

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

Only Copy Available

May 1955

Washington 25, D. C.

Series P-60, No. 16

FILE COPY - DO NOT REMOVE

INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1953

The median (average) income of men continued to rise during 1953 while that of women remained about the same as during the previous year, according to estimates released today by Robert W. Burgess, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The median income of men with money incomes in 1953 was estimated at \$3,200, about \$100 or 4 percent greater than in 1952. The median income of women was estimated at about \$1,200 in both years.

Among men, income was up in most nonfarm occupation groups, in spite of the rise in unemployment in late 1953 and some reductions in overtime from the previous year. Actually, workers in general had greater continuity of employment in 1953 than a year earlier when the steel dispute slowed business activity for several months.¹ Moreover, wage rates continued to rise in most industries. The largest relative gains in annual income (10 percent or more) were reported by male service workers, skilled craftsmen, and clerical workers. Managerial workers, salaried professional workers, semiskilled operatives, and nonfarm laborers experienced increases of between 5 and 9 percent.

In contrast to the income gains experienced by nonfarm workers, farm operators had

a relatively large drop in average income, mainly attributable to falling farm prices. The median money income for this group was estimated at \$1,400 in 1953, about 16 percent below the 1952 average.

These are some of the highlights of the consumer income supplement to the Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey of April 1954. 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, should be used with particular care. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

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

In comparing income data for 1953 with those for previous years, one should take account of the fact that changes in income

¹ For further details, see U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 54, "Work Experience of the Population in 1953."

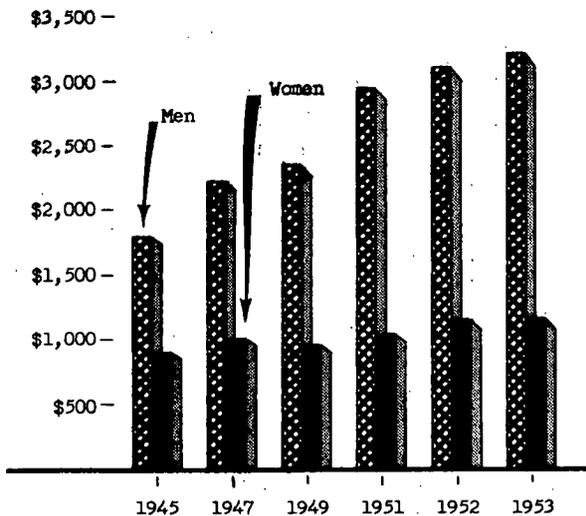
were accompanied by changes in prices. Therefore, an increase or a decrease in income does not necessarily represent a similar change in economic well-being.

Some previous income reports of the Bureau of the Census have 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 1953 income distribution of family groups.

**INCOME OF MEN CONTINUES TO RISE;
WOMEN'S INCOME UNCHANGED**

The average income of men continued to rise in 1953, although the increase was not so great as in 1952. The median income of men, which has been rising steadily since the end of World War II, was estimated at \$3,200² in 1953, about \$100 or 4 percent above their 1952 income. Between 1951 and 1952 an increase of \$150, or 5 percent, had been recorded. The proportion whose incomes were \$5,000 and over rose from 16 to 20 percent between 1952 and 1953. In 1945, at the close of World War II, only 5 percent of the men had incomes that high.

**Figure 1.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN,
FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945 TO 1953**



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

Among women, the median income in 1953 remained the same as it had been in the previous year (\$1,200). An increase of about \$100 had been registered between 1951 and 1952. Women's incomes are still not much 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 whose annual earnings tend to be low.

URBAN INCOMES CONTINUE TO RISE

The incomes received by men living in urban areas increased by an average of about 6 percent during the year. In contrast, men living in rural areas had about the same income, on the average, in 1953 as in 1952. The over-all stability in rural incomes, despite the marked drop in the income of farm operators, is attributable to the fact that a large proportion of the rural population derives its income from nonfarm sources. Income from these sources remained relatively stable.

As in previous years, there was a large differential between the average income of the residents of the larger urbanized areas and those living in the smaller urban places or rural areas. The median income of men living in urbanized areas (i.e., in or near the large cities) was \$3,700. This median was higher than that received by men living in smaller urban places not in urbanized areas (\$3,200), rural-nonfarm residents (\$3,100), and rural-farm residents (\$1,400). Similarly, among women, there were significant differences among the incomes of those living in cities of different sizes. The median income of women ranged from \$500 and \$900 for rural-farm and rural-nonfarm residents, respectively, to \$1,100 for persons living in the smaller urban places and \$1,600 for those in the large cities and their densely settled suburbs.

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.

NONFARM WORKERS SHOW GREATEST GAINS

Income gains during the year took place among nonfarm workers in many lines of work. Among men, the largest relative increases went to service workers (from \$2,500 to \$3,000), craftsmen (\$3,800 to \$4,200), and clerical workers (\$3,400 to \$3,900). Two relatively high-paid occupation groups, managerial workers and salaried professional workers, had smaller relative increases. The median for the managerial group rose from \$4,400 to \$4,800, and the median for the professional group increased from \$4,700 to \$5,000. Men employed as operatives and nonfarm laborers also experienced income increases during the year. The median for operatives rose from \$3,300 to \$3,500, and the median for the laborers went from \$2,300 to \$2,500. Sales workers and self-employed professional workers had about the same medians in 1952 as in 1953.

Among women, the median income of private household workers, the lowest paid occupation group, increased from \$500 to \$600. The median for clerical workers, a relatively high-paid occupation for women, rose from \$2,300 to \$2,500. Women employed in other lines of work had about the same medians in both years.

SOUTHERN INCOMES ARE LOWER FOR WHITES AS WELL AS NONWHITES

The incomes of residents in the South were lower than those received in the rest of the country. Among men, the median income for the South was only \$2,300 as compared with \$3,500 for each of the other regions. The regional variations were relatively greater among women whose median income ranged from \$900 for the South to about \$1,100 for the North Central States and the West and \$1,500 for the Northeastern States.

The difference in income between the South and the rest of the Nation can be largely explained by two factors. First, a larger proportion of the population in the South lives in rural areas and on farms. Furthermore, the South contains a larger percentage of nonwhites whose earnings are relatively low. When the analysis is restricted to urban residents, it can be noted from table A that the income difference between the South and the other regions is relatively small for whites. Among urban whites, the median income of men in the South was only about 10 percent below that

received by the corresponding group in the West and Northeast and the median for women was not significantly different from that in other parts of the country. Among urban nonwhites, however, the incomes of both men and women in the South were far below those received in other regions.

Table A.--MEDIAN INCOME OF URBAN MEN AND WOMEN BY COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1953

Region and sex	Total	White	Non-white
MEN			
United States.....	\$3,535	\$3,731	\$2,267
Northeast.....	3,543	3,624	2,668
North Central.....	3,871	4,027	2,894
South.....	2,982	3,434	1,756
West.....	3,603	3,755	2,644
WOMEN			
United States.....	\$1,375	\$1,515	\$917
Northeast.....	1,602	1,652	1,276
North Central.....	1,319	1,394	1,057
South.....	1,164	1,591	749
West.....	1,253	1,274	(1)

