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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

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INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1955

The average income of men reached a new record level in 1955, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The average (median) income of men was $3,400 in 1955, a gain of about $160 over the previous year. Increased wage rates together with greater regularity of employment in 1955 largely accounted for this substantial rise.

Among women, the average (median) income in 1955 was $1,100, about the same as it had been in the preceding three years.

The median income of farm residents did not change significantly between 1954 and 1955, but it has fallen by about 16 percent from the postwar peak in 1951. Among nonfarm residents, the median income of men rose by $180 or 5 percent during 1955, whereas the median income of women did not change.

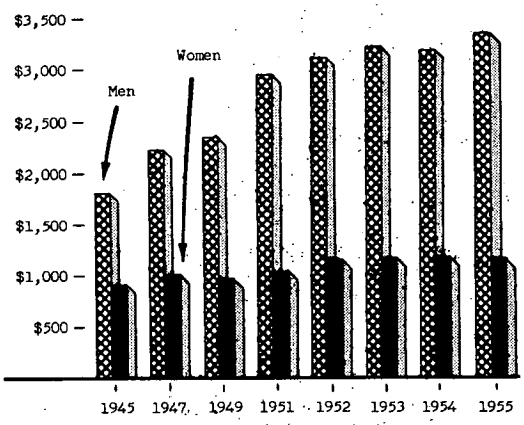
The sharpest gains among men were reported by businessmen and sales workers, whose incomes rose, on the average, by 16 percent. Moderate increases were also reported by operatives and craftsmen, the two largest occupation groups.

About four-fifths of all men who worked in 1955 were employed at full-time jobs. The median income of these men was $3,900. In contrast, the median income received by those who worked only at part-time jobs was only $700. Those who were income recipients but did not work at all during the year because they were retired or disabled or for other reasons had a median income of only $900. Among women, one-half of the workers were employed full time. Their median income of $2,100 compared with the median of $500 for women who worked at part-time jobs and of $600 for those who were income recipients but did not work at all.

These are some of the highlights of the annual inquiry on consumer income made in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey in March 1956. 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. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of medians and other figures based on relatively small numbers of cases, as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

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.

Figure 1.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1945 TO 1955



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In comparing income data for 1955 with those for previous years, one should take account of the fact that changes in income were accompanied by changes in prices. Therefore, an increase or a decrease in income does not necessarily represent a similar change in economic well-being.

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 of age and over. The present report contains data only for persons. A subsequent report will contain data on the 1955 income distribution of family groups.

INCOME DEVELOPMENTS IN 1955

Income of men at all-time high.--The average income of men reached a new peak in 1955. The median income of men was estimated at $3,400[1] in 1955, about $160, or 5 percent, greater than in 1954. The average income of men had been rising steadily between 1945 and 1953 but had leveled off at about $3,200 in 1954, a year which included a short-term downturn in the economy. The proportion of men whose incomes were $5,000 and over rose from 20 percent in 1953 to about 24 percent in 1955. In 1945, at the close of World War II, only 5 percent of the men had incomes that high.

Among women, the average income in 1955 remained about the same as it had been during the preceding three years. Since the close of World War II, the average income of women has increased by $200, or 24 percent, while that of men has climbed about $1,500, or 85 percent. During this period, wage rates have increased sharply for women, but the effect of these increases has been partly offset by the rising proportion of married women in the labor force, many of whom work only part of the year. In 1955, in particular, large numbers of married women came into the labor force after midyear when job opportunities were expanding rapidly.

Nonfarm incomes resume rise; farm incomes unchanged.--The over-all rise in the average income of men between 1954 and 1955 was reflected in the figures for both urban and rural-nonfarm residents. The median income of men living in rural-nonfarm areas was estimated at $3,400 in 1955, about $330, or 11 percent, above the 1954 figure. The average income of men in urban areas was estimated at $3,700, representing an increase of about $170, or 5 percent, during the year. The over-all increase for urban residents was shared by the men living in the large cities and their densely settled suburbs as well as by those in the smaller urban places.

In contrast to the income gains recorded by men living in nonfarm areas, the median income of men living on farms remained about the same as it had been in the previous year ($1,300). The over-all stability in rural-farm incomes, despite an over-the-year drop in prices paid to farmers for their crops, is attributable to several factors. Increases in farm production tended to counteract the effect of these declining farm prices upon annual income.[2] In addition, employment in nonfarm activities provided at least part of the income received by many farm residents. Income from these sources has been rising steadily in recent years.

The fact that nonfarm residents receive higher incomes than farm people does not necessarily connote greater economic well-being because living costs also tend to be higher in nonfarm areas. 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 used by the Bureau of the Census.

Greatest gains for businessmen.--The upturn in production and business activity in 1955 was accompained by wage rate increases and greater regularity of employment among nonagricultural workers. As a result, the average income of workers in many nonfarm occupation groups rose during the year. These gains represented a resumption of the postwar trend of steadily rising incomes for nonfarm workers which had been interrupted during the 1953-1954 downturn.

Among men, the largest relative increases were to nonfarm proprietors and sales workers, whose incomes rose about 16 percent, on the average, from $3,900 in 1954 to $4,500 in 1955. Moderate increases were also received by the two largest occupation groups among men, operatives and craftsmen. The median for operatives rose about 7 percent, from $3,500 to $3,700, and the median for the most highly skilled "blue collar" group, the craftsmen, increased 3 percent, from $4,300 to $4,400. There were no significant gains over the year among men in other major occupation groups.

Among women, only one major occupation group experienced a gain in income during the year. The median income of women who worked as operatives (largely semiskilled workers in factories) rose about 10 percent, from $1,900 to $2,100. The average income of women in other lines of work remained about the same as during the previous year.

Big increase for mining employees.--Although confined to comparatively few major occupation groups, the income gains among men in 1955 were rather widely distributed by industry. The sharpest increases went to workers in the mining industry (largely operatives), whose average income rose about 15 percent (from $3,700 to $4,300) and to wholesale

[1] Medians cited in the text are rounded to hundreds of dollars, although shown in greater detail in the tables.

[2] Based on U. S. Department of Agriculture data shown in Economic Report of the President, January 1956, table D-28, page 196.

trade employees, whose incomes rose about 9 percent, on the average (from $4,000 to $4,300). Gains of 6 or 7 percent went to manufacturing workers, public utility and government workers, and employees of retail stores, real estate firms, banks, and other financial establishments. The incomes of other men remained about the same as during the preceding year.

As might be expected, the income gains received by female operatives were reflected in the increases recorded for women workers in the manufacturing industries. The median income of women factory workers rose about 5 percent (from $2,300 to $2,400). The medians for other groups of women did not change during the year.

Income gains in the mining and manufacturing industries are partly attributable to increases in the proportion of workers who worked full-time throughout the year. The gains recorded by public administration workers stemmed mostly from the passage of a law which raised annual wage levels for most Federal Government workers, who collectively comprise about three-fifths of this group. Increases in both wage rates and average hours worked per week accounted for the gains in other industries.

INCOME AND WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1955

In 1955, for the first time, the Current Population Survey provided information on the income of persons with different amounts of work experience during the year. About four-fifths of the 51 million men with incomes in 1955 were employed at full-time jobs, that is, jobs generally providing 35 hours or more of work per week. The median income of these men was $3,900, as compared with $700 for men who worked only at part-time jobs, and $900 for those who were income recipients but did not work at all during the year because they were retired or disabled or for other reasons (table A). The great majority of men who were employed at full-time jobs worked 50 weeks or more during the year. The median income of these men was $4,200. Among other workers with full-time jobs, the median income ranged from $700 for those who worked less than three months during the year to $3,800 for those who were employed for 11 months.

A somewhat similar pattern of income by extent of employment occurs among women. About one-half of the 30 million women with income worked at full-time jobs. Their average income was $2,100, in contrast to the $500 received by women who worked at part-time jobs and $600 for those who were income recipients but did not work at all. Most of the women who worked at full-time jobs were employed 50 weeks or more during the year and their median income was $2,700. The medians for other women who worked at full-time jobs ranged from $400 for those who worked less than three months during the year to $2,000 for those who worked 11 months.

Table A.--INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, BY EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

Extent of employment	Percent distribution		Median income	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
All income recipients.....	100.0	100.0	$3,354	$1,116
Worked at full-time jobs.....	82.8	56.5	3,899	2,055
50 to 52 weeks.....	63.1	31.1	4,246	2,734
48 and 49 weeks.....	3.4	1.9	3,784	1,997
40 to 47 weeks.....	6.1	4.9	3,299	2,071
27 to 39 weeks.....	4.5	6.3	2,479	1,548
14 to 26 weeks.....	3.1	6.3	1,428	886
13 weeks or less.....	2.7	6.0	730	350
Worked at part-time jobs.....	7.8	18.0	687	473
50 to 52 weeks.....	3.2	5.8	812	754
49 weeks or less.....	4.6	12.2	586	409
Did not work at all.....	9.3	25.4	895	625

The figures cited above indicate that regularity of employment is one of the important determinants of the amount of income people receive. However, there are many other factors at work. Thus, when amount of employment is taken into account--as, for example, by confining the analysis to full-year workers--the observed income differentials between various groups in the population are nearly always reduced but are rarely eliminated entirely. For example, although the average income of all women ($1,100) was only one-third that received by all men ($3,400), the average income of women who worked at full-time jobs throughout the year ($2,700) was two-thirds that received by men ($4,200).

