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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1959

(Advance data on the 1959 income of persons and families were issued in June 1960 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 34. Data for 1959 include Alaska and Hawaii which were not covered in earlier years)

Average money income of families and persons both reached record levels in 1959, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The average (median) income of families was $5,400 in 1959, a gain of $330, or 6 percent, over 1958. For persons, the median income was $2,600; this was $130, or 5 percent higher than a year earlier. Most of the increase in money income represented a gain in real purchasing power since prices rose only slightly between 1958 and 1959.[1]

The rise in family incomes continued the general upswing in income that has characterized most of the postwar period. Between 1947 and 1959, average family money income has risen from $3,000 to $5,400, or about 80 percent. A good part of this advance reflected the rise that took place in consumer prices, but there was also a substantial increase in real purchasing power. In terms of constant (1959) dollars, average family money income increased from about $4,000 in 1947 to $5,400 in 1959, a rise that averaged approximately $120 a year over this period.

The number of families in the lower ranges of the income scale, although still substantial in 1959, has decreased markedly since 1947. For example, according to survey findings, about 10 million families reported money incomes below $3,000 in 1959. This represented a decrease of one-half million from 1958 and a drop of 8 million since 1947. In relative terms, the proportion of families in the cash income range under $3,000 has decreased from about one-half in 1947 to less than one-fourth in 1959. A good part of this drop reflected the postwar rise in prices, but an appreciable part reflected the widespread increase in real family incomes that has taken place since 1947.

[1] The Consumer Price Index of the Department of Labor averaged 123.5 in 1958 and 124.6 in 1959.

The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) by their money income in 1959 is summarized in table A (derived from table 1). Of the Nation's 45 million families, about 5½ million, or about 12 percent, received incomes of $10,000 or more in 1959 and an additional 19½ million, or 43 percent, had incomes ranging between $5,000 and $10,000. At the opposite end of the income scale, the 10 million families with incomes under $3,000 represented about 23 percent of the total. The remaining 10 million families were in the $3,000-to-$5,000 bracket.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959

Family income	Number of families
Total	45,062,000
Under $1,000	2,309,000
$1,000 to $1,999	3,735,000
$2,000 to $2,999	4,169,000
$3,000 to $3,999	4,558,000
$4,000 to $4,999	5,284,000
$5,000 to $5,999	5,936,000
$6,000 to $6,999	4,962,000
$7,000 to $7,999	3,808,000
$8,000 to $9,999	4,768,000
$10,000 to $14,999	4,120,000
$15,000 and over	1,413,000

For men, median income advanced to a high of $4,000 in 1959, up $250 from the preceding year. An increased proportion of men was reported in the upper income range. Those with incomes of $5,000 or more accounted for about 37 percent of all male income recipients, as compared with 32 percent a year earlier. The income advances in 1959 stemmed in large part from increases in employment and wage rates, as the economy continued its recovery from the 1957-58 contraction.

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D.C. Price 50 cents.
Annual subscription (Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-27, and P-60, combined), $3.00.

Significant gains among men were reported by nonfarm proprietors and managers and by clerical workers whose average incomes rose by about 8 percent between 1958 and 1959. Increases were also reported by operatives and craftsmen, the two largest occupation groups.

Women's incomes, which averaged $1,200 in 1959, remained about the same as in 1958. This relatively low median income results in part from the sizable proportion of women who worked only part time or intermittently, or whose income was limited to small amounts from sources other than earnings. For year-round full-time women workers, incomes averaged $3,200 in 1959. For men who worked full time throughout the year, the corresponding average was $5,200.

These are some of the highlights of the results of the annual inquiry on consumer income made in March 1960 in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States. Income statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census in the 1960 Census will not be available until later this year. There will, of course, be some differences between data from the Current Population Survey and the Decennial Census, and later reports will discuss these when the results become available.

This report covers money income only, prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farmers 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.

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. In comparing income data for 1959 with those for previous years, account should be taken of the fact that changes in income were accompanied by changes in prices. Therefore, except in the few tables in which an adjustment for price changes has been made, an increase or decrease in income between selected years does not necessarily represent a similar change in economic well-being.

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of 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.

POSTWAR RISE IN FAMILY INCOMES

Increased average income and a marked upward shift of families along the income scale characterized the pattern of family income changes between 1947 and 1959. Average (median) family money income rose by four-fifths, from $3,000[2] in 1947 to $5,400 in 1959. The proportion of families with incomes between $5,000 and $10,000 more than doubled (from 17 percent to 43 percent), and the proportion in the highest income groups ($10,000 and over) quadrupled (from 3 percent to 12 percent). Correspondingly, in the lower ranges of the income scale, the proportion of families decreased substantially. Below $3,000, for example, the proportion of families dropped by somewhat more than one-half, from 49 percent in 1947 to 23 percent in 1959 (table B).

[2] Medians cited in the text are rounded to hundreds of dollars.

Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1959

(In current dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

Total money income (current dollars)	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES													
Number.....thousands..	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	39,303	38,624	37,237
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	23	24	25	26	29	31	30	33	36	43	47	45	49
$3,000 to $4,999.....	22	25	26	27	30	31	32	34	35	34	32	34	31
$5,000 to $9,999.....	43	41	41	39	35	32	33	29	25	20	18	18	17
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9	8	6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
$15,000 and over.....	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1				
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,087	$4,971	$4,783	$4,421	$4,173	$4,233	$3,890	$3,709	$3,319	$3,107	$3,187	$3,031
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Number.....thousands..	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165	8,365
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	70	70	72	73	77	78	78	78	81	85	88	88	89
$3,000 to $4,999.....	18	19	18	19	17	16	17	17	16	13	10	10	8
$5,000 to $9,999.....	10	9	9	7	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	2	2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
$15,000 and over.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Median income.....	$1,556	$1,486	$1,496	$1,426	$1,316	$1,224	$1,394	$1,409	$1,195	$1,045	$1,050	$996	$980

Income gains for unrelated individuals were somewhat less marked than those recorded for families. The average income of unrelated individuals rose from $1,000 in 1947 to about $1,600 in 1959, an increase of approximately three-fifths, as the proportion with incomes under $3,000 declined from 89 percent to 70 percent. In the income range between $3,000 and $5,000 the proportion of unrelated individuals about doubled (from 8 percent in 1947 to 18 percent in 1959), and between $5,000 and $10,000 the proportion of unrelated individuals rose from 2 percent in 1947 to 10 percent in 1959.

Increase in real family income.--The income comparisons, thus far presented (based on table B), have been in terms of current dollars which do not allow for changes in the purchasing power of money. During periods of substantial change in consumer prices, such as the 1947-59 period, current-dollar income figures do not, of course, measure changes in actual purchasing power. In order to eliminate, insofar as possible, the effect of the postwar rise in the price level, selected family income distributions and median incomes have been prepared in terms of constant (1959) dollars (see table C for the United States and table D for regions).

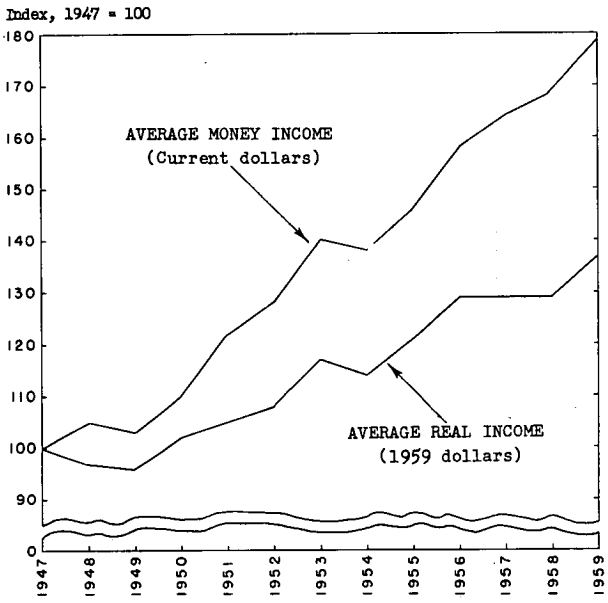
The adjustment for price change in table C was made by converting the income distribution for families and unrelated individuals for each year (1947 through 1958) into 1959 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The procedure was first to convert the limits of each income interval into 1959 dollars on the basis of that year's price index (1959=100), next to compute by interpolation the number of families and unrelated individuals in each of the class intervals shown in the detailed income tables, and then to combine the estimates into the broad income brackets shown in table C. For intervals below $10,000, the interpolation was straight-line, and for the "$10,000 to $14,999" and the "$15,000 and over" intervals, the interpolation was based on a Pareto curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

The Consumer Price Index is basically a measure of changes in prices of the goods and services bought by urban "wage-earner and clerical-worker families" representing about two-thirds of all persons living in urban places and about two-fifths of the total United States population. For table C, it was necessary to use the same index for all groups of families because separate price indexes have not been developed for various income levels. Neither did the available data permit adjustment for the fact that the price index is strictly applicable to consumer expenditures for goods and services, whereas the family income data cover also family savings and income tax payments. For these and other reasons, the figures shown in table C, particularly in the income range over $10,000, are to be regarded as approximations and should be used with caution.[3]

In dollars of constant purchasing power, the postwar rise in average (median) family money income, though much less pronounced than the increase in current-dollar incomes, was nevertheless substantial. This is illustrated in figure 1 which shows annual changes in average (median) income from 1947 to 1959, in terms of both current and constant (1959) dollars. Viewing the 12-year period as a whole, average current-dollar family income increased by about 80 percent, whereas average real purchasing power rose at approximately one-half that rate. In terms of current dollars, the increase in median family income averaged $200 a year; in terms of constant dollars (i.e., with incomes in both 1947 and 1959 expressed in 1959 dollars), the rise in purchasing power averaged $120 a year.

The year-to-year changes in average family income that have been reported in successive Current Population Surveys reflect clearly the cyclical variations in economic activity that have taken place during the postwar period. As figure 1 indicates, real average family income increased during many of the years between 1947 and 1959, but either leveled off or declined in each of the three recession periods, 1948-49, 1954, and 1957-58. Other economic indicators, such as measures of real gross national product and personal income per capita indicate a generally similar pattern of cyclical variation during the past dozen years.

Figure 1.--MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (1959) DOLLARS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1959



[3] Since the Consumer Price Index measures changes in prices of goods and services bought by city worker families, a comparable adjustment was also made limited to urban families for the period 1947 to 1958. The pattern of change shown by the adjusted data for urban families was basically the same as that shown for all families.

As shown in table C, the rise in average family income between 1947 and 1959 reflected the movement of families upward on the constant-dollar income scale. In 1959, 23 percent of all families had incomes under $3,000, a decline of about one-third from 34 percent in 1947. The proportion of families with real incomes between $5,000 and $10,000 increased by around one-half, from 28 percent in 1947 to 43 percent in 1959, and the proportion with real incomes of $10,000 and over doubled over the period, from 6 percent in 1947 to 12 percent in 1959.

A similar, although less striking, upward shift also occurred for unrelated individuals as average incomes in constant dollars increased by about one-fifth (from $1,300 in 1947 to $1,600 in 1959). The proportion of unrelated individuals with real incomes under $3,000 declined from about 79 percent to 70 percent, and the proportion receiving between $5,000 and $10,000 rose from 4 percent in 1947 to 10 percent in 1959.

Table C.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1959

(In 1959 dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

Total money income (1959 dollars)	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES													
Number.....thousands..	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	39,303	38,624	37,237
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	23	24	24	24	26	29	27	29	31	33	36	35	34
$3,000 to $4,999.....	22	24	25	25	27	28	29	32	32	32	33	33	32
$5,000 to $9,999.....	43	41	42	41	39	35	37	33	31	29	26	27	28
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9	8	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	} 6	5	5	6
$15,000 and over.....	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2				
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,132	$5,129	$5,133	$4,804	$4,527	$4,625	$4,272	$4,172	$4,024	$3,803	$3,853	$3,964
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS													
Number.....thousands..	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165	8,365
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	70	70	70	71	74	76	74	74	76	76	78	81	79
$3,000 to $4,999.....	18	19	19	19	19	17	19	19	19	18	16	14	15
$5,000 to $9,999.....	10	9	10	9	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	} 1	1	1	2
$15,000 and over.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...				
Median income.....	$1,556	$1,500	$1,569	$1,533	$1,442	$1,357	$1,526	$1,554	$1,380	$1,339	$1,347	$1,273	$1,317

Regional increases in real income.--The postwar rise in real family incomes was widespread geographically. This is illustrated in table D which shows percent distributions of families by size of real (1959-dollar) income, and average (median) real family income, for each of the four geographical regions of the United States. The table is limited to the period 1953 to 1959 because comparable regional breakdowns are not available for earlier years.

The constant-dollar distributions in table D were obtained by applying a deflation procedure similar to that already described for the country as a whole, to the current-dollar family income data for each region. (Current-dollar family income distributions for 1959 for each region are presented in table 16; those for preceding years were published in earlier Consumer Income Reports.) In developing the constant-dollar estimates, use was made of price indexes compiled on a regional basis which indicate that relative changes in consumer prices, insofar as they have been measured, were quite similar for broad regions of the country.[4] The limitations noted earlier for the United States distributions in terms of constant dollars apply also to the regional distributions, which are to be regarded as approximations to the actual situation. It should also be noted that the adjustments for price change have been introduced in order to measure changes in real incomes within a region over time, and not for the purpose of interregional comparisons. The available price indexes do not take into consideration regional differences in the level of consumer prices, and thus the constant-dollar income figures do not reveal underlying differentials in real income among regions.

Between 1953 and 1959, average (1959-dollar) family income in the country as a whole increased from about $4,600 to $5,400, a rise of 17 percent. Relative increases were about the same as, or somewhat greater than, the national average in three broad regions, the Northeast, South, and West, where the advances averaged one-fifth. In the North Central Region, which was markedly affected by the 1954 and

[4] State and regional price indexes were developed by Abner Hurtwitz and Carlyle P. Stallings initially for selected years from 1929 to 1953, and later extended to 1957 (see "Interregional Differences in Per Capita Real Income Change," Studies in Income and Wealth, Volume 21, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957). Since the regional price indexes for 1957 differed only slightly from the U.S. index, they were extrapolated to 1959 for use in table D by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index.

1957-58 business recessions and by the 1959 drop in income from farming, the rise since 1953 was only one-tenth. Although average family income in the North Central Region increased in 1955 and 1956, and again in 1959, these gains did not offset the experience in recession years to the same relative extent as in other regions.

These findings, which are based on family income data collected in the Current Population Surveys, are basically similar to the regional pattern of income advances shown by the per capita personal income series of the Office of Business Economics.[5] That series, which is available on a State basis, shows that the impact of recent declines in economic activity was most severe in the highly industrialized East North Central Division of the North Central Region where the largest decreases in manufacturing payrolls were found. In addition, the 1959 decline in income from farming was found to have exerted its greatest influence on personal incomes in the predominantly agricultural West North Central Division of the North Central Region.

Table D.--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1953 TO 1959

(In 1959 dollars)

Total money income (1959 dollars)	Northeast							North Central						
	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000	16	16	16	16	18	20	18	21	21	21	19	22	25	22
$3,000 to $4,999	22	25	24	24	30	30	32	22	26	24	24	25	28	27
$5,000 to $9,999	47	47	48	48	43	42	42	45	43	45	46	44	39	42
$10,000 to $14,999	11	9	9	9	7	6	6	9	8	8	8	7	6	7
$15,000 and over	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
Median income	$5,874	$5,603	$5,635	$5,651	$5,163	$4,963	$5,007	$5,524	$5,199	$5,333	$5,508	$5,241	$4,800	$5,051
Index (1953=100)	117	112	113	113	103	99	100	109	103	106	109	104	95	100

Total money income (1959 dollars)	South							West						
	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000	34	36	36	38	38	42	42	16	18	18	18	21	25	23
$3,000 to $4,999	23	24	25	26	27	27	27	20	22	23	24	25	27	27
$5,000 to $9,999	35	33	33	31	29	26	27	48	47	48	46	44	40	41
$10,000 to $14,999	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	12	10	8	9	7	6	7
$15,000 and over	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	2	2
Median income	$4,348	$4,146	$4,070	$3,977	$3,900	$3,588	$3,580	$6,156	$5,715	$5,672	$5,591	$5,248	$4,881	$5,030
Index (1953=100)	121	116	114	111	109	100	100	122	114	113	111	104	97	100

Regional differences in real income growth over the 1953-59 period are reflected in the distributions of families by constant-dollar incomes. In 1953, with incomes in each region expressed in terms of 1959 dollars, about 50 percent of the families in the Northeast, North Central and Western Regions had incomes over $5,000. By 1959, the proportion had risen to about 62 percent in the Northeast and 64 percent in the West, but to only 57 percent in the North Central Region. In the South, where family incomes average substantially below those of other regions, the proportion of families with real incomes above $5,000 increased from 31 percent in 1953 to 43 percent in 1959. The percentage of families with real incomes above $10,000 about doubled between 1953 and 1959 in all regions except for the North Central, where the increase was considerably smaller.

Variations in family income among demographic groups.--Median family incomes in 1959 and 1947 for the major demographic groupings for which comparable data are available are shown in table E. Although these figures are in terms of current dollars which do not take account of changes in the price level, they serve to indicate the broad pattern of relative changes in family incomes that took place among various demographic groups over the postwar period.

Gains in average current-dollar income were reported by all major types of families, but these gains varied widely in relative magnitude. For all families combined, median family income increased, as noted earlier, by about four-fifths, from $3,000 in 1947 to $5,400 in 1959. In sharp contrast, families with a female head reported a very much smaller rise of only about one-fourth. This group, which comprised one-tenth of the total number of families, had a median income of $2,800 in 1959, about one-half as large as the $5,700 for the more "typical" group of husband-wife families. A large proportion of the families in this low-income family group are dependent on social insurance payments or public assistance for support. It may be noted that in contrast to the substantial postwar increase in average real purchasing power experienced by other types of families, the percentage rise in average current-dollar income of families with female heads from 1947 to 1959 was only about the same as the relative increase in the Consumer Price Index.

[5] For differences in definition and coverage between census income data and the personal income series, see page 15 of this report.

Table E.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1947

(In current dollars)

Selected characteristics	1959	1947	Percent increase, 1947 to 1959
All families	$5,417	$3,031	79
TYPE OF FAMILY			
Male head	$5,628	$3,104	81
Married, wife present	5,662	3,109	82
Other marital status	4,613	2,936	57
Female head	2,764	2,172	27
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons	$4,281	$2,456	74
3 persons	5,539	3,045	82
4 persons	6,070	3,292	84
5 persons	6,094	3,535	72
6 persons	5,798	3,419	70
7 persons or more	5,135	3,268	57
RESIDENCE			
Urban	$5,755	$3,349	72
Rural nonfarm	[1]5,483	2,826	94
Rural farm	[1]2,964	1,963	51
AGE OF HEAD			
14 to 24 years	$3,865	$2,345	65
25 to 34 years	5,524	2,931	88
35 to 44 years	6,141	3,293	86
45 to 54 years	6,137	3,440	78
55 to 64 years	5,439	3,202	70
65 years and over	2,831	1,828	55
COLOR			
White	$5,643	$3,157	79
Nonwhite	2,917	1,614	81

[1] Based on the 1950 definition of rural-farm and rural-nonfarm residence; see table K and discussion on page 10 of this report.

The relatively low level of income for families with female heads reflects the low percentage of these heads with full-time jobs. Only 28 percent of the female heads of families were year-round full-time workers in 1959, as compared with two-thirds of the heads of husband-wife families. In many instances the presence of young children explained the low employment rate; for example, 30 percent of the female heads in 1960 had children under 12 years old in the home. Furthermore, a larger proportion of female than of male heads of families were older persons; the proportion who were 65 years old and over was about twice as high for female as for male heads of families, 23 percent as compared with 13 percent. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 106, "Household and Family Characteristics: March 1960.")

Rural-farm families also reported a smaller than average rise in median money income during the postwar period.[6] The median income of the group increased by only about one-half between 1947 and 1959, in contrast to a gain of seven-tenths for urban families and a near-doubling for rural-nonfarm families. The marked postwar upswing in average income of the rural-nonfarm group was from $2,800 in 1947 to $5,500 in 1959 as large numbers of relatively prosperous families migrated from central cities to suburban areas during the period. Many of these newly developed areas have been classified as urban in the 1960 Census of Population.

Families with older heads reported a smaller rise in average income than those with younger heads. The median income of families with heads 65 years old and over, for example, was only 55 percent higher in 1959 than in 1947. In contrast, the largest increases among age groups were for families with heads between 25 and 44 years old who reported median incomes in 1959 that averaged 87 percent higher than those reported by the same age groups in 1947. Some of the factors involved in these differentials are discussed in the section on the "Income variations among age groups, 1959 and 1949 (page 7).