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

VETERANS' INCOMES RISE MORE RAPIDLY THAN NONVETERANS

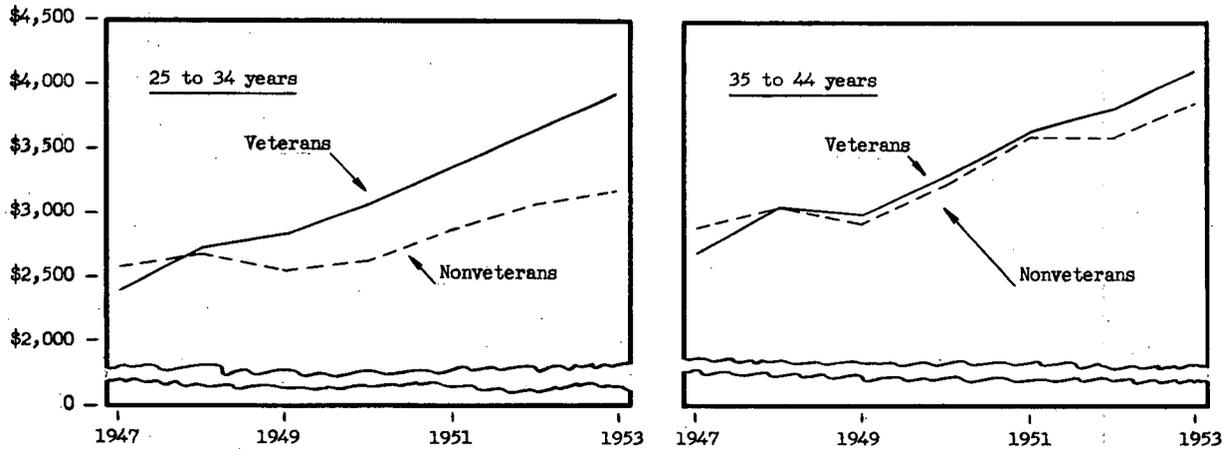
Between 1947 and 1953, the income of World War II veterans increased more rapidly than that of nonveterans. In this period the median income of veterans in the 25-to-34-year age group increased by about 65 percent (from \$2,400 to \$3,900) and that of those in the 35-to-44-year age group increased by about 55 percent (from \$2,700 to \$4,100). In contrast, the income of nonveterans in these age brackets rose only about 25 percent during the same period.

In 1947, shortly after the end of World War II, the median income of nonveterans was slightly higher than that of veterans. By 1948 the veterans were receiving about the same average income as the nonveterans in each age group. From 1949 to 1951 the median income of the younger veterans was higher than that of the nonveterans, whereas the older veterans and nonveterans were still receiving about the same median income. In 1952 and 1953, the younger veterans continued to receive a higher

average income than the nonveterans. The rapidly rising incomes of the younger veterans 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. As the younger vet-

erans grew older, their higher incomes became reflected in the statistics for the 35-to-44-year age group. There is some evidence that in 1952 and 1953, the median income of veterans in the 35-to-44-year age group was higher than that of the corresponding nonveterans.

Figure 2.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN 25 TO 44 YEARS OLD, BY WORLD WAR II VETERAN STATUS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1953



OTHER INCOME PUBLICATIONS

Current Population Survey.--Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 15. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in reports of the P-20 or P-50 series showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1950 Census.--Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, Chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, Chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part I, United States Summary, while separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income

data. A preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, a monograph, "Income of the American People," sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, will be published later in the year.

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

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Urban and rural residence.--The definition of urban and rural areas used in the April 1954 survey was the same as that used in the surveys of April 1953, April 1952, April 1951, and in the 1950 Census. This definition differs slightly from that used in the March 1950 Current Population Survey, but it is markedly different from that used in earlier surveys

and censuses. The territory classified as urban is the same as that in the 1950 Census. According to the new definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

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

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

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the April 1954 survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey since March 1950, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; further-

more, 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 1953; (2) the amount of net money income received from nonfarm self-employment in 1953; (3) the amount of net money income received from farm self-employment in 1953; and (4) the amount of other income received in 1953, 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 1953, the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to April 1954.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1953. 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. A detailed description of the method of estimating aggregate income appears in the section "Source and reliability of the estimates." The arithmetic mean incomes and the aggregates which underlie the quintile distributions shown in this report have not been published separately. These

data, however, are available in unpublished form and may be obtained upon request.

Median income.--The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from non-farm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons having these types of income.

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.

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

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he

may reside in a quasi household such as a hotel. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household, and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

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 1954. 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 1954 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-1954 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1954 classification.

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 data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. The 1953 income statistics, collected in April 1954, are based on a new sample design instituted in January 1954. This sample is spread over 230 sample areas comprising 453 counties and independent cities in 47 States and the District of Columbia.³

Data on income were collected from approximately 15,000 households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the April 1954 survey. Persons in the following categories were not included:

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

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

On approximately 5 percent of the 15,000 schedules, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 6 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

³ Data for earlier years were based on a different sample with the same number of households which were, however, located in only 68 sample areas.

group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex for April 1954, and by age, sex, and veteran status (for males) for earlier years. The independent estimates for April 1954 and April 1953 were based on statistics from the 1950 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To these totals were added the population in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. For the years prior to April 1953, the independent estimates of the population were based on the 1940 Census data brought forward to the survey month to take account of births, deaths, net immigration, and aging of the population.

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 persons with incomes under \$500, and \$20,000 was selected as the mean for persons with incomes of \$10,000 or more. An examination of the data for 1952 and information obtained from other sources indicated that \$20,000 was a reasonable estimate of the mean for the uppermost interval. In the 1952 survey, a mean for each of the intervals "\$10,000 to \$14,999," "\$15,000 to \$24,999," and "\$25,000 and over" was obtained from a Pareto curve fitted to the frequencies above \$10,000.

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

of the sampling errors for some typical statistics in April 1954.

Of the 10,764,000 male income recipients living in rural-nonfarm areas an estimated 8.6 percent had incomes between \$4,000 and \$4,499 in 1953. The standard error of the estimate of 8.6 percent is roughly 0.6 percentage points. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the estimate from the sample differs from the results which would be obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error indicated above. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the specified sampling error and about 99 out of 100 that the difference would be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the error indicated.

The reliability of an estimated median depends upon both the form and the size of the distribution on which it is based. The median income for male veterans of World War II 35 to 44 years of age was estimated to be \$4,118 for the year 1953. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the true median would fall within the range of \$4,045 to \$4,190.

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. The share of aggregate income received by the highest fifth of male operatives and kindred workers was estimated at 32.6 percent for the year 1953. The estimated range in 2 chances out of 3 within which the true share is expected to fall is 30.73 to 34.47 percent.

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 primary purpose of the census data is to show the distribution of persons by income levels. Although they do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income, they do show the distribution of aggregate income. The Office of Business Economics estimates, on the other hand, provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population. If an estimate of the amount of aggregate income were derived from the Bureau of the Census data, it would be smaller than that shown in the personal income series for the following reasons, 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 military personnel overseas or living on post in the continental United States. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of both of these groups is included in the personal income estimates.

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

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

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

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

4. Only a few income questions (usually between three and six) are asked for each

person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Federal Reserve Board sample.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Earnings from employment or self-employment in excess of \$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.

Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Urban								Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	Urbanized areas			Places not in urbanized areas					
			Total	1,000,000 or more	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 or more	Under 25,000		
BOTH SEXES											
Number of persons.....thousands..	113,391	74,793	55,569	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19,224	(¹)	(¹)	23,987	14,611
Number of persons with income..thousands..	77,046	52,214	38,776	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13,438	(¹)	(¹)	15,931	8,901
Income Recipients											
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
Loss.....	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.9
\$1 to \$499.....	15.1	11.9	10.8	9.4	11.8	13.1	15.0	11.7	15.9	17.2	30.1
\$500 to \$999.....	12.4	11.8	11.2	10.6	12.2	11.5	13.4	11.1	14.1	13.4	14.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.5	9.1	8.3	7.6	10.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.5	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.1	7.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	5.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.8	8.5	9.1	8.3	8.7	4.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.2	6.6	7.8	6.2	7.2	3.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.1	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.0	5.7	6.3	5.6	6.0	2.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	1.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.4	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.2	7.9	5.7	5.9	2.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.4	1.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$2,341	\$2,610	\$2,769	\$2,856	\$2,721	\$2,593	\$2,230	\$2,490	\$2,163	\$2,191	\$1,083
Aggregate Income											
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.7
Second fifth.....	7.9	8.8	9.3	9.8	8.7	8.8	8.0	9.0	7.7	7.4	4.3
Middle fifth.....	16.3	16.9	17.0	16.7	17.1	17.6	16.4	16.9	16.4	16.4	11.6
Fourth fifth.....	25.3	24.3	24.0	23.5	24.3	25.0	25.3	24.7	25.6	25.7	23.8
Highest fifth.....	48.0	46.9	46.6	47.0	46.9	45.6	47.5	46.2	47.5	48.0	57.3
MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	54,416	25,092	26,108	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8,984	(¹)	(¹)	11,797	7,527
Number of persons with income..thousands..	49,667	32,334	24,036	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8,298	(¹)	(¹)	10,764	6,569
Income Recipients											
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
Loss.....	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	5.1
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	5.8	5.1	4.6	5.0	6.2	8.1	6.3	8.6	8.9	22.2
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.3	5.6	7.9	9.6	13.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.1	11.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.5	6.3	4.9	6.7	6.6	8.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.1	6.6	7.5	8.6	7.6	8.9	7.9	8.1
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.6	6.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	11.0	10.9	11.1	10.4	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.3	5.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.5	9.1	10.4	8.8	9.9	4.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.7	9.8	10.1	9.8	10.8	10.2	8.8	10.3	8.4	8.6	3.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.9	2.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.5	11.0	11.5	11.2	12.3	11.1	9.6	12.7	8.7	8.8	3.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.7	4.5	3.0	1.8
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.2	4.2	3.6	5.3	3.1	3.5	2.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,535	\$3,655	\$3,694	\$3,695	\$3,519	\$3,214	\$3,538	\$3,121	\$3,078	\$1,394
Aggregate Income											
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.3
Second fifth.....	10.6	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.6	11.5	12.5	11.1	10.8	5.2
Middle fifth.....	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.1	17.7	18.4	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.3	13.1
Fourth fifth.....	23.9	23.2	22.7	22.4	23.0	24.1	24.0	23.7	24.3	24.5	24.2
Highest fifth.....	44.3	43.0	43.3	43.9	42.5	40.6	42.6	41.4	42.9	43.0	54.9

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Urban							Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	
		Total	Urbanized areas			Places not in urbanized areas					
			Total	1,000,000 or more	250,000 to 999,999	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 or more			Under 25,000
FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	58,975	39,701	29,461	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,240	(1)	(1)	12,190	7,084
Number of persons with income..thousands..	27,379	19,880	14,740	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,140	(1)	(1)	5,167	2,332
Income Recipients											
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
Loss.....	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	21.3	19.8	17.1	22.1	23.5	25.5	19.6	27.4	33.6	51.3
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	19.7	18.5	17.5	20.7	18.5	22.8	19.4	23.9	21.0	15.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.5	10.6	11.1	11.5	13.7	10.8	10.7	9.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.3	10.6	10.8	12.4	10.4	10.8	8.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.7	11.9	12.0	13.0	11.0	10.5	11.6	13.1	11.2	8.4	6.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	8.5	9.0	9.6	8.4	8.2	7.2	8.4	6.8	5.5	2.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	7.3	8.4	8.5	8.3	7.9	4.4	5.9	3.9	5.4	2.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	2.7	3.9	2.3	1.8	1.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	...
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	...
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	...	...
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.1	...	...
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$1,375	\$1,487	\$1,635	\$1,321	\$1,351	\$1,052	\$1,369	\$967	\$874	\$482
Aggregate Income											
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.9	9.8
Second fifth.....	7.3	8.3	8.6	9.2	8.1	7.7	8.2	9.2	7.8	6.1	...
Middle fifth.....	14.5	16.4	16.4	17.1	15.7	15.9	14.1	17.6	13.4	13.6	8.8
Fourth fifth.....	26.5	27.0	26.8	26.1	27.5	26.8	26.9	26.5	26.1	26.3	22.4
Highest fifth.....	48.4	45.2	45.3	44.2	45.6	46.4	47.2	43.3	49.0	49.9	58.8

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 2.--COLOR AND RESIDENCE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1953 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Residence	Male			Female		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
UNITED STATES¹						
Number of persons.....thousands..	54,416	49,183	5,233	58,975	53,028	5,947
Number of persons with income..thousands..	49,667	44,991	4,676	27,379	23,738	3,641
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,396	\$1,870	\$1,168	\$1,294	\$756
URBAN						
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,092	31,448	3,644	39,701	35,355	4,346
Number of persons with income..thousands..	32,334	29,085	3,249	19,880	17,165	2,715
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,535	\$3,731	\$2,267	\$1,375	\$1,515	\$917
RURAL NONFARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	11,797	10,991	806	12,190	11,331	859
Number of persons with income..thousands..	10,764	10,056	708	5,167	4,674	493
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,078	\$3,208	\$1,423	\$874	\$925	\$427
RURAL FARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,527	6,744	783	7,084	6,342	742
Number of persons with income..thousands..	6,569	5,850	719	2,332	1,899	433
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,394	\$1,601	\$567	\$482	\$672	\$293

¹ Distributions by income level appear in table 8.

Table 3.—AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
UNITED STATES—MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	54,416	6,307	3,813	11,340	7,733	3,607	10,834	4,575	6,259	9,023	6,869	6,230
Number of persons with income..thousands	49,667	3,091	3,558	11,121	7,631	3,490	10,699	4,560	6,139	8,866	6,621	5,711
Income Recipients												
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.....	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.7
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	55.4	8.8	2.1	1.5	3.5	2.2	0.7	3.3	3.8	5.4	18.0
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	19.4	11.6	3.3	1.9	6.5	3.2	2.8	3.6	4.2	7.0	26.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	8.3	14.6	4.1	2.9	6.8	3.4	2.3	4.2	4.5	6.4	13.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	4.9	14.2	4.9	3.7	7.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.7	6.4	8.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	5.2	11.6	7.9	6.7	10.5	6.7	6.1	7.2	8.3	8.5	5.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	3.1	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.9	5.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	2.1	10.9	12.8	12.6	13.1	11.5	11.9	11.2	9.9	12.0	4.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	1.1	8.5	12.2	12.4	11.6	11.4	12.1	10.9	9.8	9.5	3.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.7	0.2	3.7	12.0	13.5	8.7	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.1	9.1	3.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	0.2	2.0	8.6	9.9	5.6	7.6	9.2	6.5	7.5	7.1	1.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.5	...	3.5	12.2	13.9	8.5	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.0	6.9	3.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	...	0.8	5.0	5.7	3.4	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.1	4.6	0.9
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4.2	...	0.5	3.9	4.4	2.6	7.0	7.4	6.7	6.1	4.3	1.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.5	...	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.5	...	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$450	\$2,009	\$3,709	\$3,948	\$3,183	\$3,978	\$4,118	\$3,867	\$3,816	\$3,271	\$1,150
Aggregate Income												
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, 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
Lowest fifth.....	3.0	12.4	4.4	7.0	8.1	5.4	6.2	7.4	5.4	4.9	3.7	2.4
Second fifth.....	10.6	...	11.5	14.5	14.9	13.0	13.3	13.5	12.8	12.3	11.4	7.1
Middle fifth.....	17.9	9.0	17.3	18.7	18.9	18.6	17.2	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.3	10.6
Fourth fifth.....	23.9	21.8	25.6	23.3	23.0	23.7	22.1	21.5	22.3	22.6	22.5	20.9
Highest fifth.....	44.3	56.6	40.9	36.4	34.8	39.1	41.0	40.4	42.0	42.7	44.9	58.8
UNITED STATES—FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	58,975	6,480	5,390	12,220	(1)	(1)	11,385	(1)	(1)	9,242	7,149	7,109
Number of persons with income..thousands	27,379	2,350	3,022	5,304	(1)	(1)	5,342	(1)	(1)	4,146	3,036	4,179
Income Recipients												
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.....	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	...	...	0.6	...	...	0.7	0.7	0.2
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	57.2	19.9	20.4	...	...	19.3	...	...	20.3	22.5	38.2
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	21.1	15.1	15.9	...	...	14.8	...	...	14.1	22.2	36.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	9.3	13.0	10.0	...	...	12.9	...	...	11.1	13.5	9.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	5.2	13.8	11.5	...	...	11.9	...	...	9.7	10.9	6.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.7	4.6	16.6	11.8	...	...	13.0	...	...	13.2	10.5	3.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	1.3	11.8	9.7	...	...	8.7	...	...	10.0	6.2	1.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	1.1	7.1	9.3	...	...	9.1	...	...	8.0	5.5	1.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	...	2.4	5.7	...	...	4.2	...	...	6.3	1.8	0.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	...	0.2	2.3	...	...	2.5	...	...	2.7	1.8	1.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	...	...	0.9	...	...	0.9	...	...	1.2	0.7	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	...	...	1.7	...	...	1.1	...	...	1.4	1.6	0.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.3	...	...	0.6	0.8	0.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.3	...	...	0.2	0.7	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.2	0.4	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.2	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$436	\$1,569	\$1,643	...	...	\$1,601	...	...	\$1,696	\$1,170	\$659
Aggregate Income												
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.1	14.6	3.1	2.7	...	...	2.7	...	...	2.5	3.0	4.8
Second fifth.....	7.3	...	10.9	8.8	...	...	9.6	...	...	8.6	8.2	5.6
Middle fifth.....	14.5	9.2	19.4	17.6	...	...	17.1	...	...	17.3	14.0	14.6
Fourth fifth.....	26.5	23.1	28.0	27.2	...	...	26.6	...	...	25.9	24.6	17.1
Highest fifth.....	48.4	52.9	38.4	43.5	...	...	43.7	...	...	45.5	49.9	57.5

