U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

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INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1954 EQUALS 1953 LEVEL

(Advance data, April 1955 sample survey)

The average person's income in 1954 remained about the same as during the previous year. For all persons 14 years old and over receiving any money income, the average (median) income was estimated at $2,300 in each year, according to estimates released today by Robert W. Burgess, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The average income of men, which had been rising steadily between 1945 and 1953, leveled off at $3,200 in 1953 and 1954. Between 1952 and 1953 a gain of about $100 had been recorded. The proportion of men whose incomes were $5,000 or over rose from 16 percent in 1952 to about 20 percent in 1953 and 1954. In 1945, at the close of World War II, only 5 percent of the men had incomes that high. Among women, the average (median) income in 1954 was estimated at $1,200, about the same as it had been in the preceding two years. Since the close of World War II, the average income of women has increased by about $250, or 30 percent, while that of men has climbed about $1,400, or 75 percent.

The average income of men in most occupation groups did not fall during 1954, despite the decline in business activity which followed the end of the Korean conflict. Other evidence indicates that wage rate increases in most industries tended to offset the effect of reductions in the extent of full-time year-round work, which accompanied the short-run cutbacks in nonagricultural production and employment.

The 1954 income data presented in this report were obtained from the Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey of April 1955. Additional income data from this survey for persons and families will appear in more detailed reports to be issued later this year. Other data relating to the income received by the population are available from the Personal Income Series of the Department of Commerce, the Federal Reserve Board Survey of Consumer Finances, Federal income tax data, and Old-Age and Survivors Insurance wage record data. These data are collected for different purposes and, therefore, differ in several important respects. A discussion of the comparability of these data may be found in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 16, "Income of Persons in the United States: 1953."

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

Income as defined in this report represents total money income, or the sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The median income is the amount which divides the income distribution of persons into two equal groups, one group having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. The medians are based on the income distribution of persons who received some income during the calendar year.

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This report covers money income only, prior to deductions for taxes. Inasmuch as farmers typically receive an important part of their proceeds in the form of goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money, this factor should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents.

In comparing income data for 1954 with those for previous years, one should take account of the fact that changes in income were accompanied by changes in prices. Therefore, an increase or a decrease in income does not necessarily represent a similar change in economic well-being.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM: 1945 AND 1952 TO 1954

Total money income	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	1954	1953	1952	1945	1954	1953	1952	1945	1954	1953	1952	1945
UNITED STATES												
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	66.7	67.9	67.7	65.3	89.8	91.3	91.3	89.5	46.3	46.4	46.5	45.1
Percent without income	33.3	32.1	32.3	34.7	10.2	8.7	8.7	10.5	53.7	53.6	53.5	54.9
Percent of those with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
$1 to $499	15.1	15.1	15.1	18.7	8.6	8.7	7.7	11.6	26.2	26.3	28.0	30.3
$500 to $999	12.9	12.4	12.0	19.4	8.8	8.3	8.2	16.5	19.9	19.5	18.7	24.3
$1,000 to $1,499	8.7	8.2	8.5	15.9	7.3	6.4	7.2	13.8	11.2	11.3	10.8	19.4
$1,500 to $1,999	7.9	7.5	8.3	12.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	12.2	10.2	10.1	11.0	13.8
$2,000 to $2,499	7.8	8.8	9.1	10.8	6.7	7.6	8.3	13.2	9.8	10.7	10.6	7.
$2,500 to $2,999	7.3	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.4	8.5	10.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	[illegible]
$3,000 to $3,499	8.4	8.8	11.1	5.7	9.3	10.1	13.2	8.4	6.9	6.5	7.4	
$3,500 to $3,999	7.2	7.1	7.1	3.1	9.1	9.2	9.7	4.8	3.8	3.4	2.6	
$4,000 to $4,499	6.0	6.1	5.5	1.5	8.4	8.7	7.8	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.[illegible]
$4,500 to $4,999	4.2	4.1	3.8	1.0	6.2	6.1	5.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2
$5,000 to $5,999	6.2	6.4	5.4	1.6	9.2	9.5	8.0	2.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.1
$6,000 to $9,999	5.8	5.5	4.3	0.8	8.8	8.5	6.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1
$10,000 and over	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	2.7	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Median income for persons with income	$2,301	$2,341	$2,315	$1,360	$3,199	$3,223	$3,105	$1,811	$1,161	$1,168	$1,147	$901
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM												
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	67.8	68.4	68.8	67.4	90.5	91.9	92.3	90.5	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.8
Percent without income	32.2	31.6	31.2	32.6	9.5	8.1	7.7	9.5	51.8	51.7	51.6	51.2
Median income for persons with income	$2,494	$2,513	$2,472	$1,478	$3,469	$3,421	$3,258	$2,042	$1,252	$1,250	$1,252	$962
RURAL FARM												
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income	60.0	60.9	60.6	55.8	85.2	87.3	87.3	85.3	32.7	32.9	33.3	27.6
Percent without income	40.0	39.1	39.4	44.2	14.8	12.7	12.7	14.7	67.3	67.1	66.7	72.4
Median income for persons with income	$1,044	$1,083	$1,114	$765	$1,342	$1,394	$1,481	$904	$499	$482	$449	$431

