.0	13.3	14.9	5.6	7.2	7.3	6.8			
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.6	11.5	3.1									
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.2	8.8	1.4	8.3	9.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	...	8.2	8.9	7.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.3	6.2	0.6									
$5,000 to $5,999.....	5.8	8.5	0.7	6.3	7.3	1.5	2.4	2.6	...			
$6,000 to $6,999.....	2.1	3.1	0.2	11.2	12.5	4.6	3.3	3.1	5.3			
$7,000 to $9,999.....	1.8	2.7	0.1									
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.5	0.7	...	3.3	3.8	0.6	1.6	1.8	...			
$15,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	...	3.8	4.4	0.6						
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	$2,502	$3,201	$1,398	$2,725	$3,137	$828	$907	$960	$455	$616	$610	$623

Table 12.--PERCENT OF AGGREGATE MONEY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF INCOME RECIPIENTS RANKED BY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1944 TO 1952

Income recipients	1952[1]	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1945	1944
Lowest fifth.....	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6
Second fifth.....	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.5
Middle fifth.....	16.9	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.2	16.0	15.6
Fourth fifth.....	25.0	24.7	24.3	25.0	24.2	23.4	24.5	24.2
Highest fifth.....	47.0	47.7	49.1	47.7	47.6	48.5	47.4	49.1

[1] The income range for each quintile in 1952 is as follows: Under $688; $688 to $1,741; $1,742 to $2,908; $2,909 to $4,028; $4,029 and over.

Table 13.--PERCENT OF AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF WAGE OR SALARY RECIPIENTS RANKED BY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 TO 1952

Wage or salary recipients	1952[1]	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1945	1939
Lowest fifth.....	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4
Second fifth.....	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	8.4
Middle fifth.....	18.5	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.6	17.8	17.4	15.0
Fourth fifth.....	25.7	25.9	25.7	26.2	25.5	24.7	25.7	23.9
Highest fifth.....	42.9	41.6	44.0	42.4	42.8	44.3	43.9	49.3

[1] The wage or salary range for each quintile in 1952 is as follows: Under $794; $794 to $2,019; $2,020 to $3,035; $3,036 to $4,065; $4,066 and over.

Table 14.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME RECIPIENTS EMPLOYED IN APRIL 1953, AND OF THEIR AGGREGATE INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) IN 1952, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Major occupation group	Male		Female	
	Income recipients	Total money income	Income recipients	Total money income
Total employed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8.2	13.6	11.3	16.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	8.4	5.4	0.8	0.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	12.4	19.2	4.8	8.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	6.3	6.0	29.2	34.2
Sales workers.....	5.3	5.7	7.0	4.7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	20.4	21.1	1.6	1.8
Operatives and kindred workers.....	21.3	18.4	21.6	21.3
Private household workers.....	0.1	0.1	9.9	3.3
Service workers, excluding private household.....	6.5	4.6	12.7	9.1
Farm laborers and foremen.....	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.3
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	8.4	5.2	0.4	0.3

Table 15.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, AND OF THEIR AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES), BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 AND 1952

Major occupation group	Male				Female			
	1952		1939		1952		1939	
	Income recipients	Wage or salary income	Income recipients	Wage or salary income	Income recipients	Wage or salary income	Income recipients	Wage or salary income
Experienced civilian labor force, total[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	15.5	13.6	21.7
Clerical and kindred workers	7.1	7.0	8.7	10.5	29.7	35.8	25.5	33.7
Sales workers	5.1	5.6	7.3	9.1	7.1	4.7	6.9	6.0
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	23.5	25.9	18.2	19.3	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.3
Operatives and kindred workers	25.8	23.2	24.3	20.0	24.2	25.0	21.9	17.2
Private household workers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.4	3.5	16.7	7.7
Service workers, excluding private household	7.9	5.5	8.0	6.0	13.1	9.4	10.6	7.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	10.3	6.6	12.7	7.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.8
Other occupations[3]	20.2	26.2	20.8	27.8	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.9

[1] The base of the distribution of income recipients is 35.0 million males and 15.3 million females for 1952 and 27.0 million males and 9.2 million females for 1939. The data for 1952 relate to persons having $1 or more of wage or salary income, whereas the data for 1939 relate to persons having $100 or more of wage or salary income. Moreover, the data for 1939 exclude public emergency workers but include members of the Armed Forces.