The figures in tables 5 and 6 indicate that the incomes of men and women in each occupation and industry who worked year-round at full-time jobs were also more similar than the over-all figures suggest. Thus, women who are clerical workers, government workers, or in professional services received incomes which were only one-fourth below those received by men working in the same fields. Among other groups of year-round workers, women received incomes which were 40 to 50 percent below those of men.

Size of community.--Previous income reports of the Bureau of the Census have indicated that there is a tendency for incomes to increase with size of community. Part of the difference between the incomes received by residents of the larger and smaller urban areas stems from variations in extent of employment, particularly among women. About 37 percent of the women who lived in urbanized areas (in or near the large cities) worked full-time around the year as compared with 31 percent of those living in the smaller urban places not in urbanized areas (table 1). The corresponding proportions among men were 64 and 61 percent, respectively. Partly for these reasons, the median income of all women living in or near large cities ($1,500) was 38 percent higher than the median for residents of the smaller places ($1,100). Similarly, among men, the median for residents of the larger places ($3,900) was 19 percent higher than the median for other urban residents ($3,300).

The income differential between large and small cities is much smaller among year-round workers. Among women who worked full-time around the year, those living in urbanized areas had a median income of $3,000 (table B). This median was 16 percent higher than that received by the corresponding group in the smaller places ($2,500). The median for male year-round workers in the larger cities ($4,600) was 6 percent higher than that received by other urban workers ($4,300).

Table B.--MEDIAN INCOME OF URBAN MEN AND WOMEN, BY SIZE OF PLACE AND EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT: 1955

Size of place	Men		Women	
	All income recipients	Year-round full-time workers	All income recipients	Year-round full-time workers
Total urban	$3,742	$4,554	$1,347	$2,820
Urbanized areas, total	3,903	4,624	1,475	2,951
1,000,000 or more	4,040	4,672	1,686	3,075
250,000 to 999,999	3,678	4,530	1,420	2,786
Under 250,000	3,811	4,634	1,108	2,748
Places not in urbanized areas, total	3,289	4,346	1,066	2,538
25,000 or more	3,696	4,887	1,363	2,663
Under 25,000	3,182	4,131	973	2,470

Color and region.--In 1955, as in other years the incomes of residents in the South were lo than those received in the rest of the country. Among men, the median income for the South was only $2,500 as compared with about $3,700 for the other regions (table 8). The regional variations were relatively greater among women, whose median income ranged from $800 for the South to $1,100 for the North Central States and $1,400 for the Northeastern States and the West.

The difference in income between the South and the rest of the country stems largely from the fact that the South contains larger proportions of rural residents and of nonwhites, whose earnings are relatively low. The income differential between the South and other regions is not nearly as great among white workers, especially those with year-round full-time jobs. Among fully employed whites, the median income of men in the South ($4,000) was only about 10 percent below that received by the corresponding group in the Northern regions, and the median for women was not significantly different from that in the rest of the country (table C). In contrast, the incomes of nonwhite men in the South who worked throughout the year were far below those received in other regions.

Table C.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN, BY COLOR AND EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1955

Region	Men			Women		
	All income recipients	Percent working full-time year-round	Year-round full-time workers	All income recipients	Percent working full-time year-round	Year-round full-time workers
WHITE						
United States	$3,542	64	$4,375	$1,250	32	$2,856
Northeast	3,686	65	4,388	1,453	36	2,806
North Central	3,738	66	4,527	1,139	31	2,969
South	2,962	63	3,972	1,056	29	2,504
West	3,833	57	4,779	1,415	34	3,219
NONWHITE						
United States	$1,868	57	$2,661	$654	25	$1,465
Northeast	2,903	67	(1)	1,160	30	(1)
North Central	3,295	(1)	(1)	991	(1)	(1)
South	1,197	55	1,994	462	23	(1)
West	2,590	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

Occupation.--Part of the difference in the incomes received by workers in different occupation groups stems from variations in the regularity of their employment. Among nonfarm workers, year-round full-time work in 1955, as in previous years, was most common in the highest paid occupations. As table D indicates, four-fifths of all professional and managerial workers, the highest paid occupation groups, worked full time around the year. In contrast, only three-fifths of the lowest paid group (nonfarm laborers) worked as regularly.

Despite the differences in regularity of employment noted above, the major occupation groups retain the same relative position when ranked by the average income of all workers or that of year-round full-time workers. Apparently, skill differentials and other factors affecting earnings have a greater impact on occupational income differentials than do variations in regularity of employment. Thus, the income differentials among occupation groups are narrowed only slightly even when the analysis is restricted to year-round full-time workers. Among men, the average income of all craftsmen was 20 percent higher than that of all operatives, whereas the difference between the average incomes of year-round full-time workers in these occupations was 16 percent. Similar shifts were noted for most other occupation groups.

Table D.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED IN NONFARM OCCUPATION GROUPS, BY EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1955

Occupation group	Men			Women		
	All income recipients	Percent working full-time year-round	Year-round full-time workers	All income recipients	Percent working full-time year-round	Year-round full-time workers
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$5,429	84	$5,668	$2,994	52	$3,559
Nonfarm managers, officials, and proprietors	5,228	88	5,477	2,375	71	2,851
Clerical and kindred workers	3,950	80	4,248	2,667	69	3,109
Sales workers	4,472	72	5,205	1,300	36	(1)
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	4,423	76	4,766	(1)	(1)	(1)
Operatives and kindred workers	3,695	70	4,117	2,110	48	2,532
Private household workers	(1)	(1)	(1)	610	29	(1)
Service workers, except private household	3,004	69	3,674	1,246	39	1,767
Nonfarm laborers	2,599	59	3,104	(1)	(1)	(1)

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

INCOME CHANGES SINCE 1939

Between 1939 and 1955, the average wage or salary of employees has increased more than threefold, from $800 to $2,700. The rate of increase was greater for nonwhite workers than for white workers (table 11). Among men, the median income of whites rose from $1,100 to $4,000, while that for nonwhites increased from $500 to $2,300. For women, the median for whites increased from $700 to $2,100 and that for nonwhites from $200 to $900.

Significant gains in money wages or salaries were recorded in all industry groups between 1939 and 1955. Among the wage workers showing the greatest relative gains were those in agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing. In general, the industries employing a large proportion of "white collar" workers showed smaller relative increases than the groups cited above.

Increases in the regularity of employment since 1939--when unemployment averaged about 9½ million--accounted for part of the gains in many of these industries. Thus, among men, one-half of the employees in the construction and mining industries worked full time around the year in 1955 as compared with only one-fourth in 1939. Among agricultural workers, this proportion rose from two-fifths to three-fifths during this period, and, in manufacturing, the proportion rose from three-fifths to three-quarters. In industries which showed the smallest gains in income, the proportion of year-round full-time workers increased only slightly or actually decreased between 1939 and 1955.

In general, the income data for occupation groups are consistent with the findings noted above for the industry figures. Among men, the workers showing the greatest increases in average income between 1939 and 1955 were laborers, operatives, craftsmen, service workers, and sales workers (table 12). "White collar" workers in the professional, managerial, and clerical fields had smaller relative increases since 1939. The sharpest increases in regularity of employment were registered by operatives, craftsmen, and laborers. Among women, the greatest relative gains in income were made by operatives and the smallest, by private household workers. In spite of the reduction in unemployment since 1939, substantial declines in the proportion of year-round full-time workers occurred in almost all lines of work. This was due to the fact that so many married women--a large proportion of whom can work only part of the year or at part-time jobs--have been added to the female labor force during the past 16 years.

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 22. In addition, income data for 1944 and 1945 appear in the report, "Family and Individual Money Income in the United States: 1945 and 1944," Series P-S, No. 22. Occasionally, tables have been published in reports of the P-20 or P-50 series showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1950 Census.--Distributions of persons 14 years of age and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, Chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, Chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, while separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. A preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, an analytical monograph, "Income of the American People," sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published last 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 March 1956 survey was the same as that used in the annual income surveys since April 1951 and in the 1950 Census. This definition differs slightly from that used in the March 1950 Current Population Survey, but it is markedly different from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. The territory classified as urban is the same as that in the 1950 Census. According to the new definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

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

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

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the March 1956 survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey since March 1950, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; furthermore, persons in institutions, summer camps, "motels," and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

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 1955; (2) the amount of net money income received from nonfarm self-employment in 1955; (3) the amount of net money income received from farm self-employment in 1955; and (4) the amount of other income received in 1955, 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 1955, the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1956.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1955. 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.