¹ Veteran status of females not obtained.

Table 3.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Age (years)										
		14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
				Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II	Total	Veteran of World War II	Not a veteran of World War II			
URBAN--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	35,092	3,543	2,395	7,531	5,256	2,275	7,223	3,242	3,981	5,915	4,536	3,949
Number of persons with income..thousands	32,334	1,765	2,230	7,371	5,175	2,196	7,154	3,230	3,924	5,810	4,371	3,633
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,535	\$500	\$2,122	\$3,895	\$4,085	\$3,440	\$4,197	\$4,293	\$4,132	\$4,159	\$3,696	\$1,447
URBAN--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	39,701	3,884	3,495	8,274	(¹)	(¹)	7,870	(¹)	(¹)	6,305	4,970	4,903
Number of persons with income..thousands	19,880	1,528	2,180	3,939	(¹)	(¹)	3,943	(¹)	(¹)	3,096	2,268	2,926
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,375	\$508	\$1,699	\$1,864	...	...	\$1,795	...	...	\$1,942	\$1,361	\$726
RURAL NONFARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	11,797	1,576	868	2,646	1,898	748	2,252	1,011	1,241	1,891	1,258	1,306
Number of persons with income..thousands	10,764	803	829	2,624	1,891	733	2,232	1,008	1,224	1,865	1,219	1,192
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,078	\$443	\$2,310	\$3,640	\$3,852	\$3,059	\$3,949	\$4,056	\$3,844	\$3,643	\$2,735	\$922
RURAL NONFARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	12,190	1,475	1,268	2,769	(¹)	(¹)	2,237	(¹)	(¹)	1,746	1,291	1,404
Number of persons with income..thousands	5,167	490	581	1,003	(¹)	(¹)	946	(¹)	(¹)	760	520	867
Median income for persons with income.....	\$874	\$382	\$1,206	\$1,213	...	...	\$1,306	...	...	\$1,391	\$888	\$536
RURAL FARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	7,527	1,188	550	1,163	579	584	1,359	322	1,037	1,217	1,075	975
Number of persons with income..thousands	6,569	523	499	1,126	565	561	1,313	322	991	1,191	1,031	886
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,394	\$342	\$1,338	\$2,167	\$2,521	\$1,887	\$2,263	\$2,283	\$2,252	\$2,004	\$1,284	\$609
RURAL FARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands	7,084	1,121	627	1,177	(¹)	(¹)	1,278	(¹)	(¹)	1,191	888	802
Number of persons with income..thousands	2,332	332	261	362	(¹)	(¹)	453	(¹)	(¹)	290	248	386
Median income for persons with income.....	\$482	\$313	(²)	\$694	...	...	\$549	...	...	(²)	(²)	\$419

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.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL.

Total money income	Male						Female				Unrelated indi-viduals	
	Total	In families			Unrelated indi-viduals	Total	In families			Other relative of head		
		Total in families	Head				Relative of head	Head	Wife of head			Other relative of head
			Total	Marr'd, wife present									Other marital status
54,416	37,377	36,041	1,336	13,043	3,996	58,975	36,041	3,825	13,591	5,518		
49,667	36,954	35,678	1,276	8,911	3,802	27,379	12,491	3,076	6,953	4,859		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Loss.....	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.5		
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	4.0	3.8	28.4	8.7	26.3	29.7	16.0	31.1	16.2		
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	5.7	5.5	15.7	16.1	19.5	17.5	19.1	17.7	28.4		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	5.1	5.0	10.3	10.2	11.3	11.3	14.3	9.8	11.5		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	5.5	4.9	7.2	7.3	10.1	10.0	12.0	10.0	9.4		
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	7.1	7.0	8.1	11.3	10.7	11.0	12.5	10.0	10.1		
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	7.3	6.3	5.9	11.4	7.4	7.4	6.2	8.2	7.2		
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	10.6	10.6	8.1	10.3	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.1		
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	10.4	10.5	5.8	4.8	3.4	3.1	5.1	2.5	4.7		
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.7	10.3	10.4	3.5	4.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.3	2.0		
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	7.2	7.3	1.7	5.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.6		
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.5	11.8	12.0	2.5	3.5	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.6		
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	5.3	5.4	1.1	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6		
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4.2	5.4	5.4	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5		
\$8,000 to \$14,999.....	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1		
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3		
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,663	\$3,686	\$1,257	\$2,319	\$1,168	\$1,102	\$1,497	\$1,056	\$1,213		
URBAN												
35,092	24,125	23,299	826	7,950	3,017	39,701	23,308	2,834	9,021	4,538		
32,334	23,649	23,055	794	5,584	2,901	19,880	8,602	2,300	4,956	4,022		
\$3,535	\$3,987	\$4,013	\$3,135	\$1,676	\$2,609	\$1,375	\$1,284	\$1,706	\$1,386	\$1,348		
RURAL NONFARM												
11,797	8,359	8,125	234	2,788	650	12,190	8,115	675	2,598	802		
10,764	8,280	8,058	222	1,873	611	5,167	2,773	540	1,155	699		
\$3,078	\$3,492	\$3,513	(1)	\$940	\$1,602	\$874	\$916	\$1,186	\$625	\$687		
RURAL FARM												
7,527	4,893	4,617	276	2,305	329	7,084	4,618	316	1,972	178		
6,569	4,825	4,565	260	1,454	290	2,332	1,116	236	842	138		
\$1,394	\$1,790	\$1,821	(1)	\$610	(1)	\$482	\$459	(1)	\$475	(1)		