White and nonwhite families experienced about the same relative increases in average income between 1947 and 1959--about 80 percent--although in absolute terms the rise was substantially larger for the white group. Median income rose from $3,200 in 1947 to $5,600 in 1959 for white families, and from $1,600 to $2,900 for nonwhite families. Throughout the postwar period the median incomes of nonwhite families were slightly more than one-half those of white families, and there was no discernible long-term trend in the relationship (table F). This relative stability contrasts with the narrowing of the color differential that has taken place over the longer period since 1939. Two decades ago, the median wage and salary income of nonwhite primary families and individuals was only 37 percent that of the corresponding white group (table 20).

The relatively low nonwhite median income in 1959 reflects in part the fact that about one-fourth of nonwhite families still live in rural areas of the South where average family income is relatively low for both the white and nonwhite populations, and where, moreover, the ratio of nonwhite to white family average income is well below the corresponding national figure. For regions outside the South, this ratio was about 70 percent in 1959, whereas within the South it was 50 percent in urban areas, and averaged only about 30 percent in rural areas. Another major reason for the lower incomes of the nonwhite group is the relatively heavy concentration of workers in nonwhite families in lower paid service and laborer occupations, which generally have comparatively fewer persons employed full time the year round than other occupation groups.

[6] In this paragraph, median incomes for 1959 are based on the 1950 definition of farm population in order to permit comparability insofar as possible with earlier years. (See discussion of change in farm definition on page 10 of this report, and also Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 7, "Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1949," p. 11.)

Table F.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1959

(In current dollars)

Year	Total	White	Nonwhite	Ratio of nonwhite to white
1959	$5,417	$5,643	$2,917	.52
1958	5,087	5,300	2,711	.51
1957	4,971	5,166	2,764	.54
1956	4,783	4,993	2,628	.53
1955	4,421	4,605	2,549	.55
1954	4,173	4,339	2,410	.56
1953	4,233	4,392	2,461	.56
1952	3,890	4,114	2,338	.57
1951	3,709	3,859	2,032	.53
1950	3,319	3,445	1,869	.54
1949	3,107	3,232	1,650	.51
1948	3,187	3,310	1,768	.53
1947	3,031	3,157	1,614	.51

INCOME OF MALES UP IN 1959

Reflecting the recovery from the business contraction, the average money income of males 14 years old and over rose about 7 percent from 1958 to 1959. The rise stemmed in large part from increases in employment and wage rates. The proportion of part-year workers reporting unemployment or layoff as the major reason for their working less than 50 weeks declined from 49 percent in 1958 to 42 percent in 1959. Data published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the average annual unemployment rate among males declined from 6.8 percent in 1958 to 5.3 percent in 1959, and that average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose 7 percent over the same period. For year-round full-time male workers, average (median) income was $5,200 in 1959, up about $300 from the year before.

The upturn in business activity and employment was accompanied by increases in the average incomes of a number of major nonfarm occupational groups. Increases of about 8 percent were recorded for nonfarm managers, officials, and proprietors, whose median income rose from $5,900 in 1958 to $6,300 in 1959, and for clerical workers, from $4,600 to $4,900. Increases were also received by skilled and semiskilled workers; for craftsmen, median income rose from $5,100 to $5,400 and for operatives from $4,100 to $4,300. There were no statistically significant gains over the previous year reported for men in other broad occupation groups.

The rise in average income for white males was from $4,000 in 1958 to $4,200 in 1959. Nonwhite men reported the same median income, about $2,000, in both years, as unemployment rates decreased somewhat less between 1958 and 1959 for nonwhite than for white workers. Women's average income, at $1,200, also showed no significant rise over 1958, as the proportion working full time throughout the year remained about the same (28 percent during the past several years).

Income variations among age groups, 1959 and 1949.--Annual incomes are higher on the average for males 35 to 44 years old than for younger and older men. This is shown in table G which gives average (median) incomes for broad age groups in 1959 and 1949, together with these averages as percentages of the peak figure for each year. In 1959, the median income of men between 35 and 44 years of age was $5,300, about one-tenth higher than the corresponding averages for men 25 to 34 years old ($4,700) and for men 45 to 54 years old ($4,900). Lower median incomes were reported by younger men who were at the start of their working careers, and by older ones who in many cases had retired from the labor force. For males 20 to 24 years old, income in 1959 averaged only one-half of the peak reached at age 35 to 44, and for those 65 years old and over the median was only 30 percent of the peak.

It should be stressed that these relationships represent the average experience of all male income recipients 14 years and over without regard to occupation, educational attainment, or other socio-economic variables. Other data indicate that the pattern of income differentials by age varies significantly among these population groups. For example, the rise in average income beyond age 18 is sharper for college-trained men than for those with less formal education. Similarly, relative income differences among age groups are greater in nonfarm than in rural-farm populations and greater for men than for women.

Table G.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN, BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959 AND 1949

(In current dollars)

Age	1959	1949	Index (35 to 44 years = 100)	
			1959	1949
Total	$3,996	$2,346	75	79
14 to 24 years	1,131	1,112	21	38
14 to 19 years	411	410	8	14
20 to 24 years	2,612	1,726	49	58
25 to 34 years	4,747	2,754	89	93
35 to 44 years	5,320	2,951	100	100
45 to 54 years	4,852	2,751	91	93
55 to 64 years	4,190	2,366	79	80
65 years and over	1,576	1,016	30	34

For all groups combined, the pattern of relative differentials in average income of males by age was basically the same in 1959 as a decade earlier. The only age groups that lost substantially in relative position over the 1949-59 period were males 14 to 24 years old. The average income of these males was estimated at $1,100 in 1959, unchanged from 1949 in contrast to the marked increases reported by other age groups. The absence of an income rise for the group 14 to 24 years of age, however, was in part merely a reflection of the lowering of the average age of this group and the increase in school enrollment that took place during the decade. Of the entire group 14 to 24 years old, the proportion who were 14 to 19 years increased from 53 percent in 1949 to 62 percent in 1959, and even within this younger age group (14 to 19) average age declined over this period. Relatively low

incomes are typical among these youths who are most frequently students with earnings from part-time or intermittent work. The proportion of males 14 to 19 years old enrolled in school rose from 67 percent in 1949 to 78 percent in 1959, and the increase for males 20 to 24 years old was from 15 to 20 percent.

In order to view more clearly the changes in average income that accompanied the 10-year "aging" of the population between 1949 and 1959, the median income figures shown in table G are rearranged in table H in terms of period of birth. In this analysis, the same group, or cohort, of men is followed through the decade by comparing the median income of a given age group in 1949 with that of its ten-year-older counterpart in 1959. An expansion of this table to permit comparisons of relative increases in average income of different birth cohorts over the same age range would be desirable. Unfortunately, this was not feasible because average income data are tabulated only in terms of 10-year age groups and income statistics for 1939 comparable to those for 1949 and 1959 are not available.

Table H.--MEDIAN INCOME OF MEN IN 1959 AND 1949, BY PERIOD OF BIRTH, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(In current dollars)

Period of birth	Median income in--		Percent change, 1949 to 1959
	1959	1949	
April 1925 to March 1935.....	$4,747	$1,112	+327
April 1915 to March 1925.....	5,320	2,754	+93
April 1905 to March 1915.....	4,852	2,951	+64
April 1895 to March 1905.....	4,190	2,751	+52
March 1895 and earlier.....	1,576	1,710	-8

Variations among birth cohorts in the relative extent to which income rose between 1949 and 1959 mirror more closely the actual economic experience of individuals than the figures that have already been discussed. The largest percentage increase in median income over the decade was found for the youngest cohort, and successive percentage increases for older cohorts were progressively smaller. Males born between 1925 and 1935 (who were 14 to 24 years old at the start of the decade and 25 to 34 years old at its close) quadrupled their median income between 1949 and 1959 as they shifted from intermittent to regular employment and developed greater skills at their work. The next older cohort, composed of men born between 1915 and 1925, reported an average income in 1959 (when they ranged from 35 to 44 years old) almost twice as high as ten years earlier. The two following cohorts raised their average income between 1949 and 1959 by about two-thirds and one-half, respectively. For the oldest cohort, born in 1895 or earlier (which included men 55 years old and over in the earlier year and 65 years old and over in the latter year), comparisons must be made with caution because the proportion of retired workers within the cohort, was, of course, much larger at the close of the decade than at the start.

Income differences among the various age groups may be examined not only in terms of average incomes but also with respect to the relative dispersion of incomes around the average. One such measure of dispersion is presented for age groups in table J where male income recipients within each age category have been grouped into fifths on the basis of rank from lowest to highest income, and the percentage share of total money income received by each fifth has been computed. The age group 14 to 19 years is not shown in the table because of the relatively small number of income recipients in this group. Procedures used to derive the figures are described below under "Method of estimating aggregate income, by fifths, for age groups" (page 18).

Relative income dispersion among income recipients in 1959 was generally larger among older than younger men. This is probably in part a reflection of the increase in income spread between low- and high-paid occupations and among various level-of-education groups that is associated with advancing age. Thus, the share of total income received by the highest fifth of male income recipients rose in successive age groups above age 25--from 36 percent among men 25 to 34 years old to 55 percent among those 65 years old and over (top bank of table J; derived from table 23). In contrast, for the lower income fifths, proportionate shares of total income generally declined as age increased. Among males 25 to 34 years old, for example, the three lower fifths together accounted for 40 percent of total income; whereas for males 65 years old and over the three lower fifths received only 25 percent of the aggregate.

The relative dispersion among age groups for all income recipients is increased because of the inclusion of men who worked only part-time or intermittently during the year. The effect is large in the youngest age group, 20 to 24 years, which included a substantial number of students, but is even more significant in the oldest, consisting of those 65 years and over, less than one-fifth of whom were year-round full-time workers. Shares of fifths limited to men working at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more (lower bank of table J) indicate also a general pattern of relative income dispersion increasing by age.

In examining table J it should be noted that the income ranges represented for each fifth varied substantially for the several age groups. For example, as an examination of table 23 indicates, the top fifth of all income recipients included men with incomes in the range above approximately $6,600 for the group 25 to 34 years old and above $7,700 for those aged 35 to 44, but above only about $3,500 for men 65 years old and over. It is anticipated that cross-classifications of income data by such variables as occupation, educational attainment, and types of income, in addition to age, which will be available from the 1960 Census, will make it possible to determine more precisely the relative importance of the factors underlying variations in income dispersion.

Table J.--PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGGREGATE INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF ALL MALE INCOME RECIPIENTS 20 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, RANKED BY INCOME, BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1959

Income rank	Total, 20 years and over	Age (years)					
		20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS							
Percent of all males	98	93	99	99	98	97	97
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth	4	4	7	7	5	3	4
Second fifth	11	11	14	14	12	10	8
Middle fifth	18	19	19	18	17	16	13
Fourth fifth	24	27	24	22	23	22	20
Highest fifth	43	39	36	39	43	49	55
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS							
Percent of all income recipients	63	48	72	77	72	64	18
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth	7	7	9	8	7	5	4
Second fifth	14	15	15	14	13	12	9
Middle fifth	18	20	19	18	17	16	16
Fourth fifth	22	24	23	22	22	21	24
Highest fifth	39	34	34	38	41	46	47

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 34. 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 the Series P-20 and P-50 reports of the Bureau of the Census and in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports, which replaced the P-50 Series after mid-1959, showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics.

1960 Census.--Income statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census in the 1960 Census will not be available until later this year. Later reports will discuss differences in the income data obtained in the Current Population Survey and the Decennial Census.

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, whereas separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. A preliminary report, "Estimated Distribution of Family Income in 1949 for the United States, Regions, and Selected States," Series PC-7, No. 5, presents the distribution of aggregate income among families and unrelated individuals. In addition, a monograph, Income of the American People, sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

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 1960 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 this 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 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.

1950 definition of farm population.--The method of determining the farm population in the 1950 Census and in the Current Population Survey thereafter through 1959 was to ask the question, "Is this house on a farm (or ranch)?" All persons living on farms as determined by the answer to the question constituted the farm population. However, persons on "farms" who paid cash rent for a house and yard only were classified as nonfarm. Furthermore, all rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

1960 definition of farm population.--In the 1960 Census of Population and in the March 1960 Current Population Survey, the farm population consists of all persons living in rural territory on places of less than 10 acres yielding agricultural products which sold for $250 or more in the previous year, or on places of 10 acres or more yielding agricultural products which sold for $50 or more in the previous year. As in the 1950 definition, rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are classified as nonfarm.

The change in the farm definition reduced the farm population 14 years old and over by about one-fifth and thereby affected the comparability of the farm and nonfarm income data for 1959 with those for earlier years. A comparison of the rural-farm and rural-nonfarm income data for 1959 under the 1950 and 1960 definitions is shown in tables K and L. Under the 1960 definition, the median income for both the rural-farm and rural-nonfarm populations tends to be slightly lower than under the 1950 definition. The median income in 1959 of the net group of families that shifted from the rural-farm to the rural-nonfarm category under the new definition was $3,600, higher than the median income of rural-farm families ($2,800) but lower than that of rural-nonfarm families ($5,400). The change in definition had a similar effect on the average income of rural-farm and rural-nonfarm persons.

Geographic regions.--The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

Table K.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE BASED ON 1960 AND 1950 DEFINITIONS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Families and unrelated individuals					Families				
	Rural nonfarm		Rural farm		Difference[1]	Rural nonfarm		Rural farm		Difference[1]
	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition		1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500	4.5	4.5	13.0	11.1	3.6	2.3	2.1	8.3	7.4	3.9
$500 to $999	5.9	5.3	10.4	11.1	13.8	3.0	2.5	8.7	9.0	10.1
$1,000 to $1,499	5.0	4.7	10.3	10.1	9.2	4.0	3.7	10.1	9.7	8.0
$1,500 to $1,999	4.6	4.6	8.6	8.1	5.7	4.2	4.1	8.9	8.3	6.1
$2,000 to $2,499	4.2	4.1	8.8	8.4	6.5	4.1	3.9	9.8	9.2	6.9
$2,500 to $2,999	4.9	4.7	6.4	6.5	6.6	4.6	4.5	7.0	6.9	6.7
$3,000 to $3,499	5.1	5.0	7.3	7.1	6.2	5.2	5.1	7.9	7.6	6.6
$3,500 to $3,999	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.1	4.9	5.9	6.1	7.0
$4,000 to $4,499	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	7.4
$4,500 to $4,999	5.9	5.9	3.6	4.0	5.3	6.3	6.3	3.9	4.2	5.4
$5,000 to $5,999	13.1	13.1	5.9	7.2	12.2	14.2	14.3	6.6	7.9	12.6
$6,000 to $6,999	9.9	10.2	4.5	4.8	5.9	10.9	11.4	5.1	5.3	5.8
$7,000 to $7,999	8.2	8.4	2.9	3.3	5.1	9.2	9.5	3.2	3.7	5.4
$8,000 to $9,999	8.9	9.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	10.1	10.6	3.4	3.5	3.6
$10,000 to $14,999	7.1	7.3	2.9	3.0	3.6	8.0	8.3	3.3	3.4	3.9
$15,000 to $24,999	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.0	...	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	...
$25,000 and over	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Median income	$4,966	$5,076	$2,438	$2,592	$3,371	$5,361	$5,483	$2,800	$2,964	$3,621

[1] Represents the net shift from the rural-farm to the rural-nonfarm category under the new definition.

Table L.--PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE BASED ON 1960 AND 1950 DEFINITIONS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Male					Female				
	Rural nonfarm		Rural farm		Difference[1]	Rural nonfarm		Rural farm		Difference[1]
	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition		1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	1960 farm definition	1950 farm definition	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With income	91.6	91.5	89.6	89.2	89.2	50.4	50.5	42.0	43.1	46.8
Without income	8.4	8.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	49.6	49.5	58.0	56.9	53.2
Total, with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	9.0	8.2	21.4	20.8	18.3	32.5	31.0	52.1	52.0	51.0
$500 to $999	8.2	7.8	14.9	14.6	13.0	21.0	21.1	16.6	17.4	19.9
$1,000 to $1,499	5.9	5.9	9.9	9.2	6.1	9.8	9.9	6.8	7.3	9.1
$1,500 to $1,999	4.8	4.6	9.5	9.2	7.7	7.7	7.9	6.3	6.1	5.1
$2,000 to $2,499	5.2	5.2	9.1	8.3	5.4	6.3	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
$2,500 to $2,999	4.4	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.4	3.6	2.4	...
$3,000 to $3,499	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.8	7.2	5.5	5.5	3.1	3.4	4.4
$3,500 to $3,999	5.8	5.6	4.1	4.9	8.2	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
$4,000 to $4,499	6.9	7.0	4.4	4.5	5.2	3.2	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.8
$4,500 to $4,999	6.2	6.3	2.5	3.1	5.4	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.1
$5,000 to $5,999	13.0	13.3	4.1	5.1	9.1	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.0	...
$6,000 to $6,999	8.9	9.4	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	...
$7,000 to $7,999	5.7	6.0	1.1	1.4	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
$8,000 to $9,999	4.6	4.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	...	0.1	0.1	...
Median income	$4,048	$4,186	$1,696	$1,793	$2,454	$918	$950	$480	$481	$490

[1] Represents the net shift from the rural-farm to the rural-nonfarm category under the new definition.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming; and Alaska and Hawaii (included in income data for 1959).

Household.--Through 1959, a household included all of the persons who occupied a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constituted a dwelling unit under the 1950 Census rules. In 1960, a household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules.

Dwelling unit, 1950.--A group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters was regarded as a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance; a single room occupied as separate living quarters was a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment, or, if in a regular apartment house, most of the units had separate cooking equipment, or if it constituted the only living quarters in the structure. The count of households excluded groups of persons living as members of a quasi household. A quasi household was defined as the occupants of a rooming house containing five or more persons not related to the head, or the occupants of certain other types of living quarters such as dormitories, military barracks, and institutions.

Housing unit, 1960.--A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters. The kinds of living quarters occupied by quasi households under the 1950 definitions generally are group quarters under the 1960 definitions. Some quarters formerly regarded as occupied by quasi households, however, have been divided into housing units because the occupants live separately and their quarters qualify as housing units under the 1960 definition.

The new definition of a household and the addition of Alaska and Hawaii had the effect of making the 1960 total number of households several hundred thousand larger than it would have been under the previous definition. The major effect of the change in household definition was to increase somewhat the number of primary individuals and to a lesser extent the number of primary families, and to decrease the numbers of secondary individuals and families. Data showing the effect of the change in household definition on income statistics are not available; for families and unrelated individuals in households (table 17), the change is believed to be too small to affect appreciably the comparability of the income data for 1959 with those for earlier years. A comparison of the income distributions for the United States and for the conterminous United States (United States, excluding Alaska and

Hawaii) is shown in table M. As the figures indicate, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii had little effect on the income distributions.

Table M.--PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES AND FOR CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	United States			Conterminous United States		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With income	71.8	91.4	53.7	71.1	91.0	53.4
Without income	28.2	8.6	46.3	28.9	9.0	46.6
Total with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	15.7	8.7	26.3	15.7	8.7	26.3
$500 to $999	12.0	7.5	18.9	12.0	7.5	19.0
$1,000 to $1,499	8.1	6.3	10.9	8.2	6.4	10.8
$1,500 to $1,999	6.5	5.4	8.1	6.5	5.4	8.1
$2,000 to $2,499	6.6	5.6	8.0	6.6	5.6	8.0
$2,500 to $2,999	5.3	4.8	6.0	5.3	4.7	6.0
$3,000 to $3,499	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
$3,500 to $3,999	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.8
$4,000 to $4,499	5.8	7.1	3.8	5.8	7.1	3.7
$4,500 to $4,999	4.6	6.2	2.1	4.6	6.2	2.1
$5,000 to $5,999	8.7	12.7	2.6	8.7	12.7	2.6
$6,000 to $6,999	5.5	8.5	1.1	5.5	8.5	1.1
$7,000 to $7,999	3.4	5.3	0.4	3.4	5.3	0.4
$8,000 to $9,999	3.0	4.7	0.3	2.9	4.7	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999	2.4	3.7	0.3	2.3	3.7	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999	0.7	1.2	...	0.7	1.2	...
$25,000 and over	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Median income	$2,606	$3,996	$1,222	$2,594	$3,991	$1,218

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 group quarters such as a rooming house. 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.

Primary families and individuals.--The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

The number of primary families and individuals in 1960 is somewhat larger than in previous years because of the change in household definition noted earlier. No statistical measure of the effect of the change in definition is available at this time. However, it is believed that this change did not impair substantially the comparability of the 1959 income data for primary families and individuals with those for earlier years (table 20).