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 nonfarm 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 composition of each major group in terms of detailed occupations and industries is shown in Volume II of the reports of the 1950 Census of Population.

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 1956. 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 1955 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-1956 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1955 classification.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1955. A person is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked during 1955.

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.--As 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 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 1955 income statistics, collected in March 1956, and the 1954 and 1953 statistics collected in April 1955 and April 1954 are based on a 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 March 1956 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 schedules for the 15,000 households, 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 5 percent of the persons. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for persons shown in the published tables. The distributions by income levels for each group, however, are based only on those cases which reported complete income information.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex for March 1956, April 1955, and April 1954, and by age, sex, and veteran status (for men) for earlier years. The independent estimates for March 1956 and April 1955, 1954, and 1953 were based on statistics from the 1950 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emi-

[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.

gration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. To these totals were added the population in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post. For the years prior to April 1953, the independent estimates of the population were based on the 1940 Census data brought forward to the survey month to take account of births, deaths, net immigration, and aging of the population.

Cross-classification of income and work experience data.--This report presents data showing the median income of persons with varying amounts of work experience in 1955. Information about the work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the January 1956 Current Population Survey. For approximately one-half of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1956 survey. The information obtained in January was matched with the data secured in March for the 10,000 households which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round full-time workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. These proportions differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the published report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1955," Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 68. For example, the latter report indicates that 56.6 percent of all workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks. In comparison, table 1 of the present report shows that 51.1 percent of all income recipients were year-round full-time workers. This difference is due largely to the fact that the proportions are not based on exactly the same groups. The proportions presented in the P-50, No. 68, report relate to persons who worked at some time during the year. In contrast, the proportions shown in the present report relate to all persons who received income in 1955, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work but received income from pensions, interest, dividends, or other sources aside from earnings. A further source of difference between the proportions in the two reports lies in the fact that the data in the report on work experience are based on the full sample, whereas the data on work experience in the present report are based on one-half of the sample.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates, except the independent estimates and complete census data mentioned above, are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. The following illustrations, based on rough computations from the new survey, indicate the order of magnitude of the sampling errors for some typical statistics in March 1956.

Of the 24,101,000 male income recipients living in urbanized areas an estimated 10.5 percent had incomes between $4,000 and $4,499 in 1955. The standard error of the estimate of 10.5 percent is roughly 0.5 percentage points. The chances are about 68 out of 100 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 95 out of 100 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 2½ 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 men living in urbanized areas was estimated to be $3,903 for the year 1955. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the true median would fall within the range of $3,865 to $3,939.

Of the 24,101,000 male income recipients living in urbanized areas, an estimated 64.4 percent were year-round full-time workers. The standard error of the estimated 64.4 percent is 0.7 percentage points. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the true proportion would fall within the range of 63.7 to 65.1 percent.

The median income for male year-round full-time workers living in urbanized areas was estimated to be $4,624 for the year 1955. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the true median would fall within the range of $4,592 to $4,654.

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.

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 92 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 $4,200 are not covered by the earnings record data.

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

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

Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, 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..	116,293	75,422	55,389	(1)	(1)	(1)	20,033	(1)	(1)	26,020	14,851
Number of persons with income thousands..	81,237	53,833	39,171	(1)	(1)	(1)	14,662	(1)	(1)	17,721	9,683
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	2.6
$1 to $499.....	15.8	12.4	10.8	8.9	11.9	13.9	16.5	13.7	17.4	17.8	30.4
$500 to $999.....	12.8	11.9	11.4	10.8	11.7	12.5	13.3	11.0	14.1	12.7	17.4
$1,000 to $1,499.....	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.7	7.9	9.7	10.1	9.6	8.0	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.3	7.3	6.9	7.6	7.3	7.7	6.2	9.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.6	7.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.0
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.7	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.0	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.9	7.5	4.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	6.5	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.6	6.3	6.9	6.1	6.6	3.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.5	7.0	7.3	5.7	6.3	5.5	6.5	2.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.2	4.9	1.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	6.9	7.8	8.7	9.6	7.5	8.0	5.4	6.6	5.0	6.9	1.9
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.2	4.0	1.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.8	2.5	3.0	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.6
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	0.3	0.2	...
Median income.....	$2,323	$2,654	$2,875	$3,082	$2,639	$2,525	$2,151	$2,452	$2,048	$2,316	$989
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	51.1	52.3	53.9	57.0	51.2	49.7	48.3	52.7	46.5	48.0	49.8
Median income.....	$3,809	$4,051	$4,128	$4,199	$4,009	$4,088	$3,763	$4,204	$3,591	$3,970	$1,732
MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	55,878	35,407	26,182	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,225	(1)	(1)	12,711	7,760
Number of persons with income thousands..	51,446	32,748	24,101	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,647	(1)	(1)	11,715	6,983
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.4
$1 to $499.....	8.5	5.6	4.8	4.0	5.7	5.6	7.6	7.2	7.6	9.0	21.4
$500 to $999.....	8.8	7.3	6.6	6.4	7.4	6.3	9.0	7.9	9.4	8.0	17.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	5.9	5.4	4.8	6.2	6.0	7.4	7.1	7.5	6.5	12.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	5.0	4.8	4.1	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.9	5.1	10.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.7	7.9	6.3	8.4	7.3	8.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.0	6.8	5.6	7.2	6.8	5.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	9.5	8.0	9.0	7.3	9.6	8.4	5.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.0	10.3	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.6	3.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	10.0	10.5	11.3	9.0	10.4	8.6	8.9	8.4	9.1	3.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	7.8	8.1	7.7	8.9	8.2	7.2	8.1	6.8	7.1	2.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	12.0	13.2	14.2	11.6	12.8	8.9	10.7	8.3	10.2	2.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.6	7.2	5.1	6.0	1.5
$7,000 to $9,999.....	5.1	6.1	6.7	7.5	5.8	5.9	4.7	6.3	4.2	4.3	1.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	...	0.5	0.3	...
Median income.....	$3,354	$3,742	$3,903	$4,040	$3,678	$3,811	$3,289	$3,696	$3,182	$3,399	$1,324
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	63.1	63.6	64.4	67.2	60.9	61.8	61.3	64.5	59.9	60.7	64.5
Median income.....	$4,246	$4,554	$4,624	$4,672	$4,530	$4,634	$4,346	$4,887	$4,131	$4,295	$1,734

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 1.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, 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..	60,415	40,015	29,207	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,808	(1)	(1)	13,309	7,091
Number of persons with income thousands..	29,791	21,085	15,070	(1)	(1)	(1)	6,015	(1)	(1)	6,006	2,700
Income Recipients											
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	0.4	0.2	0.8
$1 to $499.....	27.7	22.6	20.0	16.7	21.2	25.9	28.8	23.6	30.4	34.0	52.5
$500 to $999.....	19.3	18.8	18.6	17.6	18.1	21.5	19.2	15.8	20.3	21.5	18.3
$1,000 to $1,499.....	11.6	12.1	11.8	12.0	12.5	10.6	12.9	14.6	12.3	10.6	9.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.0	10.3	10.9	10.1	8.2	5.8
$2,000 to $2,499.....	9.4	10.4	11.1	11.3	11.5	10.0	8.9	11.5	8.1	8.0	5.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.4	7.3	7.6	7.9	6.9	7.7	6.5	8.5	5.9	5.0	2.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.0	7.8	8.7	10.0	8.1	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	2.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	5.4	2.7	2.9	1.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	2.9	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	...	0.7	0.3	0.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	...	0.3	0.4	...
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.3
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	$1,116	$1,347	$1,475	$1,686	$1,420	$1,108	$1,066	$1,363	$973	$867	$470
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	31.1	35.2	37.1	39.9	36.1	32.1	30.8	34.6	29.4	24.7	14.9
Median income.....	$2,734	$2,820	$2,951	$3,075	$2,786	$2,748	$2,538	$2,663	$2,470	$2,534	

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

Table 2.--COLOR AND RESIDENCE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1955 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 STATES[1]						
Number of persons.....thousands..	55,878	50,465	5,413	60,415	54,302	6,113
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	51,446	46,586	4,860	29,791	25,985	3,806
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,354	$3,542	$1,868	$1,116	$1,250	$654
URBAN						
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,407	31,649	3,758	40,015	35,591	4,424
Number persons with income.....thousands..	32,748	29,356	3,392	21,085	18,391	2,694
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,742	$3,917	$2,483	$1,347	$1,474	$860
RURAL NONFARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	12,711	11,948	763	13,309	12,446	863
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	11,715	11,023	692	6,006	5,429	577
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,399	$3,560	$1,245	$867	$939	$420
RURAL FARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,760	6,868	892	7,091	6,265	826
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	6,983	6,207	776	2,700	2,165	535
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,324	$1,484	$600	$470	$606	$295