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
r H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Richard M. Scammon, Director

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

CONSUMER INCOME

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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1960

(Advance data on the 1960 income of families and persons were issued in June 1961 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 36. Data for 1959 and 1960 include Alaska and Hawaii which were not covered in earlier years)

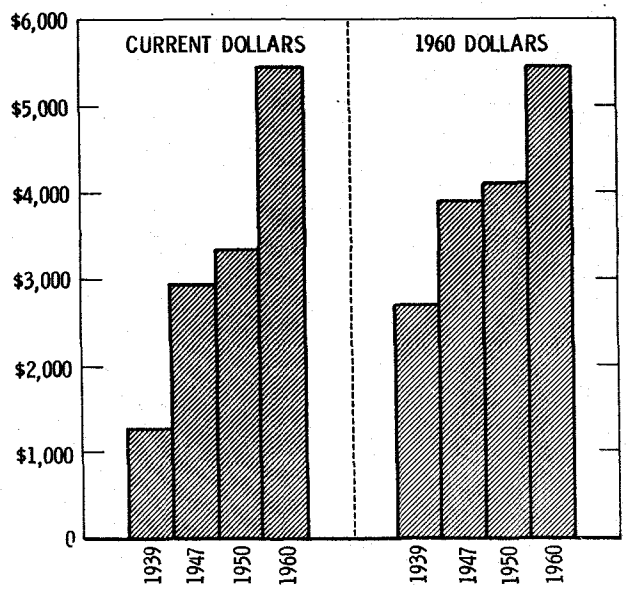
For the country as a whole, the average (median) income of families in 1960 was $5,600; but, for families headed by persons 65 years and over, the average was only $2,900, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The all-family average was $200, or 4 percent, higher than in 1959, despite the downturn in economic activity in the closing months of 1960. Since prices rose somewhat between 1959 and 1960, the gain in real purchasing power of the median family in the United States, however, was only about 2 percent.[1]

The postwar period has been characterized by a significant rise in family incomes and the upward trend continued into 1960. Since 1947, average total family income in current dollars has increased from $3,000 to $5,600, or by 85 percent. However, consumer prices have risen substantially during the period so that only about one-half of the increase in current-dollar incomes represented an increase in purchasing power. In terms of constant (1960) dollars, the median family income increased from $4,000 in 1947 to $5,600 in 1960, or by 40 percent. This represented a rate of growth that averaged about 2½ percent per year over this period.

For the important wage and salary component of family income, it is possible to extend the comparison back to 1939, which was the first year for which data on this subject were collected by the Bureau of the Census. As figure 1 indicates, the median real wage and salary income of primary families in the United States has doubled between 1939 and 1960, up from $2,700 to $5,400 (with incomes in both years expressed in 1960 dollars). The rise over the 21-year period as a whole represented an average annual rate of growth of approximately 3½ percent. This was about 1 percentage point more than the corresponding average rate for the 13-year period since 1947, reflecting the marked upswing in economic activity and the introduction of a full-employment economy that took place during the early 1940's.

In 1960, about 6 million families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) received money incomes of less than $2,000. They comprised 13 percent of the 45½ million families in the Nation.

Figure 1.--MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (1960) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1939, 1947, 1950, AND 1960



[1] The Consumer Price Index of the Department of Labor averaged 124.6 in 1959 and 126.5 in 1960.

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Annual subscription (Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-27, and P-60, combined), $3.00.

Approximately 2 million of them were families in which the head was 65 years or over, about 1 million were families in which the head was a woman under 65, and another 1 million were rural-farm families headed by a man under 65. Together these three groups accounted for about seven-tenths of the total number of families in the range under $2,000 (derived from table D and records).

The income range between $2,000 and $3,000 included 4 million families, or 9 percent of the total, and the broader range from $3,000 to $5,000 accounted for another 9 million, or 20 percent. Families with incomes between $5,000 and $7,000 numbered 11 million, or 24 percent of the total. About 15½ million, or one-third of all families, received incomes of $7,000 or more. Of these, approximately 9 million had incomes between $7,000 and $10,000, and 6½ million, or 14 percent of all families, received $10,000 and over (table A, derived from table 1).