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

Table 5.--OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL 1954, AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in April 1954											Unem- ployed in April 1954	In Armed Forces or not in force in April 1954				
	Total em- ployed civil- ians	Professional, techni- cal, and kindred workers		Farmers and man- agers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		Cleri- cal and kind- red workers	Sales workers	Crafts- men, fore- men, and kindred workers	Opera- tives and kindred workers	Pri- vate house- hold workers			Service workers, except private house- hold	Farm la- borers, except farm and mine		
		Self- em- ployed	Total		Self- em- ployed	Total										Self- em- ployed	Total
MALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	54,416	3,463	2,791	3,800	5,085	2,215	2,772	2,482	7,979	8,901	58	2,738	1,397	3,319	2,343	10,079	
Number of persons with income	49,667	3,410	2,738	3,737	5,048	2,207	2,741	2,430	7,924	8,819	55	2,642	1,051	3,250	2,220	6,340	
Income Recipients																	
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	
Lowest fifth.....	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	(2)	...	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.7	
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	0.6	1.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.9	(2)	...	36.7	7.0	11.2	27.7	
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	2.8	1.8	18.9	2.3	3.9	2.1	4.3	1.5	3.5	(2)	6.4	19.1	9.6	13.7	27.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	5.0	3.2	2.9	2.4	3.7	1.0	4.3	2.7	4.3	(2)	5.2	16.8	8.7	11.4	13.5	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	5.0	3.2	4.4	3.0	4.0	1.9	4.3	3.3	5.5	(2)	9.6	7.7	9.0	11.5	8.5	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	7.7	3.8	9.7	3.0	4.0	1.7	5.2	5.3	9.0	(2)	13.7	5.5	14.6	12.3	8.6	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	8.0	3.5	6.0	5.3	7.4	2.8	8.5	7.2	10.2	(2)	10.7	6.0	12.7	8.8	3.1	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	6.9	7.3	4.4	8.4	6.2	13.5	10.0	11.4	14.2	(2)	17.8	4.0	16.1	8.0	3.1	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	8.5	9.0	2.8	8.4	8.7	15.8	9.3	12.0	14.3	(2)	10.3	1.3	9.3	7.4	2.1	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.7	8.9	3.3	3.1	7.5	8.8	18.4	8.1	14.0	12.2	(2)	8.7	0.9	5.7	5.7	1.7	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	8.0	5.7	2.0	6.7	8.6	10.5	7.5	10.4	8.3	(2)	5.4	0.9	2.7	1.7	1.0	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.3	18.0	10.0	3.4	13.1	19.7	10.2	11.0	17.9	10.3	(2)	4.1	0.3	3.5	3.6	2.2	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	11.4	11.5	2.1	8.9	14.4	3.7	7.6	6.9	2.8	(2)	1.6	...	0.5	3.3	1.2	
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4.2	12.7	13.9	2.7	11.9	14.4	2.6	6.9	6.1	1.8	(2)	1.0	...	0.6	0.8	1.3	
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	1.5	5.4	12.4	1.3	7.5	8.6	1.1	3.2	0.5	0.2	(2)	...	...	...	...	0.6
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.5	0.6	8.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.7	0.8	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	...	0.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.3	0.8	4.2	0.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	...	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....																	
\$25,000 and over.....																	
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$5,067	\$6,078	\$1,372	\$4,806	\$5,452	\$3,892	\$3,753	\$4,204	\$3,510	(2)	\$2,953	\$830	\$2,539	\$2,077	\$899	
Aggregate Income																	
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by in- come in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Lowest fifth.....	3.0	6.4	4.6	6.9	3.3	7.6	8.3	3.3	9.0	7.5	(2)	6.1	4.3	5.1	3.8	2.9	
Second fifth.....	10.6	12.4	9.3	13.3	11.1	10.0	12.1	15.6	12.1	15.4	(2)	14.3	5.4	13.7	10.1	6.4	
Middle fifth.....	17.9	16.5	13.8	17.4	14.2	15.2	19.3	17.1	19.0	19.8	(2)	20.4	14.6	19.7	17.2	10.3	
Fourth fifth.....	23.9	20.3	26.5	20.7	20.5	20.1	22.0	23.0	23.6	24.0	(2)	24.4	24.7	23.5	23.9	18.9	
Highest fifth.....	44.3	44.1	45.5	41.3	51.7	44.8	34.3	44.4	32.6	33.1	(2)	34.5	30.8	35.7	42.7	61.2	

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

Table 5.--OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN APRIL 1954 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in April 1954											Unem- ployed in April 1954	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in April 1954						
	Total employed civilians	Professional, techni- cal, and kindred workers		Farmers and farm man- agers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		Cleri- cal and kindred workers	Sales workers	Crafts- men, fore- men, and kindred workers	Opera- tives and kindred workers	Pri- vate house- hold workers			Service workers, except private house- hold	Farm la- borers except farm fore- men	La- borers, except farm fore- men			
		Total	Self- em- ployed ¹		Sala- ried	Total											Self- em- ployed ¹	Sala- ried	
FEMALE																			
Number of persons.....thousands..	58,975	18,604	2,226	97	2,129	105	963	591	372	5,122	1,475	269	3,462	1,770	2,491	614	107	1,121	39,250
Number of persons with income..... thousands..	27,379	16,230	2,078	92	1,986	90	804	446	358	4,725	1,149	253	3,211	1,547	2,155	123	95	891	10,258
Income Recipients																			
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	100.0
Less.....	0.4	0.3	0.1	(2)	...	(2)	4.3	7.7	...	0.1	...	(2)	...	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.7	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	13.5	8.5	(2)	7.7	(2)	13.3	18.4	6.8	6.1	...	(2)	5.7	41.0	16.1	(2)	(2)	24.6	45.3
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	13.9	10.3	(2)	10.4	(2)	7.7	9.4	5.5	8.3	...	(2)	11.1	33.1	21.4	(2)	(2)	23.5	27.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	11.7	5.9	(2)	5.8	(2)	9.7	14.4	3.8	7.3	...	(2)	14.6	14.0	20.2	(2)	(2)	16.0	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	12.6	5.8	(2)	5.7	(2)	10.9	10.0	11.9	10.4	...	(2)	19.9	7.0	15.8	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.4	14.9	10.8	(2)	11.0	(2)	12.4	10.4	14.9	18.6	...	(2)	19.6	2.9	12.9	(2)	(2)	12.0	4.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	11.3	10.4	(2)	10.6	(2)	12.9	12.4	13.6	18.4	...	(2)	12.1	6.9	4.4	(2)	(2)	7.8	1.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	10.1	17.8	(2)	18.3	(2)	7.1	3.0	12.5	16.5	...	(2)	8.6	0.2	4.4	(2)	(2)	4.6	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	5.6	10.0	(2)	10.4	(2)	7.7	3.0	13.6	8.5	...	(2)	5.4	...	1.2	(2)	(2)	1.0	0.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	2.7	8.0	(2)	8.3	(2)	4.3	3.0	6.0	3.2	...	(2)	2.0	...	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.7	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	0.9	3.2	(2)	3.3	(2)	1.7	0.7	3.0	0.9	...	(2)	0.5	...	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.9	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	1.4	5.9	(2)	6.1	(2)	3.4	3.0	3.8	1.1	...	(2)	0.5	...	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.9	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	0.4	1.4	(2)	1.5	(2)	1.3	...	3.0	0.4	...	(2)	...	...	0.3	(2)	(2)	0.7	0.1
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.7	(2)	0.6	(2)	1.9	3.3	...	0.2	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.5	(2)	0.5	(2)	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.1	...	(2)	...	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	...	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.5	(2)	...	(2)	0.4	0.7	...	0.1	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	...	(2)	0.4	0.7	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$1,921	\$2,913	(2)	\$2,943	(2)	\$2,165	\$1,505	\$2,761	\$2,478	\$1,330	(2)	\$1,967	\$636	\$1,307	(2)	(2)	\$1,038	\$574
Aggregate Income																			
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by in- come in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.1	3.9	3.8	(2)	4.1	(2)	2.4	2.3	5.6	5.9	3.5	(2)	6.8	13.0	4.7	(2)	(2)	3.5	11.0
Second fifth.....	7.3	10.4	12.6	(2)	13.2	(2)	9.6	6.5	13.3	15.4	8.2	(2)	14.5	18.8	11.0	(2)	(2)	8.8	14.8
Middle fifth.....	14.5	19.0	19.8	(2)	20.4	(2)	16.7	13.9	17.9	20.2	19.4	(2)	19.4	23.2	17.8	(2)	(2)	14.8	13.3
Fourth fifth.....	26.5	25.6	23.9	(2)	24.3	(2)	23.5	23.0	22.9	24.6	28.5	(2)	24.5	23.2	26.0	(2)	(2)	26.6	20.1
Highest fifth.....	48.4	40.8	39.7	(2)	37.7	(2)	47.6	54.1	40.0	33.6	40.2	(2)	34.6	45.0	40.3	(2)	(2)	46.0	55.4