[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 1955, 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..	55,878	6,480	4,188	11,333	6,118	5,215	11,082	5,731	5,351	9,300	7,006	6,489
Number of persons with income thousands..	51,446	3,360	3,942	11,215	6,089	5,126	10,946	5,697	5,249	9,151	6,749	6,083
Income Recipients												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
$1 to $499.....	8.5	60.1	7.0	2.4	1.3	3.7	2.0	1.2	2.9	3.7	5.7	12.8
$500 to $999.....	8.8	20.2	11.2	4.5	2.0	7.5	3.5	2.2	4.9	4.8	8.4	24.4
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	8.7	13.7	4.5	2.4	7.0	3.0	2.1	4.1	4.4	6.6	17.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	4.3	13.3	3.9	2.9	5.1	3.8	2.5	5.2	4.3	6.6	10.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	3.8	10.1	6.7	4.8	8.8	6.1	5.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	9.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	1.2	10.6	8.1	5.8	10.9	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.6	4.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	0.5	10.7	10.0	9.2	10.9	9.9	8.9	11.0	8.3	9.2	3.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	0.6	6.4	11.8	11.7	11.9	10.0	11.4	8.4	7.9	9.3	3.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	0.4	7.2	12.1	13.5	10.5	10.8	11.7	9.8	10.9	8.9	2.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	...	4.1	9.7	11.1	8.1	9.7	11.7	7.6	7.4	6.7	2.0
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	0.2	3.8	13.2	16.7	9.0	15.3	16.6	13.8	13.1	9.2	3.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.4	...	0.8	6.3	8.8	3.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.9	5.1	1.2
$7,000 to $9,999.....	5.1	...	0.7	4.8	7.2	2.0	7.9	8.5	7.2	8.1	5.1	2.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	...	...	0.8	1.2	0.4	2.9	3.5	2.2	3.8	3.0	0.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	...	...	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.4
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Median income.....	$3,354	$416	$2,223	$3,886	$4,330	$3,294	$4,255	$4,483	$3,946	$4,138	$3,440	$1,337
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	63.1	10.9	47.6	77.0	80.9	72.3	79.6	80.7	78.4	77.6	65.3	24.5
Median income.....	$4,246	(1)	$3,299	$4,317	$4,630	$3,854	$4,522	$4,679	$4,319	$4,500	$3,967	$3,014
UNITED STATES--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	60,415	6,762	5,307	12,120	(2)	(2)	11,635	(2)	(2)	9,626	7,441	7,524
Number of persons with income thousands..	29,791	2,559	3,216	5,263	(2)	(2)	5,462	(2)	(2)	4,864	3,537	4,890
Income Recipients												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	(2)	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.7	0.4	0.2
$1 to $499.....	27.7	62.3	21.7	23.3	...	...	23.0	...	...	19.1	24.6	33.9
$500 to $999.....	19.3	18.1	16.5	13.7	...	...	14.3	...	...	14.2	17.7	39.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	11.6	9.3	12.9	10.9	...	...	10.9	...	...	10.7	14.2	12.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	4.4	11.9	10.4	...	...	9.7	...	...	11.8	9.4	4.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	9.4	3.7	11.6	11.5	...	...	11.6	...	...	12.4	9.8	3.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.4	1.5	10.2	9.4	...	...	7.5	...	...	7.2	5.9	1.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.0	0.3	9.8	10.7	...	...	8.9	...	...	8.8	5.9	1.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	3.7	0.3	3.1	5.0	...	...	5.8	...	...	4.7	4.5	0.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	2.6	...	1.6	3.0	...	...	4.2	...	...	4.3	2.7	0.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	...	...	1.2	...	...	1.2	1.3	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	1.2	...	0.3	1.0	...	...	1.3	...	...	2.7	1.6	0.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.4	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.7	...	...	1.1	0.6	0.4
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.4	...	...	0.3	...	...	0.4	...	...	0.8	0.7	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.1	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	0.1	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.5	0.1
Median income.....	$1,116	$402	$1,453	$1,601	...	...	$1,582	...	...	$1,725	$1,257	$700
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	31.1	9.8	37.5	37.2	...	...	41.6	...	...	41.0	36.6	6.2
Median income.....	$2,734	(1)	$2,768	$2,854	...	...	$2,858	...	...	$2,799	$2,559	(1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, 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..	35,407	3,660	2,775	7,452	4,063	3,389	6,962	3,778	3,184	6,012	4,596	3,950
Number of persons with income thousands..	32,748	1,872	2,605	7,379	4,048	3,331	6,860	3,755	3,105	5,917	4,418	3,697
Median income.....	$3,742	$467	$2,406	$4,019	$4,413	$3,547	$4,537	$4,614	$4,425	$4,512	$3,860	$1,523
URBAN--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	40,015	4,123	3,602	7,883	(2)	(2)	7,678	(2)	(2)	6,622	5,082	5,025
Number of persons with income thousands..	21,085	1,643	2,315	3,783	(2)	(2)	3,895	(2)	(2)	3,568	2,557	3,324
Median income.....	$1,347	$442	$1,672	$1,784	...	...	$1,874	...	...	$1,897	$1,515	$758
RURAL NONFARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	12,711	1,548	888	2,822	1,695	1,127	2,781	1,536	1,245	2,023	1,280	1,369
Number of persons with income thousands..	11,715	816	852	2,802	1,692	1,110	2,767	1,529	1,238	1,982	1,223	1,273
Median income.....	$3,399	$388	$2,354	$3,981	$4,371	$3,289	$4,210	$4,496	$3,756	$4,040	$3,392	$1,179
RURAL NONFARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	13,309	1,606	1,166	3,162	(2)	(2)	2,670	(2)	(2)	1,770	1,354	1,581
Number of persons with income thousands..	6,006	580	662	1,116	(2)	(2)	1,103	(2)	(2)	845	616	1,084
Median income.....	$867	$382	$1,145	$1,285	...	...	$1,131	...	...	$1,569	$830	$612
RURAL FARM--MALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,760	1,272	525	1,059	360	699	1,339	417	922	1,265	1,130	1,170
Number of persons with income thousands..	6,983	672	485	1,034	349	685	1,319	413	906	1,252	1,108	1,113
Median income.....	$1,324	$343	$1,272	$1,719	$2,500	$1,456	$2,116	$2,310	$1,988	$1,701	$1,459	$881
RURAL FARM--FEMALE												
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,091	1,033	539	1,075	(2)	(2)	1,287	(2)	(2)	1,234	1,005	918
Number of persons with income thousands..	2,700	336	239	364	(2)	(2)	464	(2)	(2)	451	364	482
Median income.....	$470	$297	(1)	$791	...	...	$487	...	...	$672	$428	$499