Secondary individual.--A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years of age and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1959 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions; (5) interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts; (6) net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (7) all other sources such as unemployment benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.

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 1959 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1960.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1959. 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 cost 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.

Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions.--This category includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (BOASI), military pensions paid to retired members of the Armed Forces and Civil Service pensions including retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, or local governments to former employees, and other private pensions or retirement benefits paid by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company.

Interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts.--This category includes interest on bonds or savings, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations and cooperatives, and periodic receipts from annuities, estates, trust funds, or insurance.

Net income from boarders or lodgers or from renting property to others.--This is defined as net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, royalties, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

All other sources--unemployment or sickness benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.--The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Receipts of unemployed persons from government agencies, unions, or other organizations and periodic workmen's compensation payments received by persons injured on the job; (2) public assistance payments, such as old-age assistance, welfare payments, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind; (3) alimony, military dependency allotments, and other periodic contributions for support from persons not residing in the same household; and (4) other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income.--Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) 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); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Income other than earnings.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment. The various types of income other than earnings are not shown separately in any of the tables in this report. Separate data are shown for the total amount of income other than earnings in tables 18 and 36.

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

Head of family.--One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

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

Number of children under 18 years of age.--This number includes all persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with $1 or more in wages and salaries, or $1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

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

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.

Veteran of World War II.--A veteran of World War II is defined as a person who had been a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty at any time between September 16, 1940, and July 25, 1947. This report shows separate data for male, but

not female, veterans of World War II. Veterans of World War I or other wars, or those with peacetime service, are shown as nonveterans unless they are also veterans of World War II.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community. Prior to 1957, those whose layoffs were for definite periods of less than 30 days were classified as employed (with a job but not at work) rather than as unemployed, as were all of the persons waiting to start new jobs within 30 days.

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 labor force." These persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because of long-term physical or mental illness, 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. In March 1960, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force. In tables 8, 9, 25, and 26, persons in the Armed Forces are included with those not in the labor force.

Paid labor force.--Persons are classified in paid labor force if they were employed as wage or salary or self-employed workers during the survey week in March 1960, or were looking for work at that time and had last worked as wage or salary or self-employed workers.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons in tables 8, 9, 25, and 26, 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 data on occupation, industry, and class of worker in tables 10, 11, 12, 27, 28, and 29 refer to the job held longest during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

The occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1950 Census of Population. Some industry and occupation groups have also been tabulated in more detail in recent years. The composition of these groups is shown in Volume II of the 1950 Census of Population. The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

In tables 8, 10, 25, and 27, two or more of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece rates for a private employer, or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in tables 8, 10, 25, and 27 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay 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 1960. 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 1960 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-60 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work experience in 1959.--A person with work experience in 1959 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1959.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1959 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1959 if he worked at jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He 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.

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 1959.

Part-year worker.--A part-year worker is one who worked from 1 to 49 weeks in 1959 either at full-time or part-time jobs.

Major reason for part-year work.--Each part-year worker is classified according to the way in which he spent most of the weeks in which he did not work. A person with more than one reason is classified in the activity at which he spent the greatest number of weeks away from work. These activities are categorized as unemployment; illness or disability; unpaid absence from work; taking care of home or family; going to school; and other activities. The "school" question was restricted to persons under 30 years of age and the "taking care of home or family" question was restricted to women.

Nonworker.--A nonworker is one who did not work at all in 1959.

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 for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The 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 or families and individuals having these types of income.

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

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution by income in 1959 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

COMPARABILITY OF THIS SURVEY WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

Differences between income data for 1959 and those for previous years arise from the addition of Alaska and Hawaii to the Current Population Survey sample and from changes in the definitions of the household and the farm population, to match those used in the 1960 Census. For discussions of these changes, see pages 10 and 11 of this report.

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 estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

1. Income definition.--The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 5 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.

2. Income coverage.--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 OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports, on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As indicated below 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 87 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about

94 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates included in the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

3. Population coverage.--The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the 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 these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions.

4. Average income.--Most of the average income figures published by the OBE represent mean personal incomes, i.e., they were obtained by dividing an aggregate personal income by a total number of persons (or families). The census averages in this report, on the other hand, are median incomes, representing the point on the money income scale above and below which one-half of the families (or of the persons receiving income) are to be found. Because of the shape of the income distribution curve, median incomes are considerably smaller than mean incomes. Furthermore, certain of the OBE average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Percent changes in average income from one period to the next, and percent differences in average income among component groups of the population within any one period, will not necessarily correspond for these various averages. This is so because the shape of the income distribution curve changes over time and varies among population groups at any given time, and because the average size of family also varies over time and among groups. As an example of the latter point, the average size of family has increased since the early 1950's so that it can be expected, barring other differences, that a smaller percentage rise in average income for the period will be shown by a series computed on a per capita than on a per family basis. The amount of divergence will vary depending on the extent to which average family size has increased in the particular region or other grouping of the population under consideration.

Department of Agriculture farm income series.--The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.

2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.

3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.

4. The census data on the total money income of the rural-farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:

a. The census data do not include under the rural-farm classification the incomes of urban residents who report that they live on a farm while the agriculture series includes the incomes of all persons living on farms, urban or rural.

b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.

5. The census data on the civilian noninstitutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:

a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" includes the farm incomes of all persons operating farms, as defined in the Census of Agriculture according to the number of acres on the place and the value of products grown.

b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classifies these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.

c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances.--The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan (for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System during the 1946-59 period) provides, among

other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nation-wide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to persons 14 years old and over and to families.

2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 3,000 spending units in 2,800 dwelling units 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 seven) 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 Survey of Consumer Finances 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 the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: Self-employed physicians, most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and low-income persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.

2. Employees' earnings in excess of $4,800 per employer 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' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. Some data based on the 1940 Census of Population are also shown in selected tables. The income statistics for 1956 to 1958 are based on an expanded sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample was spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia.[7] In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for 1959 to 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities.

Data on income were collected from approximately 26,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1960 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 26,000 schedules, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for about 11 percent of the households. Substitutions were not made for these schedules. Punch cards which were prepared from these schedules were included in the tabulations which provided the base numbers for families and persons 14 years of age and over 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. Complete income information was not reported for approximately 7 percent of the persons and 11 percent of the families and unrelated individuals. The implicit

[7] The previous sample design, in use from January 1954 through April 1956, was spread over 230 sample areas and, for prior periods, in only 68 areas.

assumption in this method of preparing distributions is that persons who do not provide income information in the survey have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information.

The Census-Current Population Survey matching study conducted during the 1950 Census and the Post-Enumeration Survey of the 1950 Census (PES), however, indicated that nonrespondents had somewhat higher incomes than respondents. Thus, for example, about 70 percent of the persons in the PES sample who did not provide income information in the 1950 Census did provide such information in the PES; and the median income for these persons in PES ($2,261) was about 18 percent higher than the median reported by all respondents in the census ($1,917). Part of this difference may be due to the improved collection techniques used in PES.

In 1959, another check on the income characteristics of nonrespondents was made as part of the pretest of a substitution procedure to be used to eliminate income nonresponses in the 1960 Census. In this procedure, nonresponses on income were eliminated by substituting the income reported for persons with similar characteristics. The characteristics used were age, sex, family status, color, urban-rural residence, weeks worked, and major occupation group. Each nonrespondent was classified in one of about 800 population subgroups established by using the above characteristics and was randomly assigned an income amount based on an income distribution for that subgroup. The distribution used for each subgroup was that obtained on the basis of reported cases.

A comparison of the income distributions obtained before and after the allocation of nonrespondents indicated that although nonrespondents do tend to have higher income than persons who reported income information, the income distributions and the proportion of income recipients obtained as a result of the allocation procedure were basically the same as those based only on cases reporting complete income information.

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 1959. Information about the work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1960 Current Population Survey. For approximately 75 percent of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1960 survey. The information obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 26,000 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 report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1959," Special Labor Force Reports, No. 11. For example, the latter report indicates that 53.8 percent of all workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks. In comparison, table 21 of the present report shows that 46.0 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 Special Labor Force Reports, No. 11, 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 1959, 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 three-quarters of the sample.

Method of estimating aggregate income, by fifths, for age groups.--Within each age group, the number of males in each income interval, derived from the data underlying table 23, was multiplied by an estimated mean income. For income intervals under $8,000, the midpoint was assumed to be the mean; $250 was selected as the mean for males with incomes under $500. The means for intervals above $8,000 were obtained from a Pareto curve fitted to the frequencies above that point. The means used for the top income intervals were as follows: For all age groups, a mean of $8,900 was used for incomes between $8,000 and $9,999, $12,000 for incomes between $10,000 and $14,999, and $19,000 for incomes between $15,000 and $24,999; for the $25,000 and over interval, a mean of $39,000 was used for males 25 to 34 years, $42,000 for males 35 to 44 years, $45,000 for males 45 to 54 years, $52,000 for males 55 to 64 years, $41,000 for males 65 years and over, and $44,000 for total males 20 years of age and over. The same means were used for male year-round full-time workers. For each age group, the aggregate amounts of income received by fifths of men ranked by income were estimated by cumulating the percent of males in successive income intervals, determining by straight-line interpolation the top income limit of each fifth, and deriving the total income of the fifth by adding the aggregate income in the income intervals included between the lower and upper income limits of the fifth. For those income intervals which required separation into sub-intervals, the aggregate income in each sub-interval was derived on the basis of assumed means equal in most instances to the midpoints of the sub-intervals.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting and to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income

probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in table N are approximations of the standard errors of various characteristics. Approximations were required in order to derive at moderate cost standard errors that are applicable to the wide range of items in the report. Table N shows the standard error of an estimated percentage computed by using sample data for both the numerator and the denominator of the percentage. The size of the standard error depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the class upon which the percentage is based.

Table N.--STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
5 or 95	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
10 or 90	3.0	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3
25 or 75	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4
50	4.9	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.5

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 21 shows that an estimated 23.7 percent of persons with urban residence had an income of less than $1,000 in 1959. Since the base of this percentage is 56,006,000 urban residents with income, the standard error of the estimated 23.7 percent is approximately 0.4 percent. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the percentage to be between 23.3 and 24.1 percent. A comparable estimate, the 23.8 percent of male unrelated individuals who had incomes in 1959 of less than $1,000 (table 24), has a standard error of about 1.5 percent derived by interpolating between the values of 2,000,000 and 5,000,000 since the base of this percentage is the estimated 4,025,000 male unrelated individuals with income. Accordingly, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown this percentage to be between 22.3 and 25.3 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of average (median) income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table N using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1). Values of the characteristic measure corresponding to the 50± one-standard-error percentage points are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50± two-standard-error percentage points.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of male relatives of the family head was $1,052 in 1959 (table 24). As there were an estimated 9,924,000 males in this group, the standard error of the median value expressed as a percentage is about 1.1 percent. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 48.9 and 51.1. Since 49.1 percent of these men had incomes below $1,000 and 9.3 percent had incomes from $1,000 to $1,499, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be $\frac{51.1 - 49.1}{9.3} \times \$500 + \$1,000 = \$1,108$. The lower limit falls in the income interval from $500 to $999. Linear interpolation in that interval yields a value of $\frac{48.9 - 32.4}{16.7} \times \$500 + \$500 = \$994$. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be between $994 and $1,108.

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Table 1.—PLACE OF RESIDENCE: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total	Urban								Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
		Total	Urbanized areas				Places not in urbanized areas				
			Total	1,000,000 and over	250,000 to 1,000,000	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 and over	Under 25,000		
FAMILIES											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	45,062	27,620	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	13,642	3,800
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.3	8.3
$500 to $999.....	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	8.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.0	10.1
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.7	4.2	8.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.1	4.6	3.6	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.1	9.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.0	4.9	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.4	4.6	7.0
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.8	4.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.2	5.2	7.9
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.6	5.9	6.1	6.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.0	7.3	6.0	6.7	5.7	6.3	3.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.0	14.9	14.0	13.5	12.2	14.0	14.2	6.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.9	11.7	10.9	5.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.3	9.2	3.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	11.9	12.7	13.8	12.1	10.6	9.9	11.4	9.3	10.1	3.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	10.6	11.8	14.3	9.6	7.8	7.6	8.4	7.3	8.0	3.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.7	3.2	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.9	1.7	2.1	1.6
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,755	$5,956	$6,366	$5,732	$5,350	$5,237	$5,348	$5,211	$5,361	$2,800
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total.....	62.9	62.7	63.8	65.4	60.5	63.0	60.2	58.1	60.9	61.5	69.1
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,757	$6,980	$7,378	$6,817	$6,322	$6,274	$6,586	$6,154	$6,290	$3,057
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	10,702	8,234	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,988	480
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	17.5	14.8	15.2	14.6	18.5	12.7	13.7	14.1	13.5	20.2	44.4
$500 to $999.....	18.3	16.0	14.0	12.7	13.2	18.6	21.4	17.3	23.2	26.6	21.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.2	13.5	12.8	11.8	12.8	15.7	15.1	13.3	15.9	12.4	12.0
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.8	9.6	10.3	9.3	7.8	6.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.4	6.5	8.0	5.9	5.4	2.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.4	4.8	5.0	4.0	5.4	6.5	2.8
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.3	7.8	5.8	6.3	5.6	4.3	3.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.2	7.3	4.4	1.9	1.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	6.6	3.2	2.3	0.8
$4,500 to $4,999.....	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	3.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.9	1.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	3.5	4.4	5.0	4.4	5.3	5.0	1.0
$6,000 to $6,999.....	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	0.8
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	...	1.1	0.9	0.5
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.3	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	...
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	...	0.5	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	...	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.4	...	0.5
Median income.....	$1,556	$1,801	$1,930	$2,074	$1,804	$1,671	$1,493	$1,756	$1,417	$1,126	$628
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of total.....	33.5	35.7	37.4	38.4	36.7	35.3	30.9	37.2	28.0	23.8	33.6
Median income.....	$3,416	$3,571	$3,671	$3,870	$3,451	$3,465	$3,342	...	$3,447	$3,224	...

[1] Not available.

Table 2.--RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1959 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Residence	Families			Unrelated individuals			Residence	Families			Unrelated individuals		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white		Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
UNITED STATES[1]							RURAL NONFARM						
Number.....thousands..	45,062	40,828	4,234	10,702	9,155	1,547	Number.....thousands..	13,642	12,899	743	1,988	1,776	212
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,643	$2,917	$1,556	$1,663	$1,075	Median income.....	$5,361	$5,514	$1,899	$1,126	$1,221	$744
URBAN							RURAL FARM						
Number.....thousands..	27,620	24,587	3,033	8,234	6,963	1,271	Number.....thousands..	3,800	3,342	458	480	416	64
Median income.....	$5,755	$5,994	$3,519	$1,801	$1,927	$1,290	Median income.....	$2,800	$3,151	$1,136	$628	$641	...

[1] Distributions by income levels appear in table 16.

Table 3.--TYPE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Male head					Female head	Total	Male	Female
		Total	Married, wife present			Other marital status				
			Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force					
UNITED STATES										
Total										
Number.....thousands..	45,062	40,568	39,335	11,265	28,070	1,233	4,494	10,702	4,217	6,485
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.9	3.1	9.5	17.5	13.4	20.0
$500 to $999.....	2.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	2.6	4.4	7.9	18.3	14.2	20.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	3.4	3.3	1.8	3.9	4.9	9.6	13.2	11.6	14.2
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	3.7	3.6	2.1	4.2	6.2	10.5	9.0	9.4	8.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	4.2	4.1	2.7	4.7	6.3	8.0	7.0	6.5	7.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.3	4.6	4.8	8.2	5.6	5.4	5.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.4	5.4	7.3	6.3	5.8	6.5	5.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.2	4.8	3.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.5	6.6	5.6	5.5	4.0	4.6	3.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.1	6.2	8.1	4.1	3.9	5.4	2.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	13.7	13.9	12.6	14.4	9.5	7.8	4.8	7.1	3.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.8	5.8	5.3	2.7	4.1	1.8
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	9.0	9.0	11.7	8.0	6.8	3.6	1.5	2.4	0.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	11.3	11.3	17.5	8.8	10.7	4.3	1.3	2.4	0.5
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	9.8	9.8	14.6	8.0	7.1	3.4	0.8	1.4	0.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	1.4	...	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,628	$5,662	$6,705	$5,317	$4,613	$2,764	$1,556	$2,118	$1,318
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Percent of total.....	62.9	66.8	67.3	67.4	67.3	50.9	28.3	33.5	41.5	28.8
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,440	$6,451	$7,514	$6,062	$5,537	$4,472	$3,416	$4,004	$3,197
URBAN										
Number.....thousands..	27,620	24,329	23,519	7,284	16,235	810	3,291	8,234	3,094	5,140
Median income.....	$5,755	$6,020	$6,040	$6,990	$5,693	$5,284	$2,920	$1,801	$2,554	$1,476
RURAL NONFARM										
Number.....thousands..	13,642	12,618	12,344	3,347	8,997	274	1,024	1,988	859	1,129
Median income.....	$5,361	$5,534	$5,568	$6,474	$5,284	$3,795	$2,400	$1,126	$1,698	$924
RURAL FARM										
Number.....thousands..	3,800	3,621	3,472	634	2,838	149	179	480	264	216
Median income.....	$2,800	$2,869	$2,866	$3,960	$2,620	...	...	$628	$788	$415

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals						
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Total														
Number.....thousands..	45,062	2,313	9,175	10,955	9,590	6,836	6,193	10,702	980	1,039	1,037	1,742	2,272	3,632
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	3.2	1.8	1.7	2.2	3.4	3.2	17.5	30.5	13.3	18.7	14.6	14.5	17.7
$500 to $999.....	2.7	3.4	1.5	1.4	2.2	3.0	7.6	18.3	10.0	4.7	8.0	11.2	15.1	32.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	5.3	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.7	11.4	13.2	9.8	4.9	6.7	7.5	13.2	20.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	5.8	2.6	2.3	3.2	4.8	11.5	9.0	8.3	8.8	6.3	8.2	10.0	9.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.4	4.7	10.7	7.0	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.8	6.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	9.0	4.3	3.3	3.4	4.3	8.5	5.6	11.5	6.2	4.6	6.2	5.7	3.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	10.0	5.4	4.2	4.7	4.9	6.3	5.8	6.9	8.3	7.7	10.0	5.4	2.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	9.3	5.0	4.6	3.9	4.6	5.2	4.2	4.6	7.5	5.0	6.6	4.7	1.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	9.0	7.4	5.5	5.2	6.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	8.6	4.5	7.2	4.8	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	7.3	7.0	6.3	5.1	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.0	8.3	6.3	5.7	4.7	0.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	13.0	18.2	13.9	12.5	11.2	7.1	4.8	2.1	11.9	9.5	4.5	6.6	1.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	8.7	14.3	12.2	10.8	10.2	5.7	2.7	0.7	2.3	5.8	5.4	3.6	0.7
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	4.3	10.1	10.8	9.1	6.9	3.7	1.5	0.3	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.8	0.6
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	3.9	10.1	13.9	13.5	9.5	4.5	1.3	...	2.9	3.2	1.9	0.6	0.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	1.3	5.6	11.4	13.8	11.2	4.1	0.8	...	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	...	1.0	2.6	3.2	4.3	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	...	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	...	...	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	$5,417	$3,865	$5,524	$6,141	$6,137	$5,439	$2,831	$1,556	$1,481	$3,284	$2,828	$2,621	$1,861	$1,006
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker														
Percent of total.....	62.9	58.0	72.5	75.0	71.3	62.7	18.0	33.5	38.3	56.9	53.9	51.9	39.2	9.3
Median income.....	$6,362	$4,683	$6,011	$6,753	$6,890	$6,341	$5,331	$3,416	$2,860	$3,898	$4,056	$3,447	$3,526	$2,688
URBAN														
Number.....thousands..	27,620	1,507	5,335	6,547	5,925	4,474	3,832	8,234	775	887	843	1,375	1,754	2,600
Median income.....	$5,755	$4,075	$5,580	$6,366	$6,729	$6,150	$3,335	$1,801	$1,818	$3,358	$3,147	$2,898	$2,026	$1,137
RURAL NONFARM														
Number.....thousands..	13,642	676	3,330	3,581	2,719	1,643	1,693	1,988	148	136	164	294	404	842
Median income.....	$5,361	$3,760	$5,664	$6,347	$5,802	$4,683	$2,195	$1,126	...	...	...	$2,194	$1,618	$852
RURAL FARM														
Number.....thousands..	3,800	130	510	827	946	719	668	480	57	16	30	73	114	190
Median income.....	$2,800	...	$3,250	$3,196	$3,107	$2,356	$2,176	$628	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.—SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

Total money income	Total	Unrelated individuals	Families having specified number of persons							Total persons in families[1]	Median size of family
			Total	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more		
UNITED STATES											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	55,764	10,702	45,062	14,511	9,755	9,166	5,956	2,917	2,757	165,777	3.32
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under $500.....	5.2	17.5	2.4	3.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.67
$500 to $999.....	5.6	18.3	2.7	4.9	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.40
$1,000 to $1,499.....	5.7	13.2	4.0	7.1	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	5.3	3.4	2.38
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.2	9.0	4.3	7.3	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	5.5	3.8	2.45
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.0	7.0	4.6	7.1	4.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.0	2.56
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	5.6	4.7	6.0	4.9	3.0	3.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	2.93
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	7.0	5.2	3.20
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.6	4.5	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.19
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.6	4.0	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.7	6.6	6.0	3.43
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.4	3.9	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.5	7.1	5.4	5.9	3.49
$5,000 to $5,999.....	11.6	4.8	13.2	10.7	13.8	14.5	15.5	14.5	12.4	13.6	3.59
$6,000 to $6,999.....	9.5	2.7	11.0	8.1	11.3	13.7	13.0	11.9	10.2	11.5	3.69
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.2	1.5	8.4	6.6	9.0	10.0	9.6	8.8	7.6	8.7	3.60
$8,000 to $9,999.....	8.9	1.3	10.6	7.9	11.0	12.8	12.7	11.1	10.0	11.1	3.67
$10,000 to $14,999.....	7.6	0.8	9.1	6.3	9.4	11.0	11.7	11.2	8.5	9.7	3.75
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.0	0.3	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.4	1.9	2.6	3.79
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.51
Median income.....	$4,759	$1,556	$5,417	$4,281	$5,539	$6,070	$6,094	$5,798	$5,135	$5,603	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total.....	57.6	33.5	62.9	49.5	63.9	74.4	73.1	68.7	63.3	65.8	...
Median income.....	$6,062	$3,416	$6,362	$5,942	$6,351	$6,583	$6,613	$6,523	$5,988	$6,398	...