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 6.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN APRIL 1954 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in April 1954											Unem- ployed in April 1954	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in April 1954			
	Total employed civil- ians	Agric- ulture, Forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Mani- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, commu- nication, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Busi- ness and repair serv- ices	Per- sonal serv- ices			Enter- tain- ment and rec- reation serv- ices	Profes- sional and rec- related serv- ices	Public admini- stra- tion
MALE																
Number of persons..... thousands..	54,416	5,395	663	3,548	12,476	3,853	1,949	5,619	1,218	1,314	1,155	355	2,335	2,114	2,343	10,079
Number of persons with income thousands..	49,667	4,985	660	3,500	12,390	3,842	1,947	5,448	1,205	1,292	1,121	342	2,282	2,093	2,220	6,340
Income Recipients																
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.....	1.1	6.6	...	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.2	...	0.2	0.4	0.8	...	0.2	0.3	0.7
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	22.2	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.2	2.5	6.8	1.2	3.1	10.4	17.1	3.2	0.3	11.2	27.7
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	14.5	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.3	3.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	10.8	5.7	7.0	1.1	13.7	27.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	5.0	2.0	6.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	5.5	2.1	6.0	6.0	8.9	5.9	2.3	11.4	13.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	8.9	4.0	7.4	3.9	2.8	4.7	6.0	4.2	3.4	10.2	3.7	5.7	3.0	11.5	5.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	7.7	6.5	10.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	9.8	5.4	11.3	12.0	5.7	8.1	3.4	12.3	5.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	6.1	11.0	9.4	7.5	8.7	10.5	9.3	8.9	8.1	6.8	6.1	8.4	3.4	8.8	3.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	4.8	13.2	12.0	11.3	15.6	12.9	12.3	6.6	15.0	13.3	11.8	9.2	16.3	8.0	3.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	2.7	10.3	9.0	12.4	14.5	12.2	9.4	10.3	13.7	9.7	5.7	9.6	13.4	7.4	2.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.7	2.6	13.0	7.6	13.6	14.0	6.9	8.1	7.6	6.6	5.8	4.9	8.1	18.4	5.7	1.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	1.8	11.9	7.1	9.4	7.5	6.9	5.9	10.5	3.4	4.0	4.9	6.3	12.4	1.7	1.0
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.5	2.9	13.2	12.9	13.8	14.1	12.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	5.1	8.5	10.6	14.1	3.6	2.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.3	1.6	7.2	4.6	6.1	4.7	5.0	4.4	8.2	5.8	1.8	2.0	6.5	4.6	3.3	1.2
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	4.2	2.3	3.6	5.6	6.0	4.2	5.6	4.1	12.3	5.2	1.8	4.1	5.1	3.5	0.8	1.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.7	0.8	4.0	1.7	7.4	2.6	1.0	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.1	0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.6	6.5	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	1.1	...	0.1	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$1,268	\$3,990	\$3,433	\$4,037	\$3,848	\$3,717	\$3,228	\$4,524	\$3,407	\$2,515	\$3,085	\$3,630	\$4,120	\$2,077	\$899
Aggregate Income																
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.0	2.3	8.9	6.2	7.5	8.8	5.4	3.9	5.9	3.3	3.2	1.3	4.3	10.3	3.8	2.9
Second fifth.....	10.6	4.9	14.6	12.7	14.4	13.0	11.9	12.1	11.1	12.4	10.5	6.2	10.8	15.6	10.1	6.4
Middle fifth.....	17.9	11.9	18.9	17.6	18.1	18.6	15.2	17.4	14.9	16.6	17.3	13.1	15.7	18.6	17.2	10.3
Fourth fifth.....	23.9	21.7	23.0	23.9	22.4	22.5	20.5	22.9	20.8	21.3	23.5	19.7	21.3	21.7	25.9	18.9
Highest fifth.....	44.3	59.0	34.4	39.3	37.4	34.8	46.8	43.5	47.0	45.2	59.5	47.7	47.7	33.5	42.7	61.2

Table 6.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN APRIL 1954 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in April 1954										Unem- ployed in April 1954	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in April 1954				
	Total employed civilians	Agri- culture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, commu- nication, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Busi- ness and repair servi- ces			Per- sonal servi- ces	Enter- tain- ment and rec- reation servi- ces	Profes- sional and related servi- ces	Public admini- stra- tion
58,975	18,604	773	24	116	4,260	757	423	3,895	972	217	2,887	135	3,391	754	1,121	39,250
27,379	16,230	246	20	87	4,026	718	381	3,135	895	182	2,549	112	3,154	725	891	10,258
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
0.4	0.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	(1)	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	13.5	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	8.5	18.2	5.1	(1)	31.3	(1)	10.3	5.5	24.6	45.3
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	13.9	(1)	(1)	7.1	9.6	10.3	15.0	8.9	(1)	28.3	(1)	13.5	3.9	23.5	27.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	11.7	(1)	(1)	12.2	3.6	8.5	16.1	7.7	(1)	14.6	(1)	10.3	4.1	16.0	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	12.6	(1)	(1)	18.1	8.0	17.1	14.8	16.4	(1)	10.7	(1)	9.6	3.7	6.4	6.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.7	14.9	(1)	(1)	18.1	21.0	18.8	16.8	20.7	(1)	7.9	(1)	13.3	10.0	12.0	4.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	11.3	(1)	(1)	15.9	17.8	9.3	13.2	19.2	(1)	3.7	(1)	10.4	17.9	7.8	1.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	10.1	(1)	(1)	13.0	14.9	15.4	3.8	14.3	(1)	1.8	(1)	12.9	29.9	4.6	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	5.6	(1)	(1)	7.3	10.5	0.9	1.8	7.1	(1)	0.8	(1)	7.8	13.6	1.0	0.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	2.7	(1)	(1)	2.2	7.3	0.9	1.2	2.3	(1)	0.7	(1)	3.2	6.7	0.7	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.5	(1)	0.3	(1)	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	1.4	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.5	(1)	0.2	(1)	3.0	2.4	0.9	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.2	(1)	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.1
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.2	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.2	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Income Recipients																
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	0.3	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	(1)	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	13.5	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	8.5	18.2	5.1	(1)	31.3	(1)	10.3	5.5	24.6	45.3
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	13.9	(1)	(1)	7.1	9.6	10.3	15.0	8.9	(1)	28.3	(1)	13.5	3.9	23.5	27.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	11.7	(1)	(1)	12.2	3.6	8.5	16.1	7.7	(1)	14.6	(1)	10.3	4.1	16.0	10.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	12.6	(1)	(1)	18.1	8.0	17.1	14.8	16.4	(1)	10.7	(1)	9.6	3.7	6.4	6.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.7	14.9	(1)	(1)	18.1	21.0	18.8	16.8	20.7	(1)	7.9	(1)	13.3	10.0	12.0	4.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	11.3	(1)	(1)	15.9	17.8	9.3	13.2	19.2	(1)	3.7	(1)	10.4	17.9	7.8	1.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	10.1	(1)	(1)	13.0	14.9	15.4	3.8	14.3	(1)	1.8	(1)	12.9	29.9	4.6	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	5.6	(1)	(1)	7.3	10.5	0.9	1.8	7.1	(1)	0.8	(1)	7.8	13.6	1.0	0.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	2.7	(1)	(1)	2.2	7.3	0.9	1.2	2.3	(1)	0.7	(1)	3.2	6.7	0.7	0.4
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	0.9	(1)	(1)	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.5	(1)	0.3	(1)	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	1.4	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.5	(1)	0.2	(1)	3.0	2.4	0.9	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	0.4	(1)	(1)	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.2	(1)	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.1
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.2	0.2	(1)	(1)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.2	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$1,921	(1)	(1)	\$2,265	\$2,607	\$2,149	\$1,497	\$2,287	(1)	\$825	(1)	\$2,233	\$3,082	\$1,038	\$574
Aggregate Income																
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.1	3.9	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.7	5.1	3.2	6.5	(1)	4.4	(1)	4.1	7.4	3.5	11.0
Second fifth.....	7.3	10.4	(1)	(1)	14.2	16.2	14.1	10.7	14.9	(1)	8.1	(1)	10.9	17.3	8.8	13.3
Middle fifth.....	14.5	19.0	(1)	(1)	19.5	19.9	19.3	17.9	19.4	(1)	13.4	(1)	18.8	21.0	14.8	20.1
Fourth fifth.....	26.5	25.6	(1)	(1)	24.8	24.4	24.1	25.5	25.1	(1)	24.7	(1)	25.8	22.7	26.6	25.4
Highest fifth.....	48.4	40.8	(1)	(1)	34.0	32.6	37.2	42.4	33.9	(1)	49.1	(1)	40.1	31.2	46.0	55.4