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

Table 4.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE A. . VER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Male							Female					
	Total	In families					Unrelated indi-viduals	Total	In families				Unrelated indi-viduals
		Total in families	Head			Relative of head			Total in families	Head	Wife of head	Other relative of head	
			Total	Married, wife present	Other marital status								
UNITED STATES													
Number of persons.....thousands..	55,878	51,807	38,604	37,200	1,404	13,203	4,071	60,415	54,720	4,239	37,200	13,281	5,695
Number of persons with income...thousands..	51,446	47,586	38,258	36,899	1,359	9,328	3,860	29,791	24,769	3,510	14,318	6,941	5,022
Income Recipients													
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
$1 to $499.....	8.5	8.5	3.4	3.2	9.3	29.4	9.1	27.7	30.3	15.8	31.3	35.5	13.8
$500 to $999.....	8.8	8.0	5.8	5.6	12.4	17.0	18.9	19.3	17.7	20.1	16.3	19.2	28.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.5	8.8	10.5	12.3	11.6	11.0	14.0	11.0	9.4	14.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.0	7.7	7.2	8.8	9.0	9.0	10.6	9.5	7.0	9.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.6	7.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	11.1	10.2	7.9	7.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.1	7.6	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	5.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	8.3	9.0	9.1	7.8	5.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	8.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.2	8.4	5.5	5.8	3.7	3.7	5.2	3.6	3.1	3.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	9.1	10.2	10.3	6.8	4.5	5.8	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.0	3.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	7.1	8.2	8.3	6.7	2.7	4.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	10.8	12.8	13.0	6.9	2.6	4.5	1.2	1.1	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.4	5.6	6.7	6.8	5.0	1.0	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.2
$7,000 to $9,999.....	5.1	5.4	6.5	6.6	3.6	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.2	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.3
Median income.....	$3,354	$3,458	$3,897	$3,924	$2,776	$1,138	$2,000	$1,116	$1,082	$1,496	$1,095	$875	$1,265
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
Percent of all income recipients.....	63.1	64.5	71.4	72.0	54.7	35.3	43.5	31.1	30.0	32.2	29.2	30.5	36.8
Median income.....	$4,246	$4,273	$4,386	$4,403	$3,769	$3,167	$3,247	$2,734	$2,729	$3,013	$2,699	$2,685	$2,778
URBAN													
Number of persons.....thousands..	35,407	32,405	24,434	23,482	952	7,971	3,002	40,015	35,472	3,178	23,482	8,812	4,543
Number of persons with income...thousands..	32,748	29,920	24,195	23,275	920	5,725	2,828	21,085	17,065	2,687	9,573	4,805	4,020
Median income.....	$3,742	$3,860	$4,206	$4,230	$3,451	$1,555	$2,235	$1,347	$1,327	$1,698	$1,301	$1,133	$1,400
RURAL NONFARM													
Number of persons.....thousands..	12,711	12,012	9,164	8,914	250	2,848	699	13,309	12,353	756	8,914	2,683	956
Number of persons with income...thousands..	11,715	11,030	9,090	8,853	237	1,940	685	6,006	5,170	572	3,241	1,357	836
Median income.....	$3,399	$3,482	$3,913	$3,969	(1)	$858	$1,494	$867	$872	$1,165	$964	$612	$855
RURAL FARM													
Number of persons.....thousands..	7,760	7,390	5,006	4,804	202	2,384	370	7,091	6,895	305	4,804	1,786	196
Number of persons with income...thousands..	6,983	6,636	4,973	4,771	202	1,663	347	2,700	2,534	251	1,504	779	166
Median income.....	$1,324	$1,362	$1,703	$1,725	(1)	$620	(1)	$470	$463	(1)	$480	$424	(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 1955, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1956 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1956																Unemployed in March 1956	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1956
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine		
			Total	Self-employed[1]	Salaried		Total	Self-employed[1]	Salaried										
MALE																			
Number of persons...thousands..	55,878	43,183	3,908	651	3,257	3,412	5,377	2,957	2,420	2,891	2,478	7,990	9,424	59	2,686	1,323	3,635	1,886	10,809
Number of persons with income thousands..	51,446	42,494	3,846	637	3,209	3,399	5,346	2,943	2,403	2,878	2,424	7,957	9,334	55	2,608	1,102	3,545	1,721	7,231
Income Recipients																			
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.8	...	7.0	1.8	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	0.5	(2)	...	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2
$1 to $499.....	8.5	5.3	1.0	...	1.2	17.5	1.9	3.1	0.4	1.9	8.3	0.8	2.7	(2)	6.1	31.7	10.7	14.1	25.4
$500 to $999.....	8.8	5.4	3.7	2.7	3.9	17.7	1.6	2.4	0.6	3.4	4.2	1.9	3.9	(2)	7.1	16.6	10.0	15.9	26.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	5.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.8	2.5	3.8	0.9	2.9	3.2	2.1	4.5	(2)	6.7	18.0	8.4	15.3	15.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	5.1	1.9	5.4	1.3	10.1	3.4	4.8	1.8	2.8	3.2	3.4	5.7	(2)	6.5	13.4	8.0	10.3	8.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	6.7	2.6	1.9	2.8	9.9	3.9	4.8	2.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	8.5	(2)	13.7	9.5	10.0	11.0	7.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	6.5	2.5	1.9	2.6	5.9	4.4	6.2	2.2	8.5	3.1	5.4	8.0	(2)	9.0	4.6	12.1	9.6	3.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	9.2	5.6	3.2	6.0	4.8	5.8	6.7	4.6	12.1	6.3	9.9	11.1	(2)	12.5	3.6	14.2	5.7	3.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	9.6	6.5	2.7	7.1	3.0	6.5	6.8	6.2	15.1	8.7	9.9	13.1	(2)	14.0	0.9	9.3	5.1	1.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	10.2	9.4	2.7	10.5	2.5	8.1	7.9	8.3	14.5	9.0	14.9	12.9	(2)	8.4	0.3	6.4	4.6	2.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	8.1	6.1	3.8	6.5	1.9	6.7	4.7	8.9	14.4	8.7	11.3	10.1	(2)	5.7	0.9	4.7	1.9	1.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	12.2	18.4	8.6	20.1	1.6	14.9	11.9	18.4	10.4	12.3	19.8	12.6	(2)	7.6	...	3.5	2.6	1.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.4	6.4	14.7	7.8	15.8	1.4	10.2	8.5	12.2	5.8	11.0	8.8	4.2	(2)	1.6	...	1.3	1.0	0.6
$7,000 to $9,999.....	5.1	5.8	14.0	13.0	14.2	1.6	14.9	10.1	20.5	3.1	9.7	7.0	1.9	(2)	1.0	...	0.6	1.8	2.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	2.3	7.4	24.9	4.5	0.6	8.8	10.0	7.5	0.3	6.0	0.6	0.1	(2)	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.7	2.4	12.7	0.6	0.7	2.5	2.1	3.0	0.3	1.1	0.1	...	(2)	...	0.3	...	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.9	5.1	0.2	0.3	2.2	2.9	1.3	...	0.6	...	...	(2)	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.1
Median income.....	$3,354	$3,797	$5,429	$8,338	$5,269	$1,283	$5,228	$4,532	$5,712	$3,950	$4,472	$4,423	$3,695	(2)	$3,036	$1,039	$2,599	$1,680	$967
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	63.1	75.1	84.4	(2)	86.9	84.2	87.5	83.5	92.3	79.9	72.4	75.6	69.9	(2)	69.0	55.0	59.1	16.8	(3)
Median income.....	$4,246	$4,258	$5,668	(2)	$5,519	$1,317	$5,477	$5,008	$5,819	$4,248	$5,205	$4,766	$4,117	(2)	$3,674	$1,442	$3,104	(2)	(3)

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

Table 5.--OCCUPATION: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1956 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1956																Unemployed in March 1956	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1956
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine		
			Total	Self-employed[1]	Salaried		Total	Self-employed[1]	Salaried										
FEMALE																			
Number of persons...thousands..	60,415	19,895	2,303	117	2,186	140	944	565	379	5,834	1,657	261	3,461	2,024	2,562	626	83	947	39,573
Number of persons with income thousands..	29,791	17,545	2,107	104	2,003	123	806	452	354	5,368	1,366	233	3,230	1,821	2,256	173	62	668	11,578
Income Recipients																			
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.2	...	(2)	...	(2)	2.8	5.0	...	...	...	(2)	0.1	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.3
$1 to $499.....	27.7	14.7	7.0	(2)	6.1	(2)	13.4	21.1	3.1	7.0	22.8	(2)	6.4	43.0	19.3	(2)	(2)	34.7	45.7
$500 to $999.....	19.3	13.8	11.1	(2)	10.3	(2)	13.7	15.5	11.4	7.6	17.0	(2)	9.5	31.7	20.6	(2)	(2)	26.8	26.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	11.6	11.5	5.7	(2)	5.4	(2)	7.7	9.6	5.3	7.0	17.0	(2)	13.8	13.1	20.3	(2)	(2)	14.1	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	11.5	8.2	(2)	8.1	(2)	7.0	8.3	5.3	8.8	19.6	(2)	15.7	6.9	16.4	(2)	(2)	7.9	5.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	9.4	12.9	9.3	(2)	9.6	(2)	7.2	8.6	5.3	14.5	11.9	(2)	20.4	3.4	12.9	(2)	(2)	8.3	4.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.4	9.9	8.8	(2)	9.1	(2)	9.0	7.3	11.4	15.3	6.2	(2)	13.0	1.7	4.2	(2)	(2)	2.9	1.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.0	11.3	15.7	(2)	16.4	(2)	9.8	5.0	16.2	19.3	2.8	(2)	11.6	...	3.4	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	3.7	5.9	10.9	(2)	11.4	(2)	6.2	3.3	10.1	10.3	1.5	(2)	4.5	...	1.1	(2)	(2)	0.8	0.7
$4,000 to $4,499.....	2.6	3.9	8.0	(2)	8.4	(2)	7.9	4.0	13.2	6.4	0.3	(2)	3.3	...	0.3	(2)	(2)	1.0	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.8	1.2	2.7	(2)	2.5	(2)	4.5	3.3	6.1	1.3	...	(2)	1.1	0.2	0.5	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	1.2	1.7	6.6	(2)	6.7	(2)	3.8	3.3	4.4	2.0	0.3	(2)	0.3	...	0.6	(2)	(2)	...	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.4	0.7	3.8	(2)	3.8	(2)	1.5	2.6	...	0.4	0.3	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.4	0.5	2.0	(2)	1.9	(2)	4.0	2.3	6.1	0.2	0.3	(2)	0.1	...	...	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	0.1	...	(2)	...	(2)	0.9	...	2.2	0.1	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	...	...	(2)	...	(2)	0.6	1.0	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	...	(2)	(2)	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	0.2	(2)	0.2	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	(2)	...	...	0.1	(2)	(2)	...	0.2
Median income.....	$1,116	$1,926	$2,994	(2)	$3,043	(2)	$2,375	$1,438	$3,253	$2,667	$1,300	(2)	$2,110	$610	$1,246	(2)	(2)	$778	$575
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	31.1	51.4	51.9	(2)	52.3	(2)	71.3	(2)	(2)	69.4	36.2	(2)	48.4	29.1	39.2	(2)	(2)	11.0	(3)
Median income.....	$2,734	$2,778	$3,559	(2)	$3,563	(2)	$2,851	(2)	(2)	$3,109	(2)	(2)	$2,532	(2)	$1,767	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)