[1] Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL--Con.

Total money income	Total	Unrelated individuals	Families having specified number of persons							Total persons in families[1]	Median size of family
			Total	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more		
URBAN											
Number.....thousands..	35,854	8,234	27,620	9,546	6,176	5,525	3,392	1,620	1,361	98,059	3.19
Median income.....	$4,982	$1,801	$5,755	$4,701	$5,963	$6,355	$6,439	$6,036	$5,945	$5,948	...
RURAL NONFARM											
Number.....thousands..	15,630	1,988	13,642	3,827	2,811	3,008	2,046	1,022	928	52,242	3.56
Median income.....	$4,966	$1,126	$5,361	$4,105	$5,136	$5,980	$6,042	$5,951	$5,173	$5,542	...
RURAL FARM											
Number.....thousands..	4,280	480	3,800	1,138	768	633	518	275	468	15,476	3.49
Median income.....	$2,438	$628	$2,800	$2,049	$2,976	$3,329	$3,750	$3,514	$2,473	$2,946	...

[1] Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 6.--NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income	Total families	Families having specified number of children under 18 years of age							Total children in families[1]
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
UNITED STATES									
Total									
Number..... thousands..	45,062	18,068	8,858	8,432	5,182	2,389	1,103	1,030	64,015
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.4
$500 to $999.....	2.7	3.8	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	5.2	2.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	5.5	3.5	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.7	7.4	3.2
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	6.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	4.3	6.1	6.2	3.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	6.0	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.5	7.1	3.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	5.3	5.1	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.6	6.6	4.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	5.1	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.4	7.1	7.2	5.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.0	5.1	5.7	5.1	4.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	5.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.4	6.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	5.1	5.2	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	10.9	13.4	15.5	15.7	14.7	14.0	12.2	14.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	8.8	11.4	13.7	13.2	12.4	9.2	10.7	12.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	7.6	8.8	9.7	9.0	8.7	8.3	6.3	8.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	9.8	11.1	12.3	11.5	9.4	9.5	5.5	10.5
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	9.5	10.0	8.9	9.6	6.9	7.9	2.4	8.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.1	0.4	2.0
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.7
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,023	$5,534	$5,833	$5,792	$5,367	$5,048	$4,136	$5,483
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	62.9	51.6	69.1	75.1	71.6	66.9	62.9	59.3	69.3
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,600	$6,303	$6,396	$6,351	$6,098	$5,865	$5,278	$6,177
URBAN									
Number.....thousands..	27,620	11,845	5,512	5,052	2,869	1,290	582	470	35,821
Median income.....	$5,755	$5,547	$5,861	$6,046	$5,959	$5,575	$5,542	$4,805	$5,778
RURAL NONFARM									
Number.....thousands..	13,642	4,658	2,686	2,847	1,873	848	390	340	21,848
Median income.....	$5,361	$4,558	$5,374	$5,845	$5,930	$5,581	$5,105	$4,294	$5,591
RURAL FARM									
Number.....thousands..	3,800	1,565	660	533	440	251	131	220	6,346
Median income.....	$2,800	$2,464	$2,826	$3,336	$3,337	$3,115	...	$2,094	$2,880

[1] Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 7.—NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SIZE OF FAMILY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income and size of family	Families					Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Families having specified number of earners				Total	Earners	Non-earners
		None	1	2	3 or more			
UNITED STATES								
Total								
Number.....thousands..	45,062	3,351	21,533	15,609	4,569	10,702	6,518	4,184
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	12.6	2.3	0.8	0.9	17.5	8.6	32.1
$500 to $999.....	2.7	11.2	2.8	1.3	1.4	18.3	10.2	31.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	19.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	13.2	9.9	18.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	19.7	3.7	2.4	3.1	9.0	9.8	7.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	13.3	5.2	2.8	1.7	7.0	9.3	3.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	8.8	5.0	4.0	2.4	5.6	7.4	2.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	4.1	6.8	4.0	3.0	5.8	8.6	1.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.5	4.2	6.4	0.7
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	2.3	7.7	5.2	3.1	4.0	6.3	0.3
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	1.6	7.1	5.6	3.3	3.9	5.9	0.6
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	1.1	15.4	14.1	8.5	4.8	7.5	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	1.0	11.6	12.7	9.7	2.7	4.1	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	0.6	7.2	11.3	10.4	1.5	2.3	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	0.5	6.9	15.8	17.4	1.3	1.9	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	1.3	5.5	11.2	23.7	0.8	1.2	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	0.2	2.3	2.0	5.9	0.3	0.4	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median income.....	$5,417	$1,682	$4,976	$6,269	$7,814	$1,556	$2,654	$784
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker								
Percent of total.....	62.9	2.1	66.5	68.6	70.2	33.5	51.5	3.5
Median income.....	$6,362	...	$5,661	$6,977	$8,465	$3,416	$3,507	...
Two-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	14,511	2,462	7,010	5,039	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	$4,281	$1,724	$4,151	$6,134	...	...	...	...
Three-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,755	392	4,297	4,125	941	...	...	...
Median income.....	$5,539	$1,471	$4,800	$6,267	$7,914	...	...	...
Four-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,166	204	4,484	3,178	1,300	...	...	...
Median income.....	$6,070	$1,476	$5,487	$6,512	$8,241	...	...	...
Five-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	5,956	123	3,109	1,727	997	...	...	...
Median income.....	$6,094	...	$5,690	$6,237	$8,553	...	...	...
Six-or-More-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	5,674	170	2,633	1,540	1,331	...	...	...
Median income.....	$5,505	...	$5,147	$6,074	$6,523	...	...	...
URBAN								
Number.....thousands..	27,620	2,182	12,859	9,840	2,739	8,234	5,113	3,121
Median income.....	$5,755	$1,773	$5,208	$6,676	$8,823	$1,801	$2,934	$841
RURAL NONFARM								
Number.....thousands..	13,642	1,051	6,703	4,594	1,294	1,988	1,090	898
Median income.....	$5,361	$1,476	$5,145	$5,960	$7,160	$1,126	$2,250	$717
RURAL FARM								
Number.....thousands..	3,800	118	1,971	1,175	536	480	315	165
Median income.....	$2,800	...	$2,397	$3,459	$3,271	$628	$858	...

Table 8.—OCCUPATION OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total	Heads employed as civilians in March 1960																Heads unemployed in March 1960	Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960[1]
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, ex. farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine		
			Total	Self-employed	Salaried		Total	Self-employed	Salaried										
TOTAL																			
Number.....thousands..	45,062	35,494	4,083	622	3,461	2,355	5,417	2,734	2,683	2,693	2,055	6,954	6,926	246	2,393	445	1,927	1,658	7,910
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.1	10.5	1.1	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	7.0	1.8	4.3	1.3	3.4	6.7
$500 to $999.....	2.7	1.6	0.4	...	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.6	16.0	3.3	12.1	3.2	3.7	7.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	9.3	1.3	2.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.6	23.6	3.5	14.1	3.2	7.4	11.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	2.6	0.6	1.7	0.5	9.5	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	3.0	18.1	4.9	10.5	4.3	7.1	11.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	3.2	0.7	1.7	0.6	10.1	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	3.2	8.3	6.1	16.8	5.5	8.4	9.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	3.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	7.1	2.3	3.3	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.4	4.0	4.2	7.1	9.2	7.6	6.7	9.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	4.8	1.5	...	1.7	7.8	2.8	4.2	1.4	4.3	3.4	3.8	6.7	7.6	6.9	7.2	9.1	8.4	6.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.0	6.3	3.0	4.6	1.5	3.5	4.1	4.1	6.1	3.5	7.6	3.0	7.2	8.5	4.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	6.2	3.0	1.7	3.2	6.0	3.5	4.4	2.6	7.9	5.3	5.6	8.9	3.5	7.5	5.2	10.9	6.1	4.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	6.1	4.4	2.6	4.6	3.8	4.6	5.9	3.4	7.2	5.8	6.5	8.3	...	5.7	4.6	7.7	5.8	4.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	14.6	10.4	4.9	11.2	6.6	10.8	13.7	8.1	21.3	13.6	17.4	17.6	4.9	14.8	5.9	15.9	11.6	7.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	12.5	11.8	6.9	12.6	3.8	11.2	9.3	12.9	14.8	13.2	16.9	13.6	...	10.1	2.6	10.1	7.0	5.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	9.9	11.1	6.3	11.8	2.9	9.7	8.2	11.1	10.6	11.9	13.3	10.0	...	7.9	1.0	5.3	5.0	2.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	12.3	19.3	10.6	20.6	2.5	14.4	11.2	17.3	14.3	15.8	15.0	10.3	2.1	7.4	1.6	4.4	6.9	3.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	10.6	21.6	21.1	21.6	3.4	20.0	16.3	23.3	8.5	13.4	10.0	5.4	1.4	5.0	1.6	4.0	3.3	3.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.8	7.9	22.0	5.8	1.0	8.5	6.5	10.3	1.8	4.1	1.0	0.4	...	0.5	...	0.4	0.2	0.9
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.9	2.5	14.6	0.7	0.3	3.1	2.1	4.0	...	1.6	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.2
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,926	$8,124	$11,892	$7,894	$2,611	$7,598	$6,395	$8,584	$6,004	$6,751	$6,369	$5,418	$1,596	$4,632	$2,270	$4,399	$3,774	$2,664
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																			
Percent of total.....	62.9	76.4	82.0	79.5	82.4	79.2	86.6	82.1	91.2	85.5	80.6	75.6	69.5	34.1	69.6	63.5	58.2	18.7	(2)
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,380	$8,606	$12,833	$8,351	$2,744	$7,878	$6,808	$8,727	$6,198	$7,088	$6,658	$5,743	...	$5,328	$2,550	$4,971	$5,328	(2)

[1] Includes about 1,000,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
[2] Comparable figures not available.

Table 9.—INDUSTRY OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total	Heads employed as civilians in March 1960														Heads unemployed in March 1960	Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960[1]
		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		
TOTAL																	
Number.....thousands..	45,062	35,494	3,029	509	2,839	10,957	3,330	1,637	4,651	1,332	1,081	1,167	247	2,700	2,015	1,658	7,910
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	1.4	9.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.2	3.1	1.8	1.0	...	3.4	6.7
$500 to $999.....	2.7	1.6	8.9	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.9	5.3	...	0.8	0.2	3.7	7.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	2.2	9.5	2.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.2	7.9	2.9	1.5	0.4	7.4	11.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	2.6	9.7	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.3	1.7	3.0	7.2	5.3	1.7	0.7	7.1	11.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	3.2	11.1	1.2	2.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	3.7	2.3	3.2	9.3	6.4	2.3	0.3	8.4	9.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	3.6	7.1	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.1	5.5	2.2	5.9	4.6	5.3	4.8	1.2	6.7	9.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	4.8	7.8	2.9	5.2	4.4	3.1	3.9	5.6	4.8	5.9	7.2	7.6	3.8	3.3	8.4	6.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.4	4.7	4.3	3.1	3.9	5.4	2.9	6.1	6.6	5.3	5.6	4.3	8.5	4.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	6.2	6.2	9.0	7.1	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.1	8.8	6.0	3.5	5.6	4.8	6.1	4.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	6.1	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.5	5.8	8.3	6.9	3.5	7.5	4.1	5.8	5.5	7.5	5.8	4.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	14.6	6.9	19.1	14.5	15.8	17.7	12.8	15.1	12.6	14.8	11.7	9.8	12.6	19.5	11.6	7.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	12.5	4.2	14.1	14.2	14.5	14.1	12.7	11.5	12.6	11.4	9.6	4.1	12.5	13.9	7.0	5.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	9.9	2.7	11.4	11.2	11.2	12.5	10.7	9.1	9.0	8.4	5.3	12.8	7.9	13.4	5.0	2.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	12.3	2.9	8.7	11.6	14.7	15.7	13.4	10.5	13.9	9.2	7.2	19.2	11.7	15.8	6.9	3.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	10.6	3.1	10.9	11.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	8.6	18.2	7.3	3.7	7.6	13.0	11.9	3.3	3.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.8	0.8	2.6	2.2	2.9	1.9	4.4	2.1	7.7	2.3	1.0	2.9	6.2	2.6	0.2	0.9
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.8	2.7	1.9	0.3	...	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,926	$2,618	$5,946	$6,072	$6,410	$6,461	$6,348	$5,504	$7,130	$5,369	$3,896	$5,618	$6,378	$6,552	$3,774	$2,664
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																	
Percent of total.....	62.9	76.4	76.1	69.3	60.8	76.8	81.4	81.8	78.0	83.2	76.3	62.2	63.2	73.0	91.6	18.7	(2)
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,380	$2,854	$6,534	$6,689	$6,834	$6,686	$6,879	$5,866	$7,667	$5,793	$5,030	...	$6,864	$6,730	$5,328	(2)

[1] Includes about 1,000,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
[2] Comparable figures not available.

Table 10.--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1959 OF FAMILIES, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Occupation group	Median total money income
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$8,132
Self-employed	10,750
Medical and other health workers	11,176
Other self-employed	10,208
Salaried	7,937
Engineers, technical	9,480
Medical and other health workers	...
Teachers, primary and secondary schools	6,933
Other salaried workers	7,500
Farmers and farm managers	2,423
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	7,517
Self-employed	6,416
In retail trade	5,933
Other self-employed	6,938
Salaried	8,429
Clerical and kindred workers	5,978
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,442
Other clerical and kindred workers	6,025
Sales workers	$6,655
In retail trade	5,314
Other sales workers	7,977
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	6,324
Foremen	7,585
Craftsmen	6,137
In construction	6,224
Other craftsmen	6,110
Operatives and kindred workers	5,376
In durable goods manufacturing	5,751
In nondurable goods manufacturing	5,330
Other operatives and kindred workers	5,118
Private household workers	1,625
Service workers, except private household	4,594
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	3,722
Other service workers	4,776
Farm laborers and foremen	2,035
Laborers, except farm and mine	4,259

Table 11.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1959 OF FAMILIES, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Industry group	Median total money income
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$2,408
Mining	5,828
Construction	5,689
Manufacturing	6,340
Durable goods	6,383
Nondurable goods	6,273
Transportation, communication, and other public util.	6,443
Transportation industries	6,148
Other industries	6,885
Wholesale trade	6,444
Retail trade	5,453
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,162
Business and repair services	5,387
Personal services	3,568
Entertainment and recreation services	5,048
Professional and related services	6,309
Public administration	6,564

Table 12.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1959 OF FAMILIES, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Class of worker	Median total money income
Private wage or salary workers	$5,927
In agriculture	2,335
In nonagricultural industries	6,015
Government workers	6,199
Public administration workers	6,564
Federal	6,790
Other public administration workers	6,075
Other government workers	5,871
Self-employed workers	4,615
In agriculture	2,404
In nonagricultural industries	6,305
Unpaid family workers	...
In agriculture	...
In nonagricultural industries	...

Table 13.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1959: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total[1]	Worked in 1959[2]									Did not work in 1959[2]
		Total	Worked at full-time jobs				Worked at part-time jobs				
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	
FAMILIES											
Total, by work experience	100.0	85.2	79.1	61.4	14.0	3.7	6.1	2.5	1.5	2.1	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.3	8.0	7.6	5.7	10.1	7.1
$500 to $999	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.0	2.3	4.8	8.5	7.6	6.4	11.1	8.4
$1,000 to $1,499	4.0	2.6	1.9	1.4	2.0	9.1	11.9	8.9	13.0	14.5	13.6
$1,500 to $1,999	4.3	2.9	2.3	1.6	3.6	10.5	10.2	12.8	8.0	8.8	14.3
$2,000 to $2,499	4.6	3.6	3.2	2.6	4.0	11.6	8.9	6.0	7.8	13.0	11.0
$2,500 to $2,999	4.7	3.8	3.5	2.8	5.2	8.3	7.4	8.1	5.7	8.0	9.1
$3,000 to $3,499	5.3	4.9	4.7	3.9	7.1	8.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8	5.8
$3,500 to $3,999	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.9	6.8	7.7	7.8	7.6	9.2	7.1	4.0
$4,000 to $4,499	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.9	8.5	6.4	3.6	4.5	3.4	2.7	4.0
$4,500 to $4,999	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.8	8.5	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.0	3.5
$5,000 to $5,999	13.2	14.2	14.7	15.2	14.4	7.3	8.0	8.6	12.8	3.7	6.2
$6,000 to $6,999	11.0	12.2	12.8	13.4	11.9	6.1	5.1	6.6	4.3	3.8	3.5
$7,000 to $7,999	8.4	9.6	10.1	11.0	8.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.2
$8,000 to $9,999	10.6	12.0	12.6	13.9	9.3	3.9	3.2	3.3	5.9	1.0	2.9
$10,000 to $14,999	9.1	10.1	10.7	12.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.8	3.3
$15,000 to $24,999	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.4	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
$25,000 and over	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	...	0.2	0.4	...	...	0.3
Median income	$5,417	$5,810	$5,993	$6,362	$5,063	$3,080	$2,669	$2,933	$3,224	$2,212	$2,301

[1] Total represents all families in March 1960, including about 1,000,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

[2] Represents civilian family heads and unrelated individuals in February 1960.

Table 13.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1959: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total[1]	Worked in 1959[2]									Did not work in 1959[2]
		Total	Worked at full-time jobs				Worked at part-time jobs				
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	26 weeks or less	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Total, by work experience....	100.0	62.7	51.8	33.3	12.7	5.8	10.9	3.8	2.9	4.2	36.8
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	17.5	12.7	9.5	6.6	11.3	22.9	27.2	25.9	19.0	34.1	25.0
$500 to $999.....	18.3	9.8	6.8	4.2	7.3	21.4	23.4	22.0	15.8	29.9	33.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.2	9.4	7.4	6.0	7.8	15.4	18.5	22.8	21.7	12.5	19.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	9.1	8.1	6.6	10.2	12.5	13.4	12.9	21.7	8.0	8.8
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	9.1	9.8	9.7	11.1	7.4	6.2	4.7	8.7	5.7	3.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.6	6.9	8.0	7.4	9.8	7.1	2.1	1.7	3.3	1.5	3.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	8.4	9.7	11.6	6.0	6.5	2.6	1.3	2.7	3.8	1.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.2	5.8	6.7	7.5	6.6	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.0	6.0	7.3	8.7	6.1	2.1	...	...	...	...	0.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	3.9	5.7	6.6	7.2	7.4	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	4.8	7.0	8.4	10.3	6.5	0.9	0.7	...	2.7	...	0.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	2.7	3.9	4.7	5.7	3.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.5	...	0.5
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.5	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.8	...	0.3	0.9	...	...	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.5	...	0.7	0.9	...	1.1	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	...	0.3	0.9	...	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	...	...	0.3	0.9	...	...	0.3
Median income.....	$1,556	$2,495	$3,021	$3,416	$2,617	$1,185	$987	$1,047	$1,350	$766	$877

[1] Total represents all families in March 1960, including about 1,000,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
[2] Represents civilian family heads and unrelated individuals in February 1960.