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

Table 7.—SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Earnings only										Earnings and income other than earnings					Other income, no earnings
	Total	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			
		Wages or salary only	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	Total	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income		Farm self-employment income and other income		
MALE																
United States																
All persons with income.....	100.0	79.1	64.6	11.0	5.7	5.0	3.5	1.2	2.3	13.6	9.9	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.9	7.3
Under \$500.....	100.0	79.1	49.5	23.7	6.0	17.2	5.8	0.7	5.2	5.9	1.5	3.6	1.0	2.5	0.8	15.0
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	79.1	40.4	10.1	3.1	6.8	5.1	0.4	4.6	9.5	5.7	3.0	0.7	2.3	0.8	34.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	79.1	49.8	12.3	4.4	7.6	4.3	0.8	3.5	14.3	10.9	3.0	1.2	1.8	0.3	19.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	79.1	56.3	13.3	5.5	7.6	4.5	1.6	2.7	14.3	10.8	2.8	1.5	1.3	0.7	11.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	83.9	68.4	12.1	5.6	6.4	3.4	1.4	2.0	12.2	9.3	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.5	3.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	85.2	73.1	9.2	5.6	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.9	12.1	9.1	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	87.7	77.6	7.1	5.3	1.6	3.0	1.5	1.5	11.3	8.4	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	88.0	79.7	7.3	5.8	1.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	11.1	9.2	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	87.6	79.3	5.2	3.2	1.9	3.1	1.5	1.6	11.9	9.4	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	83.5	74.9	5.7	3.7	1.9	2.8	1.3	1.5	15.9	13.3	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	81.5	71.4	8.0	6.1	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.0	17.7	13.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100.0	77.5	65.1	9.6	6.9	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.2	22.2	16.3	3.7	2.8	0.5	2.2	0.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	75.2	55.5	15.9	12.4	3.4	3.8	2.8	1.0	24.1	17.3	5.1	3.4	1.4	1.7	0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	100.0	62.9	34.2	25.0	19.9	4.5	3.7	2.9	0.4	35.7	24.6	9.4	7.2	2.4	1.8	1.4
\$15,000 and over.....	100.0	52.1	25.9	23.7	18.7	5.0	2.5	2.5	...	38.4	15.8	16.5	15.1	...	6.1	9.4
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,324	\$3,439	\$2,392	\$3,226	\$1,257	\$2,412	\$3,713	\$1,564	\$3,848	\$3,950	\$3,165	\$4,133	\$1,353	\$4,333	\$874
Urban																
All persons with income.....	100.0	78.6	70.6	6.4	6.1	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	13.7	11.3	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.6	7.7
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income.....	100.0	78.6	66.3	9.3	6.8	2.2	3.0	1.7	1.3	13.6	9.7	3.1	2.1	0.8	0.9	7.8
Rural Farm																
All persons with income.....	100.0	82.1	33.0	35.6	2.3	32.2	13.6	0.4	13.0	13.2	3.9	6.8	0.5	5.9	2.5	4.7
FEMALE																
United States																
All persons with income.....	100.0	71.1	67.5	3.2	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.2	7.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	20.7
Under \$500.....	100.0	67.1	61.3	5.3	3.7	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	29.9
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	55.4	51.1	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	8.2	7.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	36.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	70.5	67.7	2.5	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	8.4	7.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	21.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	75.9	73.1	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	...	9.8	9.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	14.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	84.0	81.2	2.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	...	8.4	7.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	88.1	85.5	2.4	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	9.1	8.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	88.1	86.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	8.9	8.6	0.2	0.2	...	0.2	3.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	81.4	79.3	1.3	1.3	...	0.7	0.7	...	16.2	16.2	...	...	...	...	2.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	100.0	74.1	68.3	4.9	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	...	21.4	21.0	...	...	...	...	4.5
\$5,000 and over.....	100.0	45.1	36.0	8.0	6.9	1.1	...	1.1	...	32.4	27.2	4.1	3.6	0.5	1.1	22.5
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$1,442	\$1,458	\$722	\$935	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	\$1,858	\$1,953	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	\$668
Urban																
All persons with income.....	100.0	71.5	69.0	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	...	8.6	7.8	0.6	0.5	...	0.1	19.9
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income.....	100.0	68.4	63.8	4.2	3.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	...	7.9	6.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	23.7
Rural Farm																
All persons with income.....	100.0	73.5	63.0	8.7	2.5	6.1	1.7	0.2	1.5	6.2	4.0	2.2	...	2.2	...	20.3

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 were fewer than 100 cases in the sample reporting with income.

Table 8.—REGION AND COLOR: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14-YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1953, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS

Total money income and sex	United States						North Central			South			West			
	Total	White		Nonwhite		Total	White	Nonwhite		Total	White	Nonwhite		Total	White	Nonwhite
		Percent of those with income			Percent of those with income	Percent of those with income			Percent of those with income	Percent of those with income						
Loss.....	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	8.0	15.5	4.9	4.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	15.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.6
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	7.5	6.3	6.3	5.2	8.0	8.0	8.7	10.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	21.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	6.0	10.2	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.0	4.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.6	6.9	10.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	8.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.4	7.1	14.2	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.0	15.7	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	6.6	6.6	5.8	12.5
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.1	10.1	10.7	11.6	8.6	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	7.0	6.6	6.0	14.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	9.2	9.6	4.9	11.8	11.9	10.2	9.3	9.9	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.3	9.8	9.8	10.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	8.7	9.3	3.4	10.8	10.5	9.6	9.3	9.9	6.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.7	9.1	3.8	8.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	6.1	6.6	1.6	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.7	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	8.2	8.3	6.6	6.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	9.5	10.3	1.7	9.7	10.1	11.6	12.2	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.1	8.3	4.4	4.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	4.3	4.7	0.6	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.5	1.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	10.2	10.8	2.5	2.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	4.2	4.6	0.2	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.4	0.3	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	5.6	6.0	3.4	3.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	1.5	1.7	0.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.9
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
\$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,396	\$1,870	\$3,470	\$3,524	\$2,657	\$3,522	\$2,629	\$2,317	\$2,738	\$1,250	\$3,485	\$3,626	\$2,468	\$2,468	\$2,468
Aggregate Income																
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.5	5.6	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.6	4.6
Second fifth.....	17.9	17.9	18.8	18.0	17.9	20.5	18.2	18.2	16.1	17.2	17.4	17.4	10.7	11.1	19.7	19.7
Middle fifth.....	23.9	23.9	26.3	22.7	22.8	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.9	24.0	27.7	27.7	17.6	17.6	24.9	24.9
Fourth fifth.....	44.3	43.6	41.6	41.6	41.7	34.0	43.2	42.9	48.3	46.9	42.3	45.1	23.5	23.5	40.7	40.7
Highest fifth.....																
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	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	26.3	24.7	36.6	19.1	19.2	18.5	26.1	26.5	33.5	28.2	28.2	28.2	25.5	26.1	26.1	26.1
\$500 to \$999.....	19.5	18.6	25.4	17.6	17.5	19.7	19.4	18.8	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	10.7	14.9	12.2	11.5	20.0	11.4	10.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10.1	10.3	9.0	12.1	11.7	16.6	9.8	9.5	9.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	10.7	11.5	5.7	13.1	13.3	10.9	10.4	10.8	9.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	8.2	2.9	9.7	9.9	6.9	7.3	7.7	5.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.5	7.1	3.0	7.5	7.8	4.3	7.0	7.2	5.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.4	3.7	1.5	3.4	3.5	1.4	4.0	4.2	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	1.0	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$9,000 to \$14,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,168	\$1,294	\$756	\$1,529	\$1,556	\$1,295	\$1,184	\$1,210	\$900	\$1,156	\$513	\$1,079	\$1,080	\$1,080	\$1,080	\$1,080
Aggregate Income																
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by income in 1953, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lowest fifth.....	3.1	3.0	4.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Second fifth.....	7.3	7.4	6.2	9.0	8.9	11.0	7.5	7.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9
Middle fifth.....	26.5	26.7	24.3	25.8	26.0	26.1	27.5	27.6	26.1	26.9	26.9	26.1	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.4
Fourth fifth.....	48.4	47.2	49.9	45.5	45.8	40.7	46.4	46.7	44.7	47.8	47.8	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3
Highest fifth.....																