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

Table 6.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1956 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1956														Unemployed in March 1956	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1956
		Total employed civilians	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal services	Entertainment and recreation services	Professional and related services	Public administration		
MALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	55,878	43,183	4,996	758	3,550	13,028	3,982	2,021	5,971	1,306	1,338	1,235	358	2,674	1,966	1,886	10,809
Number of persons with income thousands..	51,446	42,494	4,763	751	3,535	12,950	3,968	2,003	5,804	1,293	1,325	1,205	332	2,606	1,959	1,721	7,231
Income Recipients																	
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	1.0	5.1	...	0.7	0.3	...	0.4	1.5	...	...	1.1	(1)	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.2
$1 to $499.....	8.5	5.3	20.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.6	8.4	1.8	3.3	11.5	(1)	2.2	0.5	14.1	25.4
$500 to $999.....	8.8	5.4	17.1	3.9	4.7	2.8	1.5	2.2	6.3	3.2	5.6	9.9	(1)	6.8	0.5	15.9	26.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	5.1	14.4	2.9	4.9	3.7	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.3	5.3	6.5	(1)	6.7	1.0	15.3	15.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	5.1	10.5	4.6	5.4	3.6	2.8	3.8	6.4	2.7	8.8	8.6	(1)	5.0	1.9	10.3	8.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	6.7	10.0	5.6	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.7	7.6	7.0	8.7	9.9	(1)	8.1	3.6	11.0	7.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	6.5	5.7	3.5	7.9	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	4.6	7.7	13.1	(1)	5.2	3.9	9.6	3.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	9.2	4.7	10.4	13.7	9.5	11.3	9.3	9.6	6.8	10.5	8.0	(1)	8.6	6.7	5.7	3.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	9.6	2.9	8.7	8.8	10.8	12.5	11.6	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.4	(1)	9.1	14.9	5.1	1.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	10.2	2.1	15.1	9.1	12.6	15.2	10.7	8.3	8.1	9.6	7.6	(1)	6.8	17.5	4.6	2.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	8.1	1.8	15.5	7.5	10.1	10.0	7.4	6.5	8.9	9.7	1.9	(1)	5.5	16.4	1.9	1.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	12.2	1.2	15.3	12.7	16.1	15.0	14.1	10.5	11.9	7.6	6.7	(1)	11.3	17.1	2.6	1.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.4	6.4	1.3	8.3	6.5	7.4	8.6	8.9	5.4	9.1	4.0	1.4	(1)	8.0	9.1	1.0	0.6
$7,000 to $9,999.....	5.1	5.8	1.3	2.5	6.2	6.6	5.5	8.8	5.0	13.5	5.0	2.9	(1)	7.6	5.5	1.8	2.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	2.3	0.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	5.5	3.6	5.2	3.9	1.0	(1)	5.2	1.4	...	0.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.7	0.6	...	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.8	0.4	(1)	2.8	...	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.2	(1)	1.1	...	0.2	0.1
Median income.....	$3,354	$3,797	$1,253	$4,275	$3,733	$4,206	$4,191	$4,327	$3,448	$4,669	$3,506	$2,595	(1)	$3,896	$4,483	$1,680	$967
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	63.1	75.1	77.6	59.3	58.4	76.0	79.7	85.2	72.9	79.7	72.7	62.3	(1)	73.7	93.4	16.8	(2)
Median income.....	$4,246	$4,258	$1,409	(1)	$4,496	$4,598	$4,433	$4,563	$4,196	$5,407	$4,170	$3,153	(1)	$4,203	$4,573	(1)	(2)

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

Table 6.--INDUSTRY: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1956 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1956														Unemployed in March 1956	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1956
		Total employed civilians	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal services	Entertainment and recreation services	Professional and related services	Public administration		
FEMALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	60,415	19,895	813	25	138	4,318	815	466	4,106	1,005	283	3,142	161	3,808	815	947	39,573
Number of persons with income thousands..	29,791	17,545	318	25	105	4,076	779	405	3,467	931	235	2,842	142	3,443	777	668	11,578
Income Recipients																	
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.3	0.2	2.2	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	0.7	...	(1)	0.1	(1)	...	...	0.4	0.3
$1 to $499.....	27.7	14.7	57.1	(1)	(1)	4.8	3.8	5.4	19.3	6.6	(1)	33.1	(1)	9.7	4.9	34.7	45.7
$500 to $999.....	19.3	13.8	21.6	(1)	(1)	6.7	8.7	12.2	16.0	9.6	(1)	27.0	(1)	12.8	5.8	26.8	26.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	11.6	11.5	10.8	(1)	(1)	10.4	4.9	9.5	16.7	6.9	(1)	15.6	(1)	8.9	2.3	14.1	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	11.5	1.3	(1)	(1)	13.6	6.6	11.1	15.7	11.4	(1)	8.1	(1)	11.7	3.8	7.9	5.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	9.4	12.9	3.5	(1)	(1)	19.2	17.3	16.9	13.0	13.9	(1)	7.7	(1)	10.7	9.4	8.3	4.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.4	9.9	0.9	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.5	10.5	7.5	14.6	(1)	3.5	(1)	9.6	15.7	2.9	1.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.0	11.3	...	(1)	(1)	15.2	22.6	19.9	5.7	18.7	(1)	1.7	(1)	14.1	19.3	1.7	1.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	3.7	5.9	...	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.5	6.1	1.8	11.2	(1)	0.8	(1)	8.3	15.0	0.8	0.7
$4,000 to $4,499.....	2.6	3.9	...	(1)	(1)	4.1	6.8	4.4	1.8	3.7	(1)	1.3	(1)	5.9	11.7	1.0	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	0.8	1.2	...	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	2.4	0.4	0.6	(1)	0.4	(1)	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	1.2	1.7	1.3	(1)	(1)	1.0	2.6	0.7	0.5	2.7	(1)	0.3	(1)	3.8	5.8	...	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	0.4	0.7	...	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.9	...	0.3	...	(1)	0.1	(1)	1.7	2.9	0.4	0.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	0.4	0.5	...	(1)	(1)	0.4	1.3	...	0.6	...	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.1	0.1	1.3	(1)	(1)	0.1	...	...	0.2	...	(1)	...	(1)	...	...	...	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	...	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	1.0	...	...	(1)	...	(1)	...	...	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	(1)	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	(1)	...	(1)	...	0.5	...	0.2
Median income.....	$1,116	$1,926	$420	(1)	(1)	$2,378	$2,800	$2,349	$1,419	$2,555	(1)	$811	(1)	$2,322	$3,210	$778	$575
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	31.1	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.9	68.5	(1)	44.2	72.3	(1)	36.1	(1)	51.8	79.6	11.0	(2)
Median income.....	$2,734	$2,778	(1)	(1)	(1)	$2,959	(1)	(1)	$2,118	$3,077	(1)	$1,386	(1)	$3,044	$3,462	(1)	(2)