Table 14.--MAJOR REASON FOR HEAD WORKING PART YEAR OR NOT WORKING IN 1959: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total	Part-year workers							Nonworkers					
		Total	Major reason for part-year work						Total	Major reason for not working				
			Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Unpaid absence from work	Taking care of home[1]	Going to school[2]	Other reasons[3]		Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Taking care of home[1]	Going to school[2]	Other reasons[3]
FAMILIES														
Total, by reason for part-year work or not working.	100.0	63.0	27.8	12.7	8.5	3.6	1.6	8.8	37.0	1.1	9.9	10.9	0.2	14.9
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0
Under $1,000.....	9.9	6.6	4.7	7.4	0.7	28.2	6.6	8.6	15.4	...	16.7	21.7	...	9.2
$1,000 to $1,999.....	17.0	10.9	11.6	11.9	2.6	18.6	11.1	11.6	27.8	...	32.2	25.1	...	27.3
$2,000 to $2,999.....	15.2	12.5	12.7	12.5	5.2	20.3	7.0	16.4	20.1	...	21.6	15.5	...	23.3
$3,000 to $3,999.....	12.9	14.6	15.9	13.3	11.6	13.2	19.4	14.5	9.8	...	9.2	8.0	...	10.7
$4,000 to $4,999.....	11.9	14.3	16.6	12.4	16.0	7.6	20.0	9.9	7.5	...	7.3	7.6	...	7.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	9.9	12.0	12.9	11.0	17.1	3.1	18.8	8.1	6.2	...	5.3	7.0	...	6.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	7.4	9.6	9.6	10.0	12.2	3.1	9.4	9.2	3.5	...	2.2	4.6	...	3.8
$7,000 to $7,999.....	4.8	6.3	5.5	7.0	10.5	0.6	3.5	6.8	2.2	...	1.5	2.2	...	2.7
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.7	7.4	6.7	8.5	12.0	2.8	2.4	6.3	2.9	...	1.8	4.3	...	2.6
$10,000 and over.....	5.3	5.8	3.8	5.8	12.1	2.3	1.8	8.5	4.5	...	2.1	3.8	...	6.8
Median income.....	$3,583	$4,378	$4,293	$4,371	$5,813	$2,120	$4,295	$3,915	$2,304	...	$2,052	$2,191	...	$2,500
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Total, by reason for part-year work or not working.	100.0	41.0	12.5	7.0	4.6	6.1	4.1	6.7	59.0	1.3	12.0	30.7	1.9	13.1
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	...	100.0
Under $1,000.....	48.2	33.5	25.5	29.5	13.2	47.6	49.1	43.0	58.1	...	65.5	59.5	...	41.2
$1,000 to $1,999.....	26.4	23.4	24.7	28.3	16.6	28.4	27.8	13.2	28.5	...	25.8	27.7	...	36.9
$2,000 to $2,999.....	10.9	16.3	20.0	14.2	15.0	10.5	11.3	20.5	7.2	...	5.9	6.8	...	9.8
$3,000 to $3,999.....	5.6	9.7	10.3	11.4	11.4	9.2	4.8	9.4	2.7	...	1.4	2.2	...	6.2
$4,000 to $4,999.....	3.9	7.8	9.1	9.2	18.4	1.3	5.3	3.9	1.3	...	0.2	1.1	...	3.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.1	4.0	2.3	1.5	13.8	2.2	1.8	5.8	0.8	...	1.0	0.6	...	1.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	2.1	3.2	1.9	4.6	0.9	...	1.2	0.5	...	...	0.7	...	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.7	1.5	0.6	3.8	4.0	...	...	1.2	0.1	...	...	0.3	...	...
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.5	1.0	2.1	...	...	...	...	1.9	0.2	...	...	0.3	...	0.4
$10,000 and over.....	0.8	0.9	2.1	...	2.8	...	...	...	0.6	...	...	1.1	...	0.4
Median income.....	$1,055	$1,705	$1,993	$1,636	$3,325	$1,079	$1,028	$1,530	$878	...	$789	$871	...	$1,183

[1] Restricted to female family heads. [2] Not available for persons 30 years of age and over.
[3] Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

Table 15.--SOURCE OF INCOME: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total[1]	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[2]	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total[3]	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total[4]	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income		
UNITED STATES																
All families	100.0	53.4	42.3	4.7	3.0	1.5	6.4	3.7	2.5	39.5	30.6	3.6	2.2	1.3	5.3	6.6
Under $500	100.0	50.7	20.4	20.2	5.7	12.9	10.1	2.4	7.1	11.7	2.8	6.0	2.5	3.5	2.9	13.7
$500 to $999	100.0	41.9	23.8	9.4	2.4	7.0	8.7	1.4	6.7	28.9	16.7	7.9	2.9	4.7	4.3	29.2
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	32.2	20.3	7.1	2.5	4.0	4.8	0.8	3.8	33.4	21.5	6.8	2.5	4.2	5.1	34.4
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	33.5	22.5	4.6	1.6	2.7	6.4	0.7	5.7	33.9	22.7	6.6	2.8	3.8	4.6	32.5
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	41.6	28.7	6.8	2.8	3.8	6.1	1.9	4.0	37.7	27.9	5.6	1.4	3.8	4.2	20.7
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	46.1	34.4	3.5	1.8	1.6	8.2	3.5	4.4	40.3	30.4	4.0	2.4	1.6	5.9	13.5
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	57.7	45.4	6.1	4.2	1.6	6.2	2.2	3.6	36.8	27.9	4.3	2.1	1.8	4.6	5.6
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	55.4	43.5	5.7	3.8	1.4	6.2	2.7	3.1	41.1	32.0	4.3	2.2	1.8	4.8	3.5
$4,000 to $4,499	100.0	64.1	52.9	4.8	3.2	1.6	6.4	3.4	2.8	33.1	26.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	4.2	2.8
$4,500 to $4,999	100.0	57.5	47.6	3.6	3.0	0.5	6.3	3.5	2.7	40.4	33.4	3.0	2.0	0.9	4.0	1.9
$5,000 to $5,999	100.0	63.0	52.8	3.4	2.9	0.4	6.8	5.0	1.5	36.5	30.2	1.8	1.4	0.3	4.5	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999	100.0	59.3	51.1	3.1	2.8	0.2	5.1	3.6	1.4	40.2	33.9	1.7	1.2	0.4	4.6	0.7
$7,000 to $7,999	100.0	59.2	50.4	2.9	2.7	0.2	5.9	4.3	1.6	40.3	33.6	1.6	1.4	0.1	5.1	0.5
$8,000 to $9,999	100.0	55.5	47.5	2.2	1.8	0.2	5.8	4.4	1.2	44.2	36.9	2.2	2.1	0.1	5.1	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	49.8	37.8	4.6	4.0	0.5	7.4	6.4	0.6	49.2	37.1	3.6	2.8	0.6	8.5	1.0
$15,000 and over	100.0	35.9	22.6	6.8	6.2	0.4	6.5	5.3	1.3	62.9	37.0	11.4	10.4	0.8	14.5	1.2
Median income	$5,417	$5,564	$5,704	$4,083	$5,406	$1,800	$5,256	$6,315	$3,306	$5,840	$5,931	$3,972	$5,741	$2,236	$6,098	$1,783
URBAN																
All families	100.0	52.0	45.0	3.1	3.0	...	3.9	3.7	0.2	40.6	34.4	2.4	2.2	0.1	3.8	7.0
Median income	$5,755	$5,897	$5,853	$5,718	$5,787	...	$6,799	$6,812	...	$6,211	$6,076	$6,240	$6,380	...	$7,792	$1,858
RURAL NONFARM																
All families	100.0	54.8	44.9	4.0	3.7	0.2	5.9	4.6	1.1	37.5	29.7	3.0	2.5	0.5	4.8	6.9
Median income	$5,361	$5,553	$5,585	$4,764	$5,011	...	$5,680	$5,818	...	$5,705	$5,749	$4,517	$4,850	...	$6,047	$1,604
RURAL FARM																
All families	100.0	58.2	14.0	18.3	1.0	15.6	25.9	1.0	23.3	38.8	7.5	13.7	1.0	12.0	17.6	2.7
Median income	$2,800	$2,583	$2,563	$1,878	...	$1,807	$3,142	...	$3,020	$3,204	$3,091	$2,297	...	$2,229	$3,986	...

[1] Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.
[2] Includes a relatively small number of families reporting both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
[3] Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
[4] Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 16.--REGION AND COLOR: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	United States			Northeast	North Central	South			West
	Total	White	Nonwhite			Total	White	Nonwhite	
FAMILIES									
United States									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	45,062	40,828	4,234	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.4	2.1	6.1	1.4	1.8	4.1	3.1	9.6	1.9
$500 to $999.....	2.7	2.1	9.0	1.3	1.9	5.7	4.0	14.8	1.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.0	3.2	11.6	2.8	3.6	6.2	4.4	15.8	2.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.3	3.8	9.5	3.4	4.1	6.0	5.0	11.4	3.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	4.3	7.7	3.1	5.0	6.0	5.3	9.7	3.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.7	4.4	7.6	3.7	4.4	6.1	5.9	7.4	4.0
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	5.0	8.1	4.7	5.2	6.4	6.1	7.8	4.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.6	5.9	4.1	5.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.8	3.8	5.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	13.2	13.8	7.4	14.3	14.3	11.6	13.0	3.8	12.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	11.0	11.6	4.9	12.0	11.6	9.0	10.1	2.9	12.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.4	8.9	3.8	8.7	9.0	7.3	8.4	1.4	9.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	10.6	11.2	4.3	12.4	10.9	7.0	8.1	1.3	13.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.1	9.9	2.1	11.5	8.8	5.8	6.7	0.8	12.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.4	2.6	0.2	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	0.1	3.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	...	1.1
Median income.....	$5,417	$5,643	$2,917	$5,874	$5,524	$4,348	$4,903	$1,929	$6,156
Head year-round full-time worker									
Percent of total.....	62.9	64.6	46.6	64.8	64.4	59.3	62.2	44.5	63.9
Median income.....	$6,362	$6,518	$4,065	$6,778	$6,311	$5,524	$5,863	$2,698	$7,213
Urban									
Median income.....	$5,755	$5,994	$3,519	$5,955	$5,932	$4,791	$5,320	$2,583	$6,293
Rural Nonfarm									
Median income.....	$5,361	$5,514	$1,899	$5,821	$5,460	$4,670	$5,053	$1,686	$6,111
Rural Farm									
Median income.....	$2,800	$3,151	$1,136	$4,235	$3,245	$2,043	$2,478	$1,113	$4,021
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
United States									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	10,702	9,155	1,547	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	17.5	16.6	23.0	14.8	17.6	24.3	21.4	32.4	11.7
$500 to $999.....	18.3	17.2	25.3	15.8	20.3	23.2	18.6	36.4	12.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.2	13.4	11.8	13.8	12.8	10.9	11.6	9.0	16.0
$1,500 to $1,999.....	9.0	8.6	10.8	9.8	8.2	8.8	8.1	10.9	9.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.5	6.1	5.9	6.6	3.8	7.6
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.6	5.5	5.8	8.0	4.0	5.6	6.6	2.7	4.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.1	4.3	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.8	2.1	5.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.9	1.5	5.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.0	4.2	2.9	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.9	0.2	4.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	3.9	4.3	1.4	3.4	4.1	2.8	3.8	....	5.6
$5,000 to $5,999.....	4.8	5.3	1.6	4.7	4.7	2.4	3.2	0.2	8.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	2.7	2.9	1.2	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.5	0.2	3.7
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.8	...	2.0
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.3	1.4	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.8	0.9	...	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	...	1.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.3	0.3	...	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.4	...	...	0.5	...	...	...	1.0
Median income.....	$1,556	$1,663	$1,075	$1,786	$1,473	$1,115	$1,434	$741	$2,086
Year-round full-time workers									
Percent of total.....	33.5	33.6	33.3	36.7	33.5	29.7	31.7	24.0	34.0
Median income.....	$3,416	$3,586	$2,391	$3,334	$3,674	$2,869	$3,207	...	$4,267
Urban									
Median income.....	$1,801	$1,927	$1,290	$1,813	$1,868	$1,400	$1,785	$817	$2,275
Rural Nonfarm									
Median income.....	$1,126	$1,221	$744	$1,750	$919	$862	$948	...	$1,882
Rural Farm									
Median income.....	$628	$641	...	...	$742	...	...	...	...

[1] Not available.

Table 17.--TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1959: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(The income data in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dwelling units (1944-58) or in housing units (1959). For discussion of the change in definition, see page 11. Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
United States																
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	100.0
Under $500	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.8	9.4	9.4	7.9	8.4	...	10.0	11.9
$500 to $999	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	...	9.5	11.3
$1,000 to $1,499	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.0	8.7	...	9.1	11.5
$1,500 to $1,999	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	9.0	...	12.0	10.6
$2,000 to $2,499	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	7.1	7.9	9.0	10.2	10.2	11.0	...	12.4	11.2
$2,500 to $2,999	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.5	9.8	9.6	9.9	...	11.5	9.5
$3,000 to $3,499	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.3	7.6	9.2	9.5	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.1	...	9.3	9.4
$3,500 to $3,999	4.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.5	...	6.0	6.7
$4,000 to $4,499	5.6	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.1	6.9	5.9	6.7	6.0	...	5.0	4.2
$4,500 to $4,999	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.2	...	3.4	3.7
$5,000 to $5,999	11.7	12.1	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.4	11.3	10.2	9.3	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.7	...	5.3	4.1
$6,000 to $6,999	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	6.4	5.9	4.4	4.0	8.5	7.7	...	5.3	4.2
$7,000 to $7,999	7.2	14.2	13.8	13.1	10.9	9.4	9.8	7.6	6.4	4.9	4.3					
$8,000 to $9,999	8.9															
$10,000 to $14,999	7.7	6.4	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	...	1.3	1.6
$15,000 to $24,999	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1							
$25,000 and over	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4								
Median income	$4,806	$4,500	$4,406	$4,257	$3,948	$3,730	$3,789	$3,467	$3,368	$3,025	$2,783	$2,909	$2,727	...	$2,379	$2,209
Urban and Rural Nonfarm																
Median income	(2)	$4,745	$4,648	$4,468	$4,195	$3,949	$3,981	$3,611	$3,546	$3,188	$2,989	$3,101	$2,900	$2,659	$2,595	$2,410
Rural Farm																
Median income	(2)	$2,486	$2,274	$2,149	$1,937	$1,803	$1,926	$2,011	$1,953	$1,790	$1,462	$1,861	$1,781	(1)	$1,291	$1,157
FAMILIES																
United States																
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	100.0
Under $500	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.9	4.8	4.3	...	5.8	7.5
$500 to $999	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.2	5.8	6.4	...	7.7	9.5
$1,000 to $1,499	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.3	6.2	7.2	7.1	7.8	...	8.4	10.2
$1,500 to $1,999	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.5	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	8.8	...	12.1	10.4
$2,000 to $2,499	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.6	9.0	10.2	10.4	11.3	...	13.0	11.7
$2,500 to $2,999	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	7.5	7.8	8.9	10.4	10.1	10.7	...	12.5	10.6
$3,000 to $3,499	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	9.8	9.9	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.4	...	10.3	11.0
$3,500 to $3,999	4.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.3	...	7.0	7.9
$4,000 to $4,499	5.9	6.9	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.9	...	5.8	5.0
$4,500 to $4,999	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.4	5.7	5.3	5.4	4.8	...	3.9	4.3
$5,000 to $5,999	13.2	13.7	14.5	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.2	11.9	10.8	9.0	7.8	8.1	7.7	...	6.1	5.0
$6,000 to $6,999	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.5	8.5	8.2	7.5	6.8	5.2	4.7	9.8	8.9	...	6.1	5.1
$7,000 to $7,999	8.5	16.8	16.3	15.6	12.9	11.1	11.6	9.0	7.6	5.8	5.1					
$8,000 to $9,999	10.6															
$10,000 to $14,999	9.1	7.6	6.5	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.7	...	1.4	1.8
$15,000 to $24,999	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2							
$25,000 and over	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4								
Median income	$5,417	$5,095	$4,978	$4,787	$4,420	$4,167	$4,233	$3,889	$3,714	$3,319	$3,107	$3,190	$3,033	...	$2,621	$2,533
Urban and Rural Nonfarm																
Median income	(2)	$5,331	$5,232	$5,061	$4,705	$4,406	$4,462	$4,111	$3,913	$3,497	$3,324	$3,391	$3,207	$2,981	$2,857	$2,794
Rural Farm																
Median income	(2)	$2,738	$2,495	$2,375	$2,117	$1,968	$2,131	$2,226	$2,131	$1,970	$1,587	$2,034	$1,958	(1)	$1,410	$1,272
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
United States																
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	100.0
Under $500	15.7	15.3	16.1	17.4	19.9	21.9	21.7	20.2	25.5	28.1	27.1	26.0	31.0	...	34.2	31.6
$500 to $999	19.1	19.9	20.6	22.2	22.1	23.5	20.6	21.6	21.2	22.2	23.6	22.9	19.7	...	19.7	19.2
$1,000 to $1,499	13.3	13.5	12.7	11.6	12.9	10.2	9.7	12.3	9.0	10.5	11.0	13.0	13.4	...	13.6	17.3
$1,500 to $1,999	9.2	7.9	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.5	...	11.6	11.3
$2,000 to $2,499	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.5	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.3	...	8.9	9.1
$2,500 to $2,999	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.4	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.5	...	5.5	4.6
$3,000 to $3,499	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.1	7.3	5.9	7.7	6.6	7.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	3.3	...	3.4	2.6
$3,500 to $3,999	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.6	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	...	0.6	1.5
$4,000 to $4,499	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	...	0.3	0.9
$4,500 to $4,999	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.8	...	0.7	0.7
$5,000 to $5,999	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.9	...	0.3	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	...	0.8	0.5
$7,000 to $7,999	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3					
$8,000 to $9,999	1.2															
$10,000 to $14,999	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	...	0.3	0.4
$15,000 to $24,999	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	0.1							
$25,000 and over	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2								
Median income	$1,603	$1,582	$1,535	$1,448	$1,310	$1,225	$1,397	$1,332	$1,180	$992	$984	$1,042	$983	...	$899	$979
Urban and Rural Nonfarm																
Median income	(2)	$1,677	$1,633	$1,522	$1,371	$1,312	$1,489	$1,410	$1,285	$1,079	$1,042	$1,148	$1,077	$1,105	$976	$1,057
Rural Farm																
Median income	(2)	$847	$828	$723	$635	$583	$589	$665	$733	$532	$500	$533	$582	(1)	$401	$461

[1] Comparable figures not available.

[2] Figures for 1959 not comparable with those shown for earlier years because of a change in the farm definition in the March 1960 survey to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. This change is discussed on page 10 of this report.