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

Table 9.—TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1953: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

	Male												Female											
	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944				
Total money 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	100.0	100.0				
UNITED STATES																								
Total persons.....	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9	88.9				
Percent with income.....	8.7	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	8.7	8.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1				
Percent without income.....																								
Percent of those with income																								
Less.....	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4				
\$1 to \$499.....	8.7	7.7	6.7	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	8.7	7.7	6.7	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8				
\$500 to \$999.....	8.3	8.2	6.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	8.3	8.2	6.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1				
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5				
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3				
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9				
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3				
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	8.4	9.5	9.5	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	8.4	9.5	9.5				
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	4.8	5.6	5.6	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	4.8	5.6	5.6				
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	8.1	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	2.3	3.0	3.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	2.3	3.0	3.0				
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.0				
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.2				
\$6,000 to \$9,999.....	8.5	6.4	5.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	8.5	6.4	5.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.3	2.0	2.0				
\$10,000 and over.....	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	1.2	1.2				
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,952	\$2,570	\$2,346	\$2,336	\$2,230	\$1,811	\$2,046	\$1,747	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,952	\$2,570	\$2,346	\$2,336	\$2,230	\$1,811	\$2,046	\$1,747				
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	100.0	100.0				
Percent with income.....	91.9	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	91.5	90.5	90.5	91.9	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	91.5	90.5	90.5				
Percent without income.....	8.1	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.5	9.5	9.5	8.1	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.5	9.5	9.5				
Median income for persons with income.....	\$3,421	\$3,258	\$3,130	\$2,784	\$2,563	\$2,595	\$2,368	\$2,116	\$2,042	\$1,250	\$3,421	\$3,258	\$3,130	\$2,784	\$2,563	\$2,595	\$2,368	\$2,116	\$2,042	\$1,250				
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	100.0	100.0				
Percent with income.....	87.3	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	84.7	84.7	84.7	87.3	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	84.7	84.7	84.7				
Percent without income.....	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	15.3	15.3	15.3				
Median income for persons with income.....	\$1,394	\$1,481	\$1,486	\$1,328	\$1,054	\$1,385	\$1,360	\$951	\$904	\$482	\$1,394	\$1,481	\$1,486	\$1,328	\$1,054	\$1,385	\$1,360	\$951	\$904	\$482				

1 Comparable figures not available.

Table 10.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1953: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income		Nonfarm self-employment income		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	113,391	54,416	58,975	113,391	54,416	58,975	113,391	54,416	58,975	113,391	54,416	58,975
Number of persons with specified type of income..... thousands	59,076	38,580	20,496	5,453	4,523	900	4,786	4,434	332	18,001	10,344	7,857
INCOME RECIPIENTS												
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
Loss.....	14.6	8.8	25.0	5.6	4.4	11.1	14.3	14.7	9.5	0.6	0.7	0.4
\$1 to \$499.....	9.2	6.0	15.2	12.0	12.0	34.1	30.1	28.4	52.3	42.7	43.2	42.1
\$500 to \$999.....	7.4	5.2	11.3	8.2	7.4	11.8	13.5	13.2	17.7	30.3	29.1	31.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7.2	5.3	10.6	6.5	6.4	8.6	8.5	8.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.5	7.8	12.6	6.9	6.4	7.3	8.9	7.2	3.7	6.1	5.8	6.4
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	8.4	8.0	9.2	6.7	6.9	8.6	7.3	7.7	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	10.4	11.5	8.4	7.0	7.8	2.8	3.9	4.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	8.2	10.5	4.0	6.3	7.2	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	7.3	10.3	1.9	3.6	4.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	...	0.6	0.7	0.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.7	7.0	0.6	3.2	3.6	1.1	2.6	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	6.8	10.1	1.0	7.3	8.7	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	2.9	4.4	0.2	3.8	4.4	0.8	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	2.4	3.7	0.1	4.4	4.4	0.8	1.6	1.8	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.7	1.1	...	3.5	4.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.2	0.3	...	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	...	0.1	0.2	0.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.1	0.1	...	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....												
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....												
\$25,000 and over.....												
Median income of specified type for persons with such income.....	\$2,625	\$3,387	\$1,434	\$2,237	\$3,013	\$703	\$707	\$781	\$405	\$811	\$605	\$618
AGGREGATE INCOME												
Percent received by each fifth of income recipients ranked by each type of income in 1953, 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
Lowest fifth.....	2.6	3.6	3.0	1.2	1.5	3.6	5.8	5.6	12.8	10.2	9.6	10.4
Second fifth.....	9.7	12.6	7.5	5.5	7.0	7.9	8.2	8.7	6.0	13.6	12.6	14.4
Middle fifth.....	18.1	18.8	17.6	13.1	13.9	20.3	20.8	20.8	17.3	18.5	17.8	18.7
Fourth fifth.....	25.4	24.0	28.2	21.9	21.9	68.0	64.9	64.7	64.5	37.5	39.8	36.2
Highest fifth.....	44.0	40.8	43.4	57.9	55.4							

Table 11.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1953 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND 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	
	1953	1939 ¹	1953	1939 ¹	1953	1939 ¹
COLOR						
White.....	\$3,171	\$956	\$3,760	\$1,112	\$2,049	\$676
Nonwhite.....	1,709	364	2,233	460	994	246
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK						
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	\$972	\$292	\$1,082	\$301	(²)	\$154
Mining.....	3,732	957	3,780	956	(²)	1,077
Construction.....	3,231	777	3,248	777	(²)	804
Manufacturing.....	3,388	988	3,920	1,141	\$2,178	646
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	3,575	1,365	3,778	1,425	2,606	1,068
Wholesale trade.....	3,282	1,215	3,596	1,326	2,144	828
Retail trade.....	2,177	793	3,052	969	1,396	599
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	3,024	1,257	4,207	1,487	2,268	977
Business and repair services.....	3,055	971	3,191	995	(²)	838
Personal services.....	909	360	2,082	738	772	292
Entertainment and recreation services.....	2,411	814	(²)	888	(²)	639
Professional and related services.....	2,505	995	3,267	1,235	2,200	896
Public administration.....	3,691	1,492	4,056	1,625	3,018	1,233

¹ Excludes public emergency workers.

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

Table 12.--OCCUPATION, 1953 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF EXPERIENCED PERSONS IN THE LABOR FORCE, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Major occupation group	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	1953	1939 ¹	1953	1939 ¹	1953	1939 ¹
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	\$3,788	\$1,373	\$4,816	\$1,809	\$2,929	\$1,023
Farmers and farm managers.....	489	372	493	373	(²)	348
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm...	4,684	2,030	5,071	2,136	2,548	1,107
Clerical and kindred workers.....	2,849	1,152	3,766	1,421	2,420	966
Sales workers.....	2,553	1,032	3,716	1,277	1,158	636
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	4,117	1,298	4,156	1,309	(²)	827
Operatives and kindred workers.....	2,921	850	3,415	1,007	1,901	582
Private household workers.....	557	304	(²)	429	554	296
Service workers, except private household.....	1,970	693	2,806	833	1,223	493
Farm laborers and foremen.....	728	305	817	309	(²)	176
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	2,386	667	2,406	673	(²)	538

¹ Exclude public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income but include 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.