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

Table 7.--SOURCE OF INCOME: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only								Earnings and income other than earnings						Other income, no earnings
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income			Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income			Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	
				Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total[2]	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total[3]	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income		
MALE																
United States																
All persons with income	100.0	75.5	61.9	9.4	5.4	3.7	4.2	1.3	2.8	16.7	12.3	3.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	7.8
Under $500	100.0	80.2	55.3	18.7	5.6	12.4	6.2	0.9	5.2	5.4	1.9	3.3	0.5	2.7	0.2	14.3
$500 to $999	100.0	56.9	40.5	9.8	2.8	6.8	6.6	0.7	5.8	10.6	6.0	3.6	0.9	2.7	1.0	32.4
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	60.4	45.0	10.5	2.8	7.5	4.9	0.6	4.1	15.7	9.9	4.4	1.6	2.7	1.4	23.9
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	68.0	50.0	11.2	5.1	5.6	6.8	1.6	5.0	18.2	12.2	4.6	1.8	2.7	1.4	13.8
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	72.6	59.0	9.9	5.1	4.4	3.7	0.8	2.9	20.0	14.2	4.2	1.5	2.6	1.6	7.4
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	79.7	66.8	8.3	4.8	3.1	4.6	1.4	2.9	17.4	13.5	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.8
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	84.5	73.6	6.7	4.6	2.0	4.2	1.9	2.3	13.7	11.5	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.8
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	85.2	76.5	5.6	4.6	1.0	3.1	1.3	1.8	14.2	11.6	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499	100.0	85.1	77.2	5.6	4.2	1.1	2.3	0.9	1.3	14.6	12.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999	100.0	81.3	75.2	3.5	2.9	0.4	2.6	1.5	1.2	18.2	15.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4
$5,000 to $5,999	100.0	79.6	70.7	6.2	5.5	0.7	2.7	1.2	1.5	19.7	17.0	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.8
$6,000 to $6,999	100.0	76.5	64.9	7.4	6.3	0.9	4.2	2.4	1.4	23.3	18.0	2.6	2.2	...	2.7	0.2
$7,000 to $9,999	100.0	71.6	58.1	10.5	9.1	1.2	3.0	2.3	0.7	26.7	20.5	4.1	3.7	0.4	2.1	1.6
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	64.2	32.8	27.5	25.9	1.4	3.9	3.5	0.5	34.9	16.8	13.6	12.9	...	4.5	0.8
$15,000 and over	100.0	51.0	11.3	36.0	29.3	5.2	3.7	3.0	0.6	46.3	21.0	18.9	17.1	0.6	6.4	2.7
Median income	$3,354	$3,507	$3,648	$2,487	$4,011	$1,095	$2,379	$3,899	$1,659	$3,983	$4,142	$2,790	$4,898	$1,428	$3,967	$950
Urban																
All persons with income	100.0	75.0	67.4	6.0	5.7	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.3	16.7	13.9	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.6	8.2
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income	100.0	76.2	65.1	7.8	6.3	1.4	3.3	2.0	1.2	16.5	12.4	2.7	2.0	0.5	1.4	7.3
Rural Farm																
All persons with income	100.0	76.4	31.4	27.4	2.3	23.7	17.6	0.4	16.9	16.7	4.5	8.5	0.4	7.8	3.7	7.0
FEMALE																
United States																
All persons with income	100.0	69.9	66.0	3.2	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	8.6	7.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	21.5
Under $500	100.0	69.9	64.6	4.5	3.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	...	27.3
$500 to $999	100.0	52.3	48.6	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	8.3	7.1	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	39.4
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	64.2	60.3	2.9	2.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	10.2	9.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	25.5
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	75.9	73.0	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	...	10.3	9.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	...	13.9
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	81.6	78.6	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	...	9.4	8.5	0.8	0.8	...	0.1	8.9
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	82.6	80.9	1.7	1.6	0.1	...	...	...	14.2	12.8	0.9	0.9	...	0.5	3.3
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	86.4	84.6	1.3	1.3	...	0.5	0.5	...	10.1	9.6	0.5	0.5	...	...	3.5
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	80.9	79.0	0.9	0.9	...	1.0	0.6	0.4	15.0	14.4	0.6	0.6	...	...	4.0
$4,000 to $4,999	100.0	78.3	72.0	4.9	4.9	...	1.4	0.7	0.7	15.4	14.4	1.0	1.0	...	...	6.3
$5,000 and over	100.0	56.1	48.3	7.0	6.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	...	26.4	20.9	4.5	3.3	0.6	1.0	17.5
Median income	$1,116	$1,356	$1,397	$799	$949	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	$1,988	$1,967	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	$705
Urban																
All persons with income	100.0	70.0	66.9	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	...	9.2	8.4	0.7	0.7	...	0.1	20.7
Rural Nonfarm																
All persons with income	100.0	69.2	65.6	3.0	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	7.2	6.3	0.8	0.7	...	0.1	23.6
Rural Farm																
All persons with income	100.0	70.0	59.5	7.6	2.0	5.3	2.9	0.4	2.5	7.0	5.0	1.7	...	1.7	0.3	23.1

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

Table 8.—REGION AND COLOR: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1955, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS

Total money income and sex	United States			Northeast			North Central			South			West		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
MALE															
Income Recipients															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	...	0.8	0.8	...	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.5
$1 to $499	8.5	7.6	17.0	5.1	5.2	3.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	13.7	11.1	24.8	7.3	7.2	8.2
$500 to $999	8.8	8.1	15.5	7.0	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.0	12.4	11.7	10.0	19.2	7.2	6.9	10.9
$1,000 to $1,499	7.0	6.7	10.0	5.8	5.9	4.4	6.6	6.7	3.0	8.2	7.0	13.2	7.4	7.3	9.7
$1,500 to $1,999	5.8	5.4	9.5	4.3	4.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.4	7.6	6.6	12.1	5.8	5.6	7.2
$2,000 to $2,499	7.0	6.6	10.0	7.1	6.8	11.5	6.0	5.9	9.4	8.2	8.0	9.3	5.9	5.3	11.9
$2,500 to $2,999	6.2	5.9	9.1	7.5	6.7	19.6	5.3	5.2	7.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	4.8	4.4	8.9
$3,000 to $3,499	8.2	8.1	9.5	10.6	9.9	21.9	7.6	7.4	12.9	7.3	7.8	5.0	7.0	6.6	11.2
$3,500 to $3,999	8.3	8.4	7.3	10.3	10.2	11.5	8.2	8.0	11.3	6.5	6.9	4.8	8.5	8.4	10.2
$4,000 to $4,499	8.9	9.2	5.5	10.4	10.7	5.8	9.5	9.2	16.3	6.8	7.9	2.5	9.0	9.1	8.2
$4,500 to $4,999	6.9	7.4	2.5	7.8	8.2	2.3	8.2	8.2	7.6	4.6	5.5	0.9	7.5	7.7	5.5
$5,000 to $5,999	10.3	11.1	2.5	11.5	12.0	3.4	11.9	12.1	8.3	6.9	8.3	0.8	11.9	12.7	3.2
$6,000 to $6,999	5.4	5.9	1.0	4.8	5.0	1.1	6.6	6.8	1.1	4.5	5.4	0.3	5.9	6.1	4.0
$7,000 to $9,999	5.1	5.6	0.1	4.6	4.9	0.4	5.9	6.1	...	3.6	4.5	...	7.3	8.0	...
$10,000 to $14,999	1.9	2.1	0.1	1.8	1.9	...	2.2	2.2	...	1.7	2.1	...	2.1	2.3	0.5
$15,000 to $24,999	0.6	0.6	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.6	0.6	...	0.6	0.7	...	0.8	0.9	...
$25,000 and over	0.4	0.4	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.3	0.4	...	0.5	0.6	...
Median income	$3,354	$3,542	$1,868	$3,597	$3,686	$2,903	$3,701	$3,738	$3,295	$2,470	$2,962	$1,197	$3,712	$3,833	$2,590
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients	63.1	63.8	56.6	64.9	64.7	67.0	65.7	66.2	(1)	61.7	63.2	55.3	56.4	56.6	(1)
Median income	$4,246	$4,375	$2,661	$4,301	$4,388	(1)	$4,500	$4,527	(1)	$3,577	$3,972	$1,994	$4,656	$4,779	(1)
FEMALE															
Income Recipients															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.2	...	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(1)
$1 to $499	27.7	25.5	42.3	20.8	20.5	22.9	27.1	27.0	28.8	35.9	30.1	54.0	23.6	23.2	(1)
$500 to $999	19.3	18.5	24.7	18.9	18.6	21.8	20.1	20.0	21.6	20.3	18.2	26.9	16.2	15.9	(1)
$1,000 to $1,499	11.6	11.4	12.8	12.1	11.7	16.6	10.8	10.1	21.1	11.1	11.7	9.3	13.1	13.0	(1)
$1,500 to $1,999	9.0	9.5	6.3	10.3	10.0	12.7	9.0	9.2	7.2	7.6	8.9	3.6	10.0	10.1	(1)
$2,000 to $2,499	9.4	9.8	6.7	11.9	11.7	14.4	8.6	8.5	10.8	8.3	10.1	2.7	8.9	8.9	(1)
$2,500 to $2,999	6.4	7.0	2.3	8.2	8.7	4.1	6.4	6.6	3.1	4.7	6.0	0.7	6.8	6.6	(1)
$3,000 to $3,499	7.0	7.5	2.9	7.9	8.3	4.5	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.1	6.3	1.4	7.6	7.8	(1)
$3,500 to $3,999	3.7	4.1	0.9	3.8	4.0	1.9	4.3	4.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	0.3	5.3	5.6	(1)
$4,000 to $4,499	2.6	2.9	0.6	2.6	2.7	0.7	2.7	2.9	...	2.0	2.5	0.5	3.6	3.7	(1)
$4,500 to $4,999	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.9	...	1.0	1.1	...	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.5	(1)
$5,000 to $5,999	1.2	1.3	0.3	1.4	1.5	...	1.1	1.1	...	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.7	(1)
$6,000 to $6,999	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	...	0.5	0.7	...	0.7	0.8	(1)
$7,000 to $9,999	0.4	0.5	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.5	0.5	...	0.4	0.5	...	0.5	0.6	(1)
$10,000 to $14,999	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.4	0.4	(1)
$15,000 to $24,999	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	(1)
$25,000 and over	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	(1)
Median income	$1,116	$1,250	$654	$1,413	$1,453	$1,160	$1,120	$1,139	$991	$840	$1,056	$462	$1,385	$1,415	(1)
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients	31.1	32.0	24.7	35.0	35.5	29.5	30.3	30.5	(1)	27.3	28.9	22.7	34.0	34.3	(1)
Median income	$2,734	$2,856	$1,465	$2,763	$2,806	(1)	$2,914	$2,969	(1)	$2,264	$2,504	(1)	$3,178	$3,219	(1)