Table 18.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1959: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Income	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income			Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
Number.....thousands..	55,764	45,062	10,702	55,764	45,062	10,702	55,764	45,062	10,702	55,764	45,062	10,702
Number with specified type of income.....thousands..	43,580	37,692	5,888	6,187	5,656	531	3,526	3,305	221	25,835	20,450	5,385
Percent of those with specified type of income...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	6.1	5.0	13.6	20.9	20.3	28.1	37.4	36.4	52.9	37.3	39.9	27.1
$500 to $999.....	4.4	3.5	10.6	8.2	8.0	10.9	14.8	14.7	17.0	23.5	20.2	36.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.4	3.7	9.5	6.4	6.0	11.4	11.2	11.1	13.1	14.5	13.5	18.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	3.9	3.3	7.8	4.0	3.8	6.5	6.4	6.5	3.9	9.2	9.8	7.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	3.9	8.7	5.1	5.2	4.6	7.4	7.7	2.0	5.5	6.0	3.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.3	6.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.8	5.0	2.0	3.1	3.3	2.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.7	5.2	8.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.6	4.8	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.1	5.0	6.1	4.0	4.3	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.9	7.0	6.7	4.9	4.9	4.4	2.9	3.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.9	5.8	6.3	3.6	3.6	4.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.6	13.4	7.3	8.2	8.6	4.4	2.8	2.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.3	11.3	4.0	5.6	5.8	3.3	1.1	1.1	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.7	8.6	1.8	4.3	4.5	2.2	0.6	0.6	...	0.3	0.4	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	9.2	10.4	1.4	3.9	4.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	...	0.3	0.3	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	6.9	7.8	0.7	7.8	8.1	4.9	1.3	1.3	...	0.5	0.6	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.6	0.2	3.0	3.1	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.2	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.3
Median income of specified type for those with such income.....	$4,873	$5,253	$2,490	$3,231	$3,364	$1,482	$926	$962	$472	$770	$751	$813

Table 19.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Primary families and individuals			Secondary individuals
	Total	Primary families	Primary individuals	
UNITED STATES				
Number.....thousands..	52,610	44,856	7,754	2,948
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	4.0	2.2	14.1	26.8
$500 to $999.....	5.2	2.7	19.9	13.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	5.4	3.9	14.4	9.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.9	4.3	8.4	10.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.7	5.3	6.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.9
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.7	5.9	4.2	3.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	5.8	3.7	4.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.1	13.2	5.3	3.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	9.9	11.1	3.0	1.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.5	8.5	1.6	1.0
$8,000 to $9,999.....	9.3	10.6	1.3	1.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	8.0	9.2	1.0	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.1	2.4	0.4	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.7	0.7	0.4	...
Median income.....	$4,955	$5,428	$1,593	$1,474
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM				
Median income.....	$5,154	$5,630	$1,658	$1,647
RURAL FARM				
Median income.....	$2,600	$2,807	$833	$425

Table 20.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--1959, 1949, AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(The income data in this table are limited to primary families and individuals living in dwelling units (1939 and 1949) or in housing units (1959). For a discussion of the change in definition, see page 11)

Characteristics of primary family or individual	1959	1949	1939
COLOR			
Total.....	$5,016	$2,959	$1,231
White families and individuals.....	5,252	3,138	1,325
Nonwhite families and individuals.....	2,672	1,533	489
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD			
Families with male head, married, wife present.....	$5,478	$3,194	$1,319
Age of head:			
Under 35 years.....	5,221	2,998	1,171
35 to 44 years.....	6,088	3,418	1,449
45 to 54 years.....	5,896	3,564	1,481
55 years and over.....	4,449	2,848	1,243
Other families with male head.....	4,258	2,972	1,159
Families with female head.....	2,966	2,185	909
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons.....	$4,548	$2,777	$1,219
3 persons.....	5,176	3,116	1,297
4 persons.....	5,744	3,361	1,374
5 persons.....	5,813	3,376	1,322
6 persons or more.....	5,132	3,100	1,134
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			
None.....	$5,028	$3,113	$1,368
1.....	5,202	3,120	1,315
2.....	5,630	3,261	1,288
3 or more.....	5,272	2,858	956

Table 21.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

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 1,000,000	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 or more	Under 25,000		
BOTH SEXES											
Number of persons.....thousands..	123,436	76,641	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	35,799	10,996
Number of persons with income thousands..	88,665	56,006	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	25,319	7,340
Income Recipients											
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	15.7	12.6	11.2	9.4	12.9	13.9	16.0	14.3	16.7	17.7	31.0
$500 to $999.....	12.0	11.1	10.4	9.6	10.9	12.0	12.8	11.8	13.2	12.9	15.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.7	8.5	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.8	7.4	8.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.8	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	5.9	8.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.4	7.4	6.2	7.4	8.4	7.0	5.6	7.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.4	6.6	5.7	5.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.1	3.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.8	6.2	6.5	7.1	5.5	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.5	3.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.5	1.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.7	9.3	10.2	10.9	9.8	8.8	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.8	3.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.8	2.0
$7,000 to $7,999.....	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.7	3.7	0.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.4	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.9	0.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Median income.....	$2,606	$2,926	$3,159	$3,455	$2,833	$2,657	$2,378	$2,501	$2,327	$2,553	$1,198
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	46.0	46.7	48.4	50.1	46.4	46.1	42.8	42.6	42.9	43.3	48.8
Median income.....	$4,596	$4,813	$4,990	$5,204	$4,865	$4,568	$4,332	$4,452	$4,291	$4,833	$2,281
MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	59,394	36,013	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17,664	5,717
Number of persons with income thousands..	54,285	32,982	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	16,182	5,121
Income Recipients											
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	6.4	5.7	4.9	6.5	7.0	8.1	7.7	8.3	9.0	21.4
$500 to $999.....	7.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	7.5	6.2	8.0	8.2	14.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.2	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	9.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.8	6.1	5.4	6.2	5.1	4.8	9.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.4	5.5	5.0	6.4	6.6	6.3	5.2	9.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.6	4.7	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	4.4	5.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.6	6.2	7.6	8.0	7.5	5.9	6.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	5.8	4.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	7.7	7.9	8.2	6.8	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.3	6.9	4.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	2.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	13.9	15.0	15.3	14.9	14.1	11.6	11.7	11.5	13.0	4.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	9.2	9.7	9.9	9.1	9.8	8.0	8.7	7.8	8.9	2.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	5.8	6.4	6.9	6.5	4.9	4.4	3.6	4.7	5.7	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	5.4	5.8	6.4	5.8	4.1	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.6	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.7	3.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.7	1.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.6
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,313	$4,549	$4,768	$4,402	$4,156	$3,716	$3,762	$3,683	$4,048	$1,696
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	58.5	58.9	60.3	61.9	58.0	58.6	55.3	53.9	55.9	56.3	62.3
Median income.....	$5,242	$5,507	$5,647	$5,810	$5,577	$5,269	$5,094	$5,302	$5,018	$5,371	$2,284

[1] Not available.

Table 21.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN (BY SIZE OF PLACE) AND RURAL--Con.

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

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 1,000,000	Under 250,000	Total	25,000 or more	Under 25,000		
FEMALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	64,042	40,628	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	18,135	5,279
Number of persons with income thousands..	34,380	23,024	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	9,137	2,219
Income Recipients											
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	21.1	18.8	16.2	21.1	22.4	26.3	22.9	27.6	32.5	52.1
$500 to $999.....	18.9	18.3	17.8	16.5	18.0	20.4	19.6	19.1	19.8	21.0	16.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.9	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.1	9.8	6.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.2	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.8	7.7	6.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.8	7.7	8.8	10.8	8.0	6.3	5.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	6.4	6.5	7.2	6.2	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.8	3.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.9	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.7	5.4	5.5	3.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	5.4	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	2.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	4.1	2.8	3.2	1.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.3	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,222	$1,451	$1,612	$1,860	$1,495	$1,291	$1,171	$1,338	$1,108	$918	$480
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	27.4	30.4	32.0	32.6	31.6	30.7	27.0	28.3	26.5	21.8	19.0
Median income.....	$3,205	$3,313	$3,429	$3,628	$3,261	$3,186	$3,021	$3,079	$3,000	$3,017	$2,261

[1] Not available.

Table 22.--RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1959 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..	59,394	53,400	5,994	64,042	57,349	6,693
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	54,285	48,991	5,294	34,380	30,137	4,243
Median income for persons with income.....	$3,996	$4,208	$1,977	$1,222	$1,313	$809
URBAN						
Number of persons.....thousands..	36,013	31,891	4,122	40,628	35,856	4,772
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	32,982	29,365	3,617	23,024	20,069	2,955
Median income for persons with income.....	$4,313	$4,515	$2,770	$1,451	$1,529	$1,099
RURAL NONFARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	17,664	16,561	1,103	18,135	16,971	1,164
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	16,182	15,202	980	9,137	8,340	797
Median income for persons with income.....	$4,048	$4,246	$1,344	$918	$969	$474
RURAL FARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,717	4,948	769	5,279	4,522	757
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	5,121	4,424	697	2,219	1,728	491
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,696	$2,003	$664	$480	$665	$311

[1] Distributions by income level appear in table 34.

Table 23.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

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..	59,394	7,724	4,882	10,950	2,859	8,091	11,561	7,936	3,625	10,039	7,355	6,883
Number of persons with income thousands..	54,285	3,875	4,529	10,790	2,840	7,950	11,443	7,894	3,549	9,850	7,132	6,666
Income recipients												
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	60.9	8.6	2.2	1.1	2.6	2.2	1.4	4.1	3.9	6.3	7.4
$500 to $999.....	7.5	19.8	9.8	3.2	1.5	3.8	2.1	1.3	3.8	4.3	6.2	20.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	6.4	10.3	3.0	1.8	3.4	2.3	1.3	4.7	3.6	6.0	20.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	4.3	9.1	3.7	1.5	4.4	2.4	1.8	3.7	3.8	5.6	13.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	3.8	10.2	4.8	2.2	5.7	3.8	2.9	5.7	4.4	5.7	9.7
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	2.2	8.5	4.9	2.7	5.7	4.0	3.3	5.4	4.1	5.4	5.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	1.3	10.5	7.5	6.0	8.1	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	0.5	8.6	6.7	5.8	7.0	5.7	5.3	6.8	6.1	5.6	3.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	0.6	8.0	9.7	9.8	9.7	7.9	7.5	8.7	8.4	7.7	2.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	0.1	5.6	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.1	8.4	7.3	6.7	6.8	1.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	0.1	7.1	18.8	20.4	18.2	16.9	17.7	15.0	15.4	12.4	3.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	...	2.4	11.9	15.7	10.5	12.6	13.7	10.2	10.2	8.7	2.7
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	0.1	0.7	6.6	8.2	6.0	8.7	10.3	5.0	6.8	5.1	1.9
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	...	0.4	4.9	8.4	3.6	8.5	10.0	5.2	6.7	4.5	1.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	...	0.2	2.6	4.4	2.0	6.6	7.1	5.4	6.2	4.4	1.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	...	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	0.9
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	...	...	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.3
Median income.....	$3,996	$411	$2,612	$4,747	$5,423	$4,481	$5,320	$5,629	$4,513	$4,852	$4,190	$1,576
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	58.5	9.0	47.5	71.9	77.6	69.8	76.9	78.6	73.1	72.0	64.0	18.1
Median income.....	$5,242	$1,740	$3,721	$5,320	$5,798	$5,122	$5,739	$6,000	$5,023	$5,401	$5,025	$3,977
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	64,042	7,860	5,566	11,522	(1)	(1)	12,180	(1)	(1)	10,546	7,995	8,373
Number of persons with income thousands..	34,380	3,204	3,470	5,254	(1)	(1)	6,082	(1)	(1)	5,840	4,241	6,289
Income recipients												
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	(1)	(1)	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	65.8	23.1	24.3	...	...	21.6	...	...	18.6	20.8	24.0
$500 to $999.....	18.9	14.9	12.7	11.9	...	...	12.2	...	...	12.2	19.0	43.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	7.1	11.2	9.9	...	...	10.1	...	...	9.5	11.8	14.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	4.9	10.4	8.7	...	...	8.9	...	...	9.0	9.0	5.8
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	2.8	11.0	10.2	...	...	9.6	...	...	10.1	7.8	3.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	1.9	9.2	7.4	...	...	7.5	...	...	7.8	6.1	2.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	1.3	9.5	8.4	...	...	8.6	...	...	8.3	5.2	1.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	0.8	6.7	6.3	...	...	7.2	...	...	6.0	4.7	1.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	0.3	3.8	6.0	...	...	4.9	...	...	5.9	4.3	0.3
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	...	1.2	2.7	...	...	3.5	...	...	3.2	2.7	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	...	1.0	3.0	...	...	3.7	...	...	4.5	4.3	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	...	0.1	0.7	...	...	1.3	...	...	2.5	2.2	0.4
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	...	0.1	0.2	...	...	0.4	...	...	0.9	0.9	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.5	0.5	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.4	...	...	0.6	0.4	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.3
Median income.....	$1,222	$380	$1,643	$1,727	...	...	$1,848	...	...	$2,033	$1,431	$797
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	27.4	7.1	33.5	32.0	...	...	38.0	...	...	41.3	31.7	4.1
Median income.....	$3,205	$2,350	$3,075	$3,396	...	...	$3,259	...	...	$3,245	$3,176	$2,266

[1] Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 23.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL--Con.

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

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..	36,013	4,295	3,057	6,543	1,742	4,801	6,881	4,836	2,045	6,227	4,762	4,248
Number of persons with income thousands..	32,982	2,100	2,841	6,428	1,729	4,699	6,789	4,807	1,982	6,102	4,605	4,117
Median income.....	$4,313	$439	$2,869	$4,807	$5,367	$4,565	$5,502	$5,701	$4,912	$5,270	$4,749	$1,823
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	40,628	4,667	3,639	6,859	(1)	(1)	7,557	(1)	(1)	6,936	5,378	5,592
Number of persons with income thousands..	23,024	1,941	2,377	3,360	(1)	(1)	4,020	(1)	(1)	4,049	3,052	4,225
Median income.....	$1,451	$413	$1,918	$1,967	...	...	$2,114	...	...	$2,278	$1,679	$854
RURAL NONFARM												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	17,664	2,412	1,388	3,682	1,021	2,661	3,742	2,659	1,083	2,789	1,770	1,881
Number of persons with income thousands..	16,182	1,226	1,290	3,653	1,015	2,638	3,719	2,646	1,073	2,739	1,719	1,836
Median income.....	$4,048	$399	$2,493	$5,001	$5,594	$4,754	$5,462	$5,774	$4,722	$4,664	$3,734	$1,289
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	18,135	2,315	1,569	3,925	(1)	(1)	3,631	(1)	(1)	2,678	1,862	2,155
Number of persons with income thousands..	9,137	914	922	1,633	(1)	(1)	1,660	(1)	(1)	1,429	935	1,644
Median income.....	$918	$359	$1,264	$1,358	...	...	$1,456	...	...	$1,560	$1,015	$712
RURAL FARM												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,717	1,017	437	725	96	629	938	441	497	1,023	823	754
Number of persons with income thousands..	5,121	549	398	709	96	613	935	441	494	1,009	808	713
Median income.....	$1,696	$348	$1,261	$2,566	...	$2,340	$2,714	$3,207	$2,349	$2,179	$1,641	$1,279
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,279	878	358	738	(1)	(1)	992	(1)	(1)	932	755	626
Number of persons with income thousands..	2,219	349	171	261	(1)	(1)	402	(1)	(1)	362	254	420
Median income.....	$480	$288	...	$588	...	...	$497	...	...	$828	$600	$570

[1] Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 24.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Male							Female					
	Total	In families					Unrelated individuals	Total	In families				Unrelated individuals
		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..	59,394	55,177	40,568	39,335	1,233	14,609	4,217	64,042	57,557	4,494	39,335	13,728	6,485
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	54,285	50,260	40,336	39,141	1,195	9,924	4,025	34,380	28,591	3,983	17,149	7,459	5,789
Income Recipients													
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	8.7	2.7	2.6	7.2	32.4	8.9	26.3	29.1	11.7	28.7	38.9	10.9
$500 to $999.....	7.5	6.9	4.5	4.3	10.8	16.7	14.9	18.9	18.1	18.9	17.2	19.7	23.3
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	5.9	5.1	4.9	11.6	9.3	12.2	10.9	9.9	14.7	9.6	8.3	15.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.5	8.4	6.9	9.9	8.1	7.8	11.5	8.0	5.6	9.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	8.0	5.9	6.8	8.0	8.0	9.4	8.8	5.5	8.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	7.3	6.4	4.3	6.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	7.6	5.0	6.8	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.7	5.6	6.0
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.0	7.2	3.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	7.3	8.0	8.1	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.8	3.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.1
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	6.2	7.1	7.1	7.6	2.8	5.7	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	3.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	13.1	15.2	15.4	9.5	4.3	7.5	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.4	1.9	3.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	8.8	10.5	10.7	3.3	2.1	4.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	2.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	5.5	6.7	6.8	2.8	0.9	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.9
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	4.9	5.9	6.0	2.0	0.8	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.9	1.8	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	...	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.4
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,096	$4,662	$4,715	$2,921	$1,052	$2,304	$1,222	$1,141	$1,703	$1,213	$780	$1,503
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.5	59.6	67.1	67.6	49.7	29.3	41.0	27.4	26.8	31.0	26.6	25.3	30.3
Median income.....	$5,242	$5,282	$5,452	$5,477	$4,157	$3,577	$4,081	$3,205	$3,190	$3,433	$3,119	$3,255	$3,298
URBAN													
Number of persons.....thousands..	36,013	32,919	24,229	23,519	810	8,590	3,094	40,628	35,488	3,291	23,519	8,678	5,140
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	32,982	30,019	24,180	23,399	781	5,839	2,963	23,024	18,401	2,937	10,587	4,877	4,623
Median income.....	$4,313	$4,419	$4,968	$5,016	$3,347	$1,427	$2,783	$1,451	$1,386	$1,830	$1,449	$949	$1,721
RURAL NONFARM													
Number of persons.....thousands..	17,664	16,805	12,618	12,344	274	4,187	859	18,135	17,006	1,024	12,344	3,638	1,129
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	16,182	15,368	12,552	12,284	268	2,816	814	9,137	8,126	892	5,371	1,863	1,011
Median income.....	$4,048	$4,143	$4,726	$4,767	$2,917	$832	$1,884	$918	$902	$1,457	$979	$541	$1,008
RURAL FARM													
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,717	5,453	3,621	3,472	149	1,832	264	5,279	5,063	179	3,472	1,412	216
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	5,121	4,873	3,604	3,458	146	1,269	248	2,219	2,064	154	1,191	719	155
Median income.....	$1,696	$1,768	$2,216	$2,250	...	$607	$861	$480	$469	...	$486	$414	...

Table 25.--OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1960 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1960																Unemployed in March 1960	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960
		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..	59,394	43,048	4,791	702	4,089	2,632	5,963	2,968	2,995	3,116	2,640	8,154	8,631	47	2,861	1,128	3,085	2,910	13,436
Number of persons with income thousands..	54,285	42,376	4,698	688	4,010	2,619	5,926	2,946	2,980	3,090	2,574	8,136	8,516	32	2,801	952	3,032	2,645	9,264
Income Recipients																			
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	4.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	17.0	2.3	4.2	0.5	2.7	9.3	1.0	2.8	...	6.9	26.5	8.4	15.2	23.9
$500 to $999.....	7.5	4.2	1.6	0.3	1.8	12.8	1.4	2.1	0.7	2.6	3.4	1.9	3.6	...	5.6	17.9	9.6	10.0	20.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	3.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	11.5	2.6	3.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	1.9	3.5	...	3.9	13.7	7.1	11.9	15.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	4.1	2.7	4.2	2.5	10.9	1.8	3.0	0.7	3.1	3.4	2.0	4.0	...	8.4	10.4	6.3	8.6	9.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.1	2.2	3.4	2.1	11.0	3.1	4.8	1.4	3.7	2.9	3.1	5.9	...	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.0	7.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.1	6.6	2.6	3.4	1.9	3.3	4.0	3.2	6.3	...	7.5	5.5	7.1	7.5	4.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	7.6	3.9	6.0	1.8	6.0	5.3	6.2	9.6	...	10.6	5.8	9.9	7.9	3.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	6.1	3.7	2.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	5.9	3.4	6.8	6.1	6.3	7.8	...	7.9	3.3	7.9	6.8	2.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	8.3	4.4	0.8	5.0	4.4	5.5	6.8	4.3	11.5	7.3	8.1	11.7	...	10.1	2.7	11.1	5.3	2.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	7.4	6.0	2.1	6.6	2.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	10.3	6.7	8.9	9.5	...	6.4	1.2	7.2	4.0	1.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	15.5	12.1	6.5	12.9	4.3	12.8	13.2	12.4	26.0	13.5	20.8	19.0	...	12.6	1.2	9.6	6.1	2.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	10.5	13.1	7.1	14.0	2.1	11.1	7.2	14.8	10.5	9.7	16.9	9.8	...	5.5	1.3	4.9	3.8	1.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	6.5	11.3	5.8	12.1	0.9	9.1	7.9	10.2	5.8	7.6	9.9	4.2	...	2.6	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	5.8	15.1	6.0	16.4	0.9	10.8	7.4	13.9	3.3	8.1	7.3	2.0	...	1.7	...	0.9	0.9	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	4.5	12.9	22.3	11.5	2.1	14.7	12.8	16.4	1.9	6.4	2.3	0.4	...	0.5	...	0.1	0.2	1.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.5	4.7	19.6	2.6	0.6	5.6	4.0	7.1	0.5	2.1	0.1	...	...	0.2	...	0.1	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	2.2	12.3	0.7	0.3	2.4	1.7	3.1	...	1.1	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,658	$6,725	$10,941	$6,529	$1,901	$6,315	$5,299	$7,080	$4,904	$4,892	$5,355	$4,281	...	$3,391	$1,204	$3,150	$2,236	$1,167
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.5	72.0	78.9	79.1	78.8	78.4	86.4	82.1	90.3	77.2	70.3	73.4	66.1	...	66.5	54.4	50.2	18.4	(2)
Median income.....	$5,242	$5,273	$7,252	$11,765	$7,052	$2,056	$6,663	$5,648	$7,268	$5,259	$5,713	$5,706	$4,744	...	$4,088	$1,750	$4,041	$3,653	(2)

[1] Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.
[2] Comparable figures not available.