[2] Included in the category "Other occupations."

[3] The occupation groups not shown separately generally include those in which a relatively large proportion of the workers are not primarily dependent upon money wage or salary income. These occupations include male professional, technical, and kindred workers; farmers and farm managers; managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm; male private household workers; and farm laborers and foremen.

Table 16.--PERCENT OF AGGREGATE INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF INCOME RECIPIENTS RANKED BY INCOME IN 1952. BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL 1953 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Income recipients by major occupation group	Male						Female					
	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Middle fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Middle fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth
Professional, technical, and kindred workers:												
Total	100.0	7.4	12.2	15.9	19.7	44.8	100.0	4.3	13.1	19.7	24.9	38.0
Self-employed	100.0	4.4	8.5	13.1	18.8	55.1	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Salaried	100.0	8.7	14.1	18.1	22.0	37.1	100.0	4.6	13.6	20.1	25.1	36.6
Farmers and farm managers[2]	100.0	1.0	6.6	13.8	23.1	55.6	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm:												
Total	100.0	5.7	11.3	15.0	20.1	47.8	100.0	4.9	10.0	16.9	21.9	46.3
Self-employed	100.0	4.5	10.8	14.2	20.5	50.0	100.0	4.2	8.2	13.9	21.8	51.9
Salaried	100.0	7.9	12.0	15.5	19.6	44.9	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	8.6	16.7	19.3	22.6	32.8	100.0	6.4	15.6	20.0	25.0	33.0
Sales workers	100.0	3.5	13.1	17.9	23.6	41.9	100.0	3.8	9.2	17.7	27.5	41.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0	9.3	16.1	19.7	23.4	31.5	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Operatives and kindred workers	100.0	7.5	15.6	20.2	24.3	32.4	100.0	6.4	15.3	20.1	24.8	33.4
Private household workers	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	100.0	7.7	7.7	11.7	23.4	49.6
Service workers, except private household	100.0	6.1	13.4	19.2	24.6	36.8	100.0	4.4	10.7	17.4	25.4	42.1
Farm laborers and foremen[2]	100.0	4.0	8.0	15.0	25.2	47.9	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	4.9	13.8	20.4	25.8	35.0	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

[2] The distribution of income, including income in kind, would be somewhat different from the above distributions for these occupations.

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Table 17.--PERCENT OF AGGREGATE WAGE OR SALARY INCOME (BEFORE TAXES) RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF WAGE OR SALARY RECIPIENTS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, FOR SELECTED MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUPS RANKED BY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939 AND 1952

Major occupation group and sex	1952						1939					
	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Middle fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Total	Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Middle fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth
MALE												
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	7.9	16.9	20.1	23.3	31.8	100.0	6.7	13.6	17.7	24.0	38.0
Sales workers	100.0	3.8	13.8	18.6	24.4	39.4	100.0	5.0	10.6	15.5	22.1	46.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	100.0	9.0	16.0	19.6	23.3	32.1	100.0	6.6	13.3	18.8	24.2	37.1
Operatives and kindred workers	100.0	7.1	15.7	20.3	24.7	32.2	100.0	6.5	13.0	18.4	24.7	37.4
Service workers, except private household	100.0	5.1	12.7	19.8	25.2	37.2	100.0	5.5	11.5	16.5	24.1	42.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	100.0	4.6	13.6	20.1	26.2	35.5	100.0	6.3	11.6	17.4	25.8	38.9
FEMALE												
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	100.0	4.4	13.3	20.0	25.8	36.5	100.0	5.9	12.2	16.5	23.8	41.6
Clerical and kindred workers	100.0	6.2	15.5	20.5	25.5	32.3	100.0	7.3	14.9	19.1	23.8	34.9
Sales workers	100.0	4.1	8.9	17.2	27.6	42.2	100.0	6.6	13.1	19.4	23.6	37.3
Operatives and kindred workers	100.0	5.9	15.3	20.2	24.9	33.8	100.0	8.2	14.1	19.3	23.8	34.6
Private household workers	100.0	8.2	8.2	10.0	24.7	48.9	100.0	8.5	12.2	17.1	22.7	39.5
Service workers, except private household	100.0	3.8	11.4	17.5	24.9	42.4	100.0	7.6	11.3	18.2	24.5	38.4