[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 1955: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

Total money income	Male												Female											
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES																								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	92.1	90.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	(1)	89.5	88.9	49.3	46.4	46.4	46.4	43.7	43.2	41.8	40.9	39.2	(1)	45.1	47.9
Percent without income..	7.9	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	(1)	10.5	11.1	50.7	53.6	53.6	53.5	56.3	56.8	58.2	59.1	60.8	(1)	54.9	52.1
Percent of those with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	(1)	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.1	0.1
$1 to $499.....	8.5	8.6	8.7	7.7	8.7	10.6	11.6	9.6	9.8	(1)	11.6	13.0	27.7	26.2	26.3	28.0	29.2	31.7	31.3	28.9	29.8	(1)	30.3	30.5
$500 to $999.....	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	(1)	16.5	12.2	19.3	19.9	19.5	18.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.6	19.5	(1)	24.3	23.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	(1)	13.8	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.4	13.5	14.5	16.0	(1)	19.4	19.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	(1)	12.2	11.9	9.0	10.2	10.1	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.7	13.9	15.6	(1)	13.8	12.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	(1)	13.2	14.1	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.4	(1)	7.0	7.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	(1)	10.7	11.6	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.8	(1)	2.7	2.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	8.2	9.3	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	(1)	8.4	9.5	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.4	4.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	(1)	1.1	1.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	(1)	4.8	5.6	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	(1)	0.3	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	(1)	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	(1)	0.2	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	(1)	1.5	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	(1)	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
$6,000 to $9,999.....	10.5	8.8	8.5	6.4	5.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	(1)	1.3	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
$10,000 and over.....	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	(1)	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	(1)	0.1	0.3
Median income.....	$3,354	$3,199	$3,223	$3,105	$2,952	$2,570	$2,346	$2,396	$2,230	(1)	$1,811	$2,046	$1,116	$1,161	$1,168	$1,147	$1,045	$953	$960	$1,009	$1,017	(1)	$901	$909
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM																								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	92.4	90.9	91.9	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	91.5	90.5	90.0	50.8	48.3	48.3	48.4	46.2	45.2	44.1	43.1	41.2	51.7	48.8	51.5
Percent without income..	7.6	9.1	8.1	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.5	9.5	10.0	49.2	51.7	51.7	51.6	53.8	54.8	55.9	56.9	58.8	48.3	51.2	48.5
Median income.....	$3,646	$3,469	$3,421	$3,258	$3,130	$2,784	$2,563	$2,585	$2,368	$2,116	$2,042	$2,265	$1,220	$1,252	$1,250	$1,252	$1,147	$1,043	$1,049	$1,122	$1,103	$909	$962	$969
RURAL FARM																								
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	90.0	85.8	87.3	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	(1)	85.3	84.7	38.1	32.7	32.9	33.3	27.7	31.0	28.0	29.7	28.6	(1)	27.6	29.4
Percent without income..	10.0	14.2	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	(1)	14.7	15.3	61.9	67.3	67.1	66.7	72.3	69.0	72.0	70.3	71.4	(1)	72.4	70.6
Median income.....	$1,324	$1,342	$1,394	$1,481	$1,486	$1,328	$1,054	$1,385	$1,360	(1)	$904	$951	$470	$499	$482	$449	$440	$417	$392	$467	$483	(1)	$431	$439

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 10.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1955: DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND [illegible] 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..	116,293	55,878	60,415	116,293	55,878	60,415	116,293	55,878	60,415	116,293	55,878	60,415
Number of persons with specified type of income.....thousands..	62,410	40,365	22,045	5,906	4,820	1,086	4,792	4,441	351	21,259	12,345	8,914
INCOME RECIPIENTS												
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss.....	...	...	...	5.1	4.9	5.5	13.1	13.6	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
$1 to $499.....	16.5	10.0	27.9	16.9	12.4	36.5	34.3	32.3	58.5	40.7	41.6	39.4
$500 to $999.....	9.3	6.3	14.4	8.8	7.2	15.8	15.6	15.4	17.8	30.6	28.6	33.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	7.4	5.5	10.6	5.2	4.5	8.2	10.7	11.1	5.8	13.1	13.2	12.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.6	5.0	9.6	6.5	6.3	7.4	6.8	7.0	3.9	6.1	6.2	6.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.1	6.4	11.0	6.6	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.0	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	7.0	6.6	7.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	2.9	3.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	9.0	9.2	8.6	5.7	6.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	7.8	9.6	4.6	4.3	5.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.6	10.3	2.9	5.5	6.0	3.0	1.5	1.7	...	0.5	0.5	0.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	7.9	0.8	3.2	3.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	...	0.2	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	7.7	11.4	1.1	7.2	8.3	2.4	1.0	1.1	...	0.6	0.6	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.5	5.3	0.4	3.9	4.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	...	0.2	0.3	0.1
$7,000 to $9,999.....	3.3	5.0	0.3	6.3	7.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	...	0.5	0.6	0.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.8	1.2	...	6.0	7.4	...	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.2	0.2	...	2.3	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	...	0.2	0.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	...	1.7	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.1
Median income.....	$2,650	$3,552	$1,363	$2,596	$3,278	$753	$583	$633	$369	$649	$645	$657
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS												
Percent of all income recipients....	57.2	67.2	39.5	69.7	74.2	50.2	74.1	80.0	(1)	29.9	42.9	11.5
Median income.....	$3,801	$4,252	$2,719	$3,656	$4,000	$1,599	$736	$747	(1)	$444	$435	$495

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

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Table 11.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1955 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Color and major industry group	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]
COLOR								
White	$3,986	$1,112	$2,065	$676	$4,458	$1,419	$2,870	$863
Nonwhite	2,342	460	894	246	2,831	639	1,637	327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$1,329	$301	(2)	$154	$1,894	$381	(2)	$266
Mining	4,054	956	(2)	1,077	(2)	1,550	(2)	1,331
Construction	3,417	777	(2)	804	4,257	1,276	(2)	1,042
Manufacturing	4,104	1,141	2,288	646	4,508	1,416	2,876	869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	4,142	1,425	2,753	1,068	4,398	1,649	(2)	1,158
Wholesale trade	3,975	1,326	2,293	828	4,352	1,527	(2)	1,029
Retail trade	3,130	969	1,348	599	4,031	1,196	2,127	761
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,242	1,487	2,480	977	4,875	1,636	3,038	1,064
Business and repair services	3,504	995	(2)	838	3,985	1,232	(2)	1,016
Personal services	2,266	738	712	292	(2)	940	1,329	3[illegible]
Entertainment and recreation services	(2)	888	(2)	639	(2)	1,291	(2)	8[illegible]
Professional and related services	3,438	1,235	2,263	896	3,801	1,349	2,955	9[illegible]
Public administration	4,363	1,625	3,167	1,233	4,452	1,843	3,437	1,339

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

Table 12.--OCCUPATION, 1955 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Major occupation group in survey week	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]	1955	1939[1]
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$5,055	$1,809	$2,963	$1,023	$5,382	$2,100	$3,500	$1,277
Farmers and farm managers	461	373	(2)	348	414	430	(2)	403
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	5,290	2,136	3,158	1,107	5,584	2,254	(2)	1,218
Clerical and kindred workers	3,870	1,421	2,597	966	4,162	1,564	3,065	1,072
Sales workers	4,315	1,277	1,182	636	4,937	1,451	(2)	745
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	4,356	1,309	(2)	827	4,712	1,562	(2)	995
Operatives and kindred workers	3,586	1,007	2,048	582	4,046	1,268	2,489	742
Private household workers	(2)	429	502	296	(2)	549	(2)	339
Service workers, except private household	2,778	833	1,135	493	3,565	1,019	1,759	607
Farm laborers and foremen	971	309	(2)	176	(2)	365	(2)	245
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,387	673	(2)	538	3,105	991	(2)	738

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