Table 25.--OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1960 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1960																Unemployed in March 1960	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960
		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..	64,042	21,219	2,775	176	2,599	90	997	510	487	6,423	1,533	189	3,392	2,081	3,240	433	66	1,296	41,527
Number of persons with income thousands..	34,380	19,062	2,542	169	2,373	85	878	430	448	5,908	1,325	175	3,216	1,843	2,938	95	57	959	14,359
Income Recipients																			
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	13.1	6.7	...	5.4	...	10.8	19.0	4.4	6.2	17.9	...	6.4	43.2	16.8	...	...	27.9	42.6
$500 to $999.....	18.9	10.9	6.1	...	5.6	...	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.6	16.0	...	6.4	23.8	19.0	...	...	18.1	28.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	10.2	6.3	...	5.7	...	9.7	11.7	8.2	6.5	13.6	...	9.9	16.3	16.5	...	...	16.3	11.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	9.2	5.4	...	5.7	...	7.9	9.7	6.6	6.5	11.6	...	13.7	8.9	12.1	...	...	13.9	6.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	11.5	7.5	...	7.6	...	5.3	7.3	3.8	10.7	17.0	...	19.1	4.0	12.5	...	...	8.1	3.7
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	9.2	6.7	...	7.1	...	7.1	7.7	6.6	11.8	8.7	...	12.3	1.9	8.3	...	...	6.4	2.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	10.0	9.5	...	9.4	...	8.8	8.1	9.4	14.4	5.6	...	12.5	1.4	7.0	...	...	3.8	1.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	8.1	8.7	...	8.8	...	9.9	7.3	11.9	14.2	4.0	...	7.3	0.4	3.5	...	...	2.8	0.7
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	6.6	11.0	...	11.6	...	7.8	2.8	11.6	10.1	2.9	...	6.7	...	2.1	...	...	1.2	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	3.6	8.1	...	8.6	...	4.8	4.0	5.3	5.0	0.9	...	3.3	...	0.7	...	...	...	0.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	4.4	11.7	...	12.2	...	11.1	6.5	14.7	5.3	0.9	...	2.0	...	1.1	...	...	1.0	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	1.7	6.9	...	7.4	...	3.0	1.2	4.4	1.8	0.3	...	0.3	...	0.2	...	...	0.4	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.7	2.4	...	2.5	...	1.6	0.8	2.2	0.6	0.5	...	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.3	1.5	...	1.5	...	2.3	2.0	2.5	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	0.3	1.3	...	1.0	...	2.3	4.0	0.9	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	0.5	1.2	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,222	$2,288	$3,603	...	$3,702	...	$3,114	$2,194	$3,651	$3,061	$1,606	...	$2,358	$643	$1,431	...	...	$1,123	$629
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	27.4	48.5	42.7	...	44.3	...	69.1	65.5	71.8	64.1	39.3	...	48.1	23.6	38.6	...	...	11.4	(2)
Median income.....	$3,205	$3,231	$4,420	...	$4,413	...	$3,622	...	$4,050	$3,549	$2,370	...	$2,943	$1,214	$2,282	...	...	...	(2)

[1] Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.
[2] Comparable figures not available.

Table 26.--INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1960 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1960														Unemployed in March 1960	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960
		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..	59,394	43,048	4,111	569	3,513	13,071	3,849	1,923	6,124	1,566	1,358	1,205	359	3,089	2,311	2,910	13,436
Number of persons with income thousands..	54,285	42,376	3,914	569	3,500	12,997	3,839	1,904	5,972	1,551	1,334	1,164	345	2,977	2,310	2,645	9,264
Income Recipients																	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	4.7	18.6	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.1	8.0	1.8	5.9	12.4	10.8	3.6	0.3	15.2	23.9
$500 to $999.....	7.5	4.2	14.0	1.3	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.8	6.0	2.0	4.0	7.3	7.9	3.8	0.5	10.0	20.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	3.8	11.7	3.1	3.7	2.1	2.2	3.0	5.0	1.7	4.6	6.2	5.4	2.8	1.0	11.9	15.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	4.1	10.6	2.8	3.7	2.1	2.2	3.5	4.8	4.9	5.7	7.3	5.0	6.1	1.8	8.6	9.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.1	10.5	4.8	5.2	3.9	2.7	4.0	6.1	4.5	7.0	10.1	7.1	4.9	1.6	9.0	7.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.5	6.5	2.0	4.7	4.1	3.3	4.8	5.8	3.2	7.0	5.2	5.4	4.9	1.5	7.5	4.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.8	7.1	5.6	7.9	7.0	5.4	4.4	8.1	5.8	8.0	8.9	5.8	6.2	5.2	7.9	3.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	6.1	4.1	8.1	6.5	6.4	4.7	7.2	6.8	5.7	9.3	7.0	8.3	5.6	5.3	6.8	2.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	8.3	4.3	9.7	8.9	9.1	10.1	10.4	7.5	6.9	8.8	6.6	3.3	6.8	10.2	5.3	2.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	7.4	2.3	6.6	7.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	7.6	3.9	8.0	6.3	2.5	7.0	11.1	4.0	1.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	15.5	3.8	18.8	13.6	18.9	22.5	13.2	13.2	14.5	11.3	10.6	7.9	10.3	27.3	6.1	2.1
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	10.5	2.2	15.0	11.7	13.2	14.1	10.5	7.3	10.1	7.2	4.7	6.3	9.4	14.5	3.8	1.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	6.5	1.1	7.6	8.4	7.6	7.1	8.6	4.2	8.2	5.5	3.5	11.3	7.2	8.1	2.6	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	5.8	1.1	4.8	7.1	6.7	7.6	6.8	4.3	9.4	2.9	1.5	7.9	6.4	7.7	0.9	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	4.5	1.6	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.1	6.5	3.6	11.1	2.1	1.9	2.9	7.6	3.3	0.2	1.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.5	0.4	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.8	1.1	4.3	1.6	0.3	2.1	4.5	0.7	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.1	0.3	...	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,658	$1,770	$5,209	$4,754	$5,164	$5,311	$4,944	$3,957	$5,669	$3,919	$3,087	$3,650	$4,879	$5,427	$2,236	$1,167
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	58.5	72.0	70.9	68.7	57.3	73.1	78.7	76.3	68.8	82.1	71.4	60.0	54.0	69.6	89.4	18.4	(1)
Median income.....	$5,242	$5,273	$2,096	$5,811	$5,616	$5,677	$5,589	$5,602	$4,778	$6,110	$4,532	$3,962	...	$5,580	$5,551	$3,653	(1)

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 26.--INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1960 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES--Con.

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1960														Unemployed in March 1960	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1960
		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..	64,042	21,219	563	37	149	4,400	774	483	4,022	1,336	329	3,427	135	4,748	816	1,296	41,527
Number of persons with income thousands..	34,380	19,062	208	34	127	4,195	722	455	3,506	1,264	294	3,015	125	4,338	779	959	14,359
Income Recipients																	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	13.1	45.3	...	...	4.1	3.9	9.5	15.6	7.3	11.2	35.3	...	8.3	2.4	27.9	42.6
$500 to $999.....	18.9	10.9	25.2	...	...	4.4	6.7	9.8	15.7	6.4	10.7	20.1	...	10.0	3.9	18.1	28.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	10.2	5.7	...	...	6.5	6.3	9.2	13.9	7.2	9.1	15.4	...	10.2	4.3	16.3	11.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	9.2	8.8	...	...	10.1	4.7	3.8	10.6	7.8	4.8	10.5	...	9.2	4.1	13.9	6.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	11.5	3.1	...	...	15.9	6.9	10.4	14.8	10.3	11.2	8.1	...	10.0	4.8	8.1	3.7
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	9.2	5.0	...	...	13.4	7.5	6.0	8.8	15.2	13.9	4.1	...	8.0	8.8	6.4	2.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	10.0	3.1	...	...	14.7	14.1	9.2	7.1	15.5	12.8	3.0	...	10.0	13.8	3.8	1.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	8.1	1.3	...	...	9.9	16.5	13.9	5.7	13.3	9.6	1.7	...	7.6	18.1	2.8	0.7
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	6.6	...	...	...	8.8	13.2	13.0	3.3	7.0	2.1	0.8	...	8.3	14.5	1.2	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	3.6	1.3	...	...	5.2	8.6	3.2	1.0	2.3	4.3	0.2	...	5.0	10.1	...	0.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	4.4	...	...	...	4.8	7.5	5.4	2.0	4.1	7.5	0.5	...	6.8	9.3	1.0	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	1.7	...	...	...	1.2	3.1	3.5	0.7	1.6	...	0.1	...	3.8	3.4	0.4	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.7	...	...	...	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.1	...	0.1	...	1.3	1.1	...	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.3	...	...	...	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.6	...	...	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	0.3	...	...	...	0.3	...	1.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	...	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.6	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	1.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,222	$2,288	$594	...	...	$2,836	$3,497	$3,069	$1,727	$2,863	$2,606	$866	...	$2,642	$3,719	$1,123	$629
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	27.4	48.5	29.0	...	...	57.1	66.9	59.7	44.2	64.3	50.6	30.8	...	43.7	72.6	11.4	(1)
Median income.....	$3,205	$3,231	...	...	...	$3,348	$3,922	$3,917	$2,542	$3,248	...	$1,738	...	$3,473	$4,063	...	(1)

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 27.--OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1959 OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1959 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Occupation group	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$6,566	$3,271	$7,122	$4,342
Self-employed	9,444	...	10,757	...
Medical and other health workers	11,187	...	...	...
Other self-employed	7,545	...	9,666	...
Salaried	6,427	3,338	6,962	4,340
Engineers, technical	8,362	...	8,548	...
Medical and other health workers	...	2,900	...	3,787
Teachers, primary and secondary schools	5,784	3,883	5,948	4,647
Other salaried workers	5,895	3,031	6,526	4,550
Farmers and farm managers	1,462	...	1,814	...
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,093	2,688	6,471	3,528
Self-employed	5,181	1,625	5,493	2,000
In retail trade	4,710	1,569	4,793	...
Other self-employed	5,603	...	6,360	...
Salaried	6,858	3,363	7,076	4,000
Clerical and kindred workers	4,610	2,653	5,129	3,500
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	...	3,058	...	3,678
Other clerical and kindred workers	4,617	2,469	5,126	3,382
Sales workers	$4,432	$884	$5,544	$2,324
In retail trade	3,207	844	4,474	2,282
Other sales workers	5,584	...	6,351	...
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	5,199	...	5,667	...
Foremen	6,452	...	6,635	...
Craftsmen	5,039	...	5,528	...
In construction	5,062	...	5,804	...
Other craftsmen	5,034	...	5,468	...
Operatives and kindred workers	4,158	2,032	4,731	2,890
In durable goods manufacturing	4,474	2,852	5,068	3,484
In nondurable goods manufacturing	4,161	2,045	4,572	2,673
Other operatives and kindred workers	3,813	1,175	4,562	2,402
Private household workers	...	404	...	1,130
Service workers, except private household	3,134	982	4,023	2,187
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,750	829	3,712	2,083
Other service workers	3,206	1,141	4,066	2,247
Farm laborers and foremen	489	278	1,628	...
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,493	...	3,877	...

Table 28.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1959 OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1959 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Industry group	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$1,039	$294	$1,894	...
Mining	4,853	...	5,785	...
Construction	4,194	...	5,411	...
Manufacturing	5,003	2,468	5,599	$3,319
Durable goods	5,117	3,116	5,676	3,754
Nondurable goods	4,788	2,218	5,443	2,975
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,217	3,166	5,608	3,864
Transportation industries	5,024	3,133	5,465	...
Other industries	5,603	3,172	5,867	3,722
Wholesale trade	4,782	2,125	5,518	3,803
Retail trade	3,563	1,056	4,605	2,493
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,381	2,685	5,955	3,201
Business and repair services	3,935	1,482	4,648	...
Personal services	3,026	866	4,178	2,343
Entertainment and recreation services	2,227	...	...	...
Professional and related services	5,098	2,587	6,059	4,115
Public administration	5,206	3,376	5,428	4,015

Table 29.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1959 OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1959 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Class of worker	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Private wage or salary workers	$4,398	$1,539	$5,349	$3,048
In agriculture	786	285	2,333	...
In nonagricultural industries	4,547	1,633	5,409	3,049
Government workers	4,815	3,171	5,188	4,068
Public administration workers	5,206	3,376	5,428	4,015
Federal	5,447	3,877	5,611	4,383
Other public administration workers	4,642	2,871	4,950	3,483
Other government workers	4,346	3,072	4,738	3,990
Self-employed workers	3,314	760	3,907	1,822
In agriculture	1,456	...	1,800	...
In nonagricultural industries	4,862	816	5,569	1,951
Unpaid family workers	316	317	...	...
In agriculture	301	290	...	...
In nonagricultural industries	...	...	...	...

Table 30.--WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1959: CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY WEEKS WORKED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total[1]	Worked in 1959[2]													Did not work in 1959[2]
		Total	Worked at full-time jobs						Worked at part-time jobs						
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	
MALE															
Number of persons thousands..	59,394	48,973	42,997	31,502	4,927	2,903	1,923	1,742	5,976	2,211	565	659	1,069	1,472	9,249
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	54,285	47,578	42,476	31,340	4,898	2,869	1,866	1,503	5,102	1,856	527	605	961	1,153	5,568
Percent 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
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	7.9	3.9	2.2	1.2	3.3	11.0	41.8	39.5	31.6	19.9	28.7	42.3	63.7	16.4
$500 to $999.....	7.5	5.3	3.7	2.0	3.4	5.7	16.0	22.3	17.3	16.6	18.8	21.6	21.2	12.5	25.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	4.4	3.4	2.2	3.4	7.0	12.1	10.2	12.0	11.1	15.6	15.4	10.4	11.2	22.2
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	4.3	3.7	2.3	4.9	8.5	13.2	7.6	8.9	11.8	9.8	9.2	8.2	4.3	13.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.2	5.1	4.1	6.3	8.9	12.7	6.2	5.8	7.4	9.0	4.6	4.9	3.5	7.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.8	6.3	8.7	6.8	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.5	4.8	3.3	2.0	4.8
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.5	8.1	12.3	8.7	2.3	2.7	3.3	5.2	3.0	3.1	0.4	2.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.1	8.2	8.2	5.5	1.4	2.4	3.0	4.0	2.5	2.6	0.6	1.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	7.8	8.6	8.7	11.4	10.0	4.8	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.9	2.3	0.3	0.4	1.8
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	6.9	7.6	7.8	9.0	9.5	2.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	14.4	15.9	18.0	15.5	9.8	3.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	5.5	3.7	1.5	0.4	1.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	9.8	10.9	12.7	9.4	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.2	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.8
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	6.0	6.7	8.1	5.2	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.7	...	...	0.5
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	5.4	6.0	7.3	4.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	...	0.4	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.7	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	...	0.5	...	0.7
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	...	0.3	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.7	...	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	...	...	0.1	0.3	...	...	...	...	0.2
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,385	$4,750	$5,242	$4,363	$3,323	$1,914	$685	$803	$1,081	$1,361	$995	$682	$393	$1,190
FEMALE															
Number of persons thousands..	64,042	29,189	20,007	10,528	2,499	2,186	2,222	2,572	9,182	2,962	946	934	1,606	2,734	34,784
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	34,380	25,011	18,254	9,850	2,323	2,034	1,981	2,066	6,757	1,934	792	812	1,259	1,960	9,332
Percent 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
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	23.3	12.6	2.2	3.2	9.2	20.1	65.2	50.7	30.9	25.6	41.5	55.3	79.8	33.9
$500 to $999.....	18.9	12.4	9.5	3.6	6.3	12.1	27.8	20.1	20.1	24.3	21.5	24.2	24.2	11.3	35.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	9.8	8.9	5.0	9.7	15.8	23.3	5.8	12.2	18.4	19.3	15.5	9.9	3.9	12.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	8.4	9.1	7.4	12.0	16.4	12.8	3.2	6.7	10.5	12.3	7.4	5.0	1.7	7.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	9.9	12.1	12.9	17.2	15.6	9.2	2.0	4.4	6.7	10.9	4.1	1.9	1.3	3.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	7.6	9.8	12.4	13.6	8.9	2.9	1.4	1.8	3.5	3.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	2.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	8.2	10.8	15.6	12.2	5.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.6	1.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	6.4	8.5	12.8	7.8	4.6	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	5.1	6.9	10.8	5.6	3.8	0.2	...	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	2.9	3.9	5.7	4.6	2.4	0.2	...	0.3	0.5	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	3.4	4.6	6.7	5.1	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	...	0.2	...	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	...	0.1	0.5
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	...	...	0.1	0.2	...	...	0.2	...	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	0.4	0.2	...	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	...	0.1	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	0.2
Median income.....	$1,222	$1,768	$2,409	$3,205	$2,560	$1,894	$1,045	$383	$493	$892	$1,074	$676	$452	$313	$724

[1] Total represents all persons 14 years of age and over in March 1960, including about 1,100,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

[2] Represents all civilians 14 years of age and over in February 1960.

Table 31.--MAJOR REASON FOR PART-YEAR WORK IN 1959: CIVILIAN PART-YEAR WORKERS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX AND AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income and age	Male						Female						
	Total	Major reason for part-year work					Total	Major reason for part-year work					
		Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Unpaid absence from work	Going to school[1]	Other reasons[2]		Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Unpaid absence from work	Taking care of home	Going to school[1]	Other reasons[2]
Total, by reason for part-year work	100.0	41.8	15.2	10.0	19.0	14.0	100.0	13.5	9.4	6.9	50.6	15.9	3.8
Total 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
Under $1,000	27.7	16.0	17.4	4.5	76.0	24.8	53.9	30.1	30.5	15.2	62.5	82.0	32.0
$1,000 to $1,999	15.5	17.7	14.6	5.7	12.2	21.1	20.9	31.4	25.7	22.9	19.9	12.4	16.6
$2,000 to $2,999	13.2	16.2	14.6	9.1	5.3	16.2	13.0	23.2	20.3	20.1	10.4	3.3	21.7
$3,000 to $3,999	12.8	16.2	14.5	15.4	3.4	11.7	6.6	9.2	15.0	14.7	4.4	1.4	13.6
$4,000 to $4,999	12.3	15.3	15.8	19.6	1.9	8.5	3.0	5.3	4.2	11.6	1.6	0.8	5.6
$5,000 and over	18.5	18.5	23.2	45.7	1.2	17.5	2.6	0.8	4.3	15.5	1.2	0.1	10.4
Median income	$2,519	$3,006	$3,234	$4,781	$658	$2,253	$929	$1,634	$1,759	$2,592	$800	$610	$2,065
MEDIAN INCOME--AGE													
14 to 24 years	$816	$1,694	...	...	$617	$1,547	$719	$1,159	...	...	$769	$601	...
25 to 44 years	3,833	3,587	$4,040	$4,941	...	3,612	1,005	1,834	$1,803	$2,638	787	...	...
45 to 64 years	3,446	3,151	3,232	4,974	...	2,129	1,312	1,680	1,709	2,768	834	...	...
65 years and over	2,071	...	1,769	...	...	2,157	1,099	...	...	...	888	...	...

[1] Not available for persons 30 years of age and over.
[2] Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

Table 32.--MAJOR REASON FOR NOT WORKING IN 1959: NONWORKERS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income	Male					Female					
	Total	Major reason for not working				Total	Major reason for not working				
		Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Going to school[1]	Other reasons[2]		Unemployment or layoffs	Illness or disability	Taking care of home	Going to school[1]	Other reasons[2]
Total, by reason for not working	100.0	4.6	23.6	33.6	38.2	100.0	1.4	4.8	79.8	11.0	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With income	60.2	48.6	83.6	14.2	90.7	27.1	28.5	57.2	26.6	10.8	54.3
Without income	39.8	51.4	16.4	85.8	9.3	72.9	71.5	42.8	73.4	89.2	45.7
Total with income	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $1,000	41.5	...	47.4	92.1	29.7	69.8	...	77.4	68.3	93.1	56.7
$1,000 to $1,999	35.5	...	32.7	5.0	41.9	20.2	...	18.2	20.6	5.2	30.7
$2,000 and over	23.0	...	19.9	3.0	28.4	10.0	...	4.5	11.2	1.7	12.7
Median income	$1,237	...	$1,080	$543	$1,484	$724	...	$646	$732	$537	$882

[1] Not available for persons 30 years of age and over.
[2] Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

Table 33.--SOURCE OF INCOME: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Earnings only								Earnings and income other than 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	Other income; no earnings
				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		
UNITED STATES																
Male																
Total with income	100.0	65.1	54.4	7.4	4.8	2.4	3.3	1.5	1.8	25.8	20.0	4.0	2.4	1.4	1.8	9.1
Under $500	100.0	80.9	65.6	12.0	4.9	7.0	3.3	0.9	2.3	6.8	3.4	2.9	1.0	1.8	0.5	12.2
$500 to $999	100.0	51.7	40.9	6.8	2.2	4.4	4.0	0.8	3.2	14.2	9.6	3.9	1.2	2.4	0.7	34.0
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	45.1	34.8	7.6	3.0	4.3	2.7	0.7	2.0	18.9	12.4	5.2	2.1	3.0	1.3	36.0
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	50.3	40.0	6.4	2.8	3.2	3.9	0.7	3.0	26.2	18.1	6.2	2.1	3.8	1.9	23.6
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	60.5	47.4	9.5	4.7	4.6	3.6	1.1	2.4	26.1	19.3	5.0	1.5	3.2	1.8	13.4
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	64.5	52.9	6.1	3.4	2.6	5.5	1.5	3.9	26.4	20.2	4.1	2.3	1.7	2.1	9.1
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	74.1	61.8	8.9	5.9	2.8	3.4	1.4	1.9	22.2	17.7	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	3.7
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	69.9	59.4	7.1	5.2	1.5	3.4	1.1	2.1	27.8	22.6	3.4	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.3
$4,000 to $4,499	100.0	75.6	65.7	6.7	4.9	1.6	3.2	1.9	1.3	22.7	18.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	1.9	1.7
$4,500 to $4,999	100.0	71.8	64.5	4.5	3.8	0.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	27.4	22.6	3.1	2.3	0.7	1.7	0.9
$5,000 to $5,999	100.0	73.2	64.1	5.8	4.8	0.8	3.3	2.2	1.1	26.2	22.8	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.5	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999	100.0	68.0	60.8	4.5	4.1	0.4	2.7	1.6	1.1	31.5	27.1	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.8	0.4
$7,000 to $7,999	100.0	62.4	54.0	5.8	5.5	0.3	2.6	2.3	0.3	36.8	30.7	3.5	3.0	0.4	2.6	0.8
$8,000 to $9,999	100.0	60.0	51.1	6.0	5.5	0.2	2.9	2.1	0.6	39.5	31.8	5.0	4.1	0.7	2.7	0.5
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	51.5	33.9	14.0	12.4	1.2	3.6	2.3	0.9	47.0	31.4	10.5	9.0	1.2	5.1	1.5
$15,000 to $24,999	100.0	41.6	25.5	13.6	12.9	0.2	2.5	2.0	0.5	57.7	32.4	20.3	18.1	1.5	5.0	0.7
$25,000 and over	100.0	36.3	12.1	21.6	20.0	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	61.1	38.4	15.3	15.3	...	7.4	2.6
Median income	$3,996	$4,097	$4,179	$3,432	$4,570	$1,480	$3,554	$5,025	$2,548	$4,882	$5,015	$3,793	$5,513	$1,941	$4,908	$1,211
Female																
Total with income	100.0	62.2	59.2	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	13.3	11.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	24.5
Under $500	100.0	69.1	64.1	4.4	3.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	3.5	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	...	27.2
$500 to $999	100.0	39.0	36.9	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	9.2	7.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	51.7
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	50.1	47.6	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	...	17.3	15.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	32.4
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	57.1	55.0	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	20.3	18.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	22.7
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	72.5	70.6	1.4	1.4	...	0.5	0.5	...	18.6	17.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	8.8
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	75.1	72.9	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	17.4	15.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	7.6
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	80.5	77.9	2.4	2.4	...	0.2	0.2	...	14.3	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.2
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	80.4	77.4	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	17.5	16.8	0.4	0.4	...	0.3	2.1
$4,000 to $4,499	100.0	80.2	78.9	1.0	0.8	...	0.3	0.3	...	17.6	16.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.2
$4,500 to $4,999	100.0	73.0	72.0	0.6	0.6	...	0.4	...	0.4	22.7	20.5	1.2	1.2	...	1.0	4.4
$5,000 to $5,999	100.0	66.2	62.9	2.5	2.5	...	0.8	0.8	...	30.0	26.2	3.3	2.8	0.5	0.5	3.9
$6,000 to $6,999	100.0	53.6	52.5	1.1	1.1	...	...	...	...	35.2	32.5	0.8	...	0.8	1.9	11.3
$7,000 and over	100.0	35.2	27.0	5.6	4.8	...	2.6	2.6	...	44.4	29.6	10.7	9.3	1.5	4.1	20.4
Median income	$1,222	$1,511	$1,565	$639	$705	...	...	...	...	$2,142	$2,169	$1,547	$1,806	...	...	$761
URBAN																
Male: Total with income	100.0	64.3	57.7	5.1	5.0	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.2	26.1	22.1	2.9	2.7	0.2	1.1	9.6
Female: Total with income	100.0	61.3	58.9	2.1	2.1	...	0.3	0.3	...	14.3	13.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	24.2
RURAL NONFARM																
Male: Total with income	100.0	65.2	56.0	6.3	5.6	0.6	2.9	2.0	0.8	25.3	20.4	3.1	2.5	0.5	1.8	9.5
Female: Total with income	100.0	63.3	59.5	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	11.4	9.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	25.2
RURAL FARM																
Male: Total with income	100.0	70.2	30.0	24.8	1.6	21.8	15.4	0.5	14.3	24.5	5.4	13.2	0.9	11.8	5.9	5.3
Female: Total with income	100.0	65.4	60.1	3.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	10.1	5.7	3.5	0.1	3.4	0.9	24.6

[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.

Table 34.--REGION AND COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1959, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

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															
Number of persons.....thousands..	59,394	53,400	5,994	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of persons with income thousands..	54,285	48,991	5,294	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Percent 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
$1 to $499 or loss.....	8.7	7.8	16.8	5.8	5.8	5.3	7.4	7.3	9.1	13.1	10.6	24.9	7.3	7.3	8.4
$500 to $999.....	7.5	6.6	15.5	5.1	5.0	7.1	6.6	6.5	7.9	11.1	8.8	22.1	5.9	5.7	8.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	6.0	9.5	5.8	5.6	8.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	7.6	6.8	11.2	5.8	5.6	7.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.4	5.0	8.6	4.7	4.4	8.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	6.6	5.8	10.5	4.7	4.6	5.2
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.6	5.3	8.6	4.8	4.5	8.8	5.2	5.1	6.7	7.0	6.5	9.4	5.0	4.8	7.7
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.8	4.6	6.0	4.5	4.3	7.4	4.2	4.0	8.4	5.8	6.0	4.6	4.1	3.9	7.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.1	8.3	6.5	6.2	11.4	6.5	6.3	8.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.0	4.6	10.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.2	7.5	5.8	6.4	3.0	4.8	4.4	9.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.1	7.2	6.5	9.5	9.2	13.6	7.3	7.2	9.7	5.1	5.6	2.8	6.6	6.5	8.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	6.2	6.4	4.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	8.5	4.9	5.5	2.2	6.7	6.7	7.0
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	13.4	6.2	14.6	14.9	10.5	14.5	14.6	13.7	9.3	10.9	1.5	12.6	12.8	10.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.5	9.1	2.6	9.0	9.4	3.6	9.7	10.0	4.8	6.1	7.2	0.8	10.0	10.3	6.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.3	5.8	0.9	5.5	5.8	2.0	5.6	5.8	1.7	4.3	5.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	4.7	5.2	0.3	5.2	5.5	...	4.8	5.1	0.9	2.9	3.5	...	7.2	7.7	1.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	3.7	4.1	0.4	4.4	4.7	0.5	3.6	3.7	0.9	2.4	2.9	0.2	5.3	5.6	1.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.2	1.3	0.1	1.4	1.5	...	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.1	...	1.6	1.8	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	...	0.6	0.6	...	0.4	0.5	...	0.9	0.9	0.5
Median income.....	$3,996	$4,208	$1,977	$4,363	$4,446	$3,199	$4,267	$4,327	$3,385	$2,897	$3,406	$1,133	$4,560	$4,693	$3,244
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.5	59.8	46.1	61.7	62.4	52.3	58.9	59.7	44.5	55.9	58.6	43.2	57.0	57.4	52.3
Median income.....	$5,242	$5,391	$3,150	$5,420	$5,506	$4,123	$5,361	$5,409	$4,419	$4,335	$4,774	$2,075	$5,887	$5,994	$4,361
FEMALE															
Number of persons.....thousands..	64,042	57,349	6,693	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of persons with income thousands..	34,380	30,137	4,243	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Percent 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
$1 to $499 or loss.....	26.3	24.7	37.1	19.2	19.6	14.7	26.7	27.1	21.6	31.9	26.5	51.0	26.3	26.3	26.2
$500 to $999.....	18.9	18.6	20.9	17.9	18.1	16.6	19.5	19.8	16.1	21.1	20.0	24.9	15.3	15.4	14.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	10.7	12.1	11.4	10.9	16.5	10.5	9.9	18.2	9.9	10.2	9.1	12.2	12.3	11.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.9	8.5	12.5	8.0	7.6	11.9	8.0	8.6	5.7	7.4	7.2	10.0
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	8.1	7.7	9.9	9.6	12.7	7.6	6.9	15.5	7.3	8.4	3.4	7.1	6.8	10.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	6.3	4.5	7.6	7.2	12.2	5.3	5.4	4.2	5.8	7.0	1.6	5.0	4.8	6.8
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.7	3.5	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.3	5.6	6.8	1.4	5.4	5.3	6.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	5.2	2.0	5.5	5.8	2.5	4.7	5.0	2.1	3.5	4.1	1.3	6.1	6.2	4.2
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.8	4.0	2.2	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	2.1	2.4	2.9	0.5	5.1	4.8	8.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.1	2.3	0.6	2.1	2.2	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	0.1	3.3	3.5	1.0
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.6	2.9	0.6	3.3	3.5	1.3	2.7	2.8	0.6	1.3	1.6	0.4	4.0	4.2	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.1	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.6	...	1.1	1.2	...	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.0	...
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	...	0.4	0.4	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.6
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	...	...	0.3	0.3	...
Median income.....	$1,222	$1,313	$809	$1,584	$1,583	$1,589	$1,181	$1,154	$1,337	$929	$1,169	$490	$1,344	$1,338	$1,421
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients.....	27.4	28.1	22.0	30.8	30.8	30.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	25.6	27.7	18.0	25.8	26.1	23.2
Median income.....	$3,205	$3,300	$2,125	$3,309	$3,368	$2,667	$3,237	$3,299	...	$2,739	$2,972	$1,191	$3,772	$3,800	...

[1] Not available.

Table 35.--TOTAL INCOME, 1944 TO 1959: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
UNITED STATES																
Male																
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	(1)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	91.4	91.7	91.8	91.9	92.1	90.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	90.1	89.9	89.9	88.9	...	89.5	88.9
Percent without income	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.1	11.1	...	10.5	11.1
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	(1)	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	8.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8	8.3	9.1	11.3	12.4	10.1	10.2	...	12.2	13.5
$500 to $999	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	10.4	11.1	...	16.5	12.2
$1,000 to $1,499	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.8	10.5	...	13.8	11.1
$1,500 to $1,999	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	9.3	9.3	11.3	...	12.2	11.9
$2,000 to $2,499	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	11.7	13.2	14.9	...	13.2	14.1
$2,500 to $2,999	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.6	11.5	11.3	...	10.7	11.6
$3,000 to $3,499	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.4	8.2	9.3	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.9	...	8.4	9.5
$3,500 to $3,999	5.5	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	7.3	5.9	...	4.8	5.6
$4,000 to $4,499	7.1	7.9	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.8	5.1	4.3	...	2.3	3.0
$4,500 to $4,999	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.1	...	1.5	2.0
$5,000 to $5,999	12.7	12.1	12.5	11.9	10.3	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.0	...	2.4	2.2
$6,000 to $6,999	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.4	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.0	1.6	3.1	3.0	...	1.3	2.0
$7,000 to $7,999	5.3	8.1	7.1	6.5	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4					
$8,000 to $9,999	4.7															
$10,000 to $14,999	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	...	0.8	1.2
$15,000 to $24,999	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9							
$25,000 and over	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3								
Median income	$3,996	$3,742	$3,684	$3,608	$3,354	$3,199	$3,223	$3,105	$2,952	$2,570	$2,346	$2,396	$2,230	...	$1,811	$2,046
Female																
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	(1)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	53.7	52.9	52.6	51.9	49.3	46.4	46.4	46.5	43.7	43.2	41.8	40.9	39.2	...	45.1	47.9
Percent without income	46.3	47.1	47.4	48.1	50.7	53.6	53.6	53.5	56.3	56.8	58.2	59.1	60.8	...	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	(1)	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	26.3	27.6	27.0	27.6	28.0	26.5	26.7	28.1	29.4	32.0	31.6	29.0	30.0	...	30.4	30.6
$500 to $999	18.9	18.7	18.7	19.3	19.3	19.9	19.5	18.7	19.6	19.8	20.0	20.6	19.5	...	24.3	23.7
$1,000 to $1,499	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.6	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.4	13.5	14.5	16.0	...	19.4	19.3
$1,500 to $1,999	8.1	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.1	11.0	12.3	12.2	12.7	13.9	15.6	...	13.8	12.9
$2,000 to $2,499	8.0	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.6	10.4	...	7.0	7.3
$2,500 to $2,999	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.8	...	2.7	2.9
$3,000 to $3,499	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.4	4.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	...	1.1	1.2
$3,500 to $3,999	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	...	0.3	0.6
$4,000 to $4,499	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	...	0.2	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
$6,000 to $6,999	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1					
$8,000 to $9,999	0.3															
$10,000 to $14,999	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1							
$25,000 and over	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.1	...								
Median income	$1,222	$1,176	$1,199	$1,146	$1,116	$1,161	$1,168	$1,147	$1,045	$953	$960	$1,009	$1,017	...	$901	$909
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM																
Male																
Total persons	(2)	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	...	92.2	92.3	92.4	92.4	90.9	91.9	92.3	90.7	90.8	90.5	90.7	89.6	91.5	90.5	90.0
Percent without income	...	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	9.1	8.1	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	8.5	9.5	10.0
Median income	...	$4,050	$3,986	$3,899	$3,646	$3,469	$3,421	$3,258	$3,130	$2,784	$2,563	$2,585	$2,368	$2,116	$2,042	$2,265
Female																
Total persons	(2)	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	...	54.2	54.0	53.3	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	...	45.8	46.0	46.7	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	...	$1,283	$1,302	$1,257	$1,220	$1,252	$1,250	$1,252	$1,147	$1,043	$1,049	$1,122	$1,103	$909	$962	$969
RURAL FARM																
Male																
Total persons	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	...	88.2	88.5	88.8	90.0	85.8	87.3	87.3	86.4	86.7	87.0	85.5	85.8	...	85.3	84.7
Percent without income	...	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.0	14.2	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.0	14.5	14.2	...	14.7	15.3
Median income	...	$1,699	$1,570	$1,461	$1,324	$1,342	$1,394	$1,481	$1,486	$1,328	$1,054	$1,385	$1,360	...	$904	$951
Female																
Total persons	(2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	...	42.5	40.9	40.8	38.1	32.7	32.9	33.3	27.7	31.0	28.0	29.7	28.6	...	27.6	29.4
Percent without income	...	57.5	59.1	59.2	61.9	67.3	67.1	66.7	72.3	69.0	72.0	70.3	71.4	...	72.4	70.6
Median income	...	$476	$467	$468	$470	$499	$482	$449	$440	$417	$392	$467	$483	...	$431	$439

[1] Comparable figures not available.

[2] Figures for 1959 not comparable with those shown for earlier years because of a change in the farm definition in the March 1960 survey to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. This change is discussed on page 10 of this report.

Table 36.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1959: PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	123,436	59,394	64,042	123,436	59,394	64,042
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	66,784	42,336	24,448	6,605	5,340	1,265
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	16.8	10.2	27.7	22.6	16.9	46.0
$500 to $999.....	8.3	5.8	12.6	8.2	7.1	13.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	4.8	9.3	6.8	6.4	8.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.2	3.8	7.7	4.2	4.1	4.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	6.6	4.9	9.3	5.1	5.2	4.6
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.5	4.6	7.1	3.4	3.1	4.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	7.1	6.7	7.8	5.7	5.9	5.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.4	4.2
$4,000 to $4,499.....	7.0	8.3	4.9	4.9	5.7	1.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.4	7.0	2.7	3.1	3.6	1.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.0	14.1	3.1	8.0	9.3	2.9
$6,000 to $6,999.....	6.4	9.5	1.2	4.9	6.0	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	3.7	5.7	0.4	3.9	4.7	0.5
$8,000 to $9,999.....	3.0	4.7	0.2	3.7	4.2	1.5
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.9	3.0	0.1	7.0	8.3	1.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.5	0.8	...	2.6	3.2	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	...	1.5	1.8	0.3
Median income.....	$3,084	$4,209	$1,527	$2,951	$3,635	$654
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	53.0	63.0	36.5	64.9	72.4	33.8
Median income.....	$4,537	$5,209	$3,193	$4,115	$4,411	$1,811

Income of specified type	Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	123,436	59,394	64,042	123,436	59,394	64,042
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	3,758	3,494	264	31,294	18,430	12,864
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	38.6	37.1	57.7	42.3	45.8	37.5
$500 to $999.....	15.3	15.0	20.1	27.2	21.8	34.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	11.5	11.6	10.3	13.3	13.6	12.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.5	6.8	2.6	6.8	7.1	6.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.2	7.5	3.1	3.7	4.2	2.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.3	4.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.6	4.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	2.7	2.9	...	0.5	0.7	0.3
$4,500 to $4,999.....	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.5	2.7	...	0.6	0.7	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.0	1.1	...	0.3	0.3	0.4
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.4	0.5	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.5	0.6	...	0.2	0.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.1
Median income.....	$871	$930	$423	$641	$597	$679
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	70.0	73.9	17.9	28.7	41.7	10.7
Median income.....	$1,157	$1,185	...	$404	$401	$423

Table 37.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1959 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

(Figures are restricted to persons who were wage or salary workers at the time of the survey. Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Color and major industry group	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]
COLOR								
White	$4,902	$1,112	$2,422	$676	$5,456	$1,419	$3,306	$863
Nonwhite	2,844	460	1,289	246	3,339	639	2,196	327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$1,628	$301	...	$154	$2,404	$381	...	$266
Mining	5,155	956	...	1,077	5,802	1,550	...	1,331
Construction	4,566	777	...	804	5,433	1,276	...	1,042
Manufacturing	5,076	1,141	$2,792	646	5,600	1,416	$3,318	869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,264	1,425	3,420	1,068	5,558	1,649	3,864	1,158
Wholesale trade	4,730	1,326	3,086	828	5,375	1,527	3,904	1,029
Retail trade	3,615	969	1,618	599	4,613	1,196	2,525	761
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,163	1,487	2,787	977	5,594	1,636	3,225	1,064
Business and repair services	3,972	995	2,464	838	4,692	1,232	...	1,016
Personal services	2,420	738	751	292	3,888	940	1,622	390
Entertainment and recreation services	3,500	888	...	639	...	1,291	...	840
Professional and related services	4,267	1,235	2,597	896	4,792	1,349	3,415	998
Public administration	5,283	1,625	3,683	1,233	5,403	1,843	3,997	1,339

[1] Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

Table 38.--OCCUPATION, 1959 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

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Major occupation group in survey week	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]	1959	1939[1]
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$6,287	$1,809	$3,615	$1,023	$6,835	$2,100	$4,385	$1,277
Farmers and farm managers	645	373	...	348	683	430	...	403
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,670	2,136	3,556	1,107	6,910	2,254	3,934	1,218
Clerical and kindred workers	4,691	1,421	2,955	966	5,130	1,564	3,493	1,072
Sales workers	4,660	1,277	1,474	636	5,545	1,451	2,340	745
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	5,272	1,309	...	827	5,654	1,562	...	995
Operatives and kindred workers	4,101	1,007	2,267	582	4,607	1,268	2,916	742
Private household workers	...	429	502	296	...	549	1,146	339
Service workers, except private household	3,192	833	1,287	493	4,002	1,019	2,241	607
Farm laborers and foremen	968	309	...	176	1,637	365	...	245
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,834	673	...	538	3,930	991	...	738

[1] Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than $100 of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.