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1960

Family income	Number of families
Total	45,435,000
Under $1,000	2,285,000
$1,000 to $1,999	3,613,000
$2,000 to $2,999	3,970,000
$3,000 to $3,999	4,456,000
$4,000 to $4,999	4,773,000
$5,000 to $5,999	5,839,000
$6,000 to $6,999	4,889,000
$7,000 to $7,999	3,973,000
$8,000 to $9,999	5,135,000
$10,000 to $14,999	4,795,000
$15,000 and over	1,707,000

A comparison of the family income distribution for 1960 with the corresponding figures for 1959 indicates that there was a net upward shift of about 1 million families from income brackets below $7,000 to the range above $7,000 on the current-dollar income scale. Gains in average family income between 1959 and 1960 were generally confined to families whose heads were year-round full-time workers, i.e., persons who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during the year. The median family income of this group was $6,600 in 1960, up $240 from the corresponding average in 1959. In contrast, incomes of families with heads who worked only part of the year or did not work at all during 1960 averaged $3,600, not significantly different from the previous year. About one-third of these part-year workers and nonworkers gave unemployment or layoff as the major reason for their inactivity in 1960. This proportion was up slightly from 1959.

The median income of men was $4,100 in 1960, not significantly greater than in 1959. However, a rise in average income of about $200, to a record high of $5,400, was reported by men who worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs. This group comprised about three-fifths of male income recipients in 1960. For other males with work experience in 1960, incomes averaged approximately $2,100, about the same as in the preceding year. Reflecting in part the rise in average hourly earnings of factory workers during 1960, the median income of males employed in manufacturing in the survey week was $5,500 in that year, up $340 from 1959. Related to the rise in family income between 1959 and 1960 noted earlier, the average personal income of male heads of families rose by $210 to $4,900 in 1960. Males in the age groups 35 to 44 and 45 to 54, most of whom are family heads, reported gains in median income over the previous year of 4 and 7 percent, respectively.

At $1,300, the median income of women in 1960 was substantially the same as in the years 1957 to 1959, and up only one-fourth (in terms of current dollars) from 1947. This contrasted with the trend in the average income of men which has increased by about five-sixths over the same period. Part of the reason for the low median income of women relative to men is the small proportion of female income recipients with year-round full-time work. However, even among year-round full-time workers, the average income of women was substantially less than that of men, $3,300 as compared with $5,400.

The proportion of women receiving income continued its marked postwar rise in 1960, reaching 56 percent in that year as compared with only 39 percent in 1947. Furthermore, the proportion of these recipients reporting incomes of $3,000 and over has risen from 5 percent to 23 percent during the same period. The increase in the number of female income recipients paralleled the rise in the labor force participation rates of women during the postwar years and reflected also the substantial increase in the number receiving social insurance benefits.

These are some of the highlights from the inquiry on consumer income in 1960 made in March 1961 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 for 1959 collected by the Bureau of the Census in the 1960 Census of Population have been published for selected States but are not yet available for the United States as a whole. A summary of the various types of income data that will be available from the decennial census is provided in the section on "Related reports" on page 12.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover 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 1960 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 table C, and

figures 1 to 3, in which adjustments for price changes have been made, an increase or decrease in income between selected years does not necessarily represent a similar change in purchasing power.

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.

TRENDS IN FAMILY INCOME

Figure 2 illustrates the marked uptrend in current-dollar average family income that characterized the postwar period and the interruptions that took place in years of cyclical decline in economic activity. The average (median) family money income in the United States increased from $3,000 in 1947 to $5,600 in 1960, a rise that averaged $200 a year.

Underlying the rise in median family income has been a major shift of families upward along the entire income scale. The proportion of families with current-dollar incomes of less than $5,000 declined from 80 percent in 1947 to 42 percent in 1960. In contrast, the relative number receiving incomes between $5,000 and $10,000 increased from 17 to 44 percent over the same period, while the proportion of families with incomes $10,000 and over has risen from 3 to 14 percent. Despite the marked rise in incomes that has taken place, somewhat more than one in every five families reported less than $3,000 in money income in 1960 (table B).

The median income of unrelated individuals (persons, other than inmates of institutions, not living with relatives) has also risen during the postwar period, from $1,000 in 1947 to $1,700 in 1960. In 1947, nine-tenths of all unrelated individuals had current-dollar incomes of less than $3,000, as compared with two-thirds in 1960. The relative number of unrelated individuals with incomes between $3,000 and $5,000 has more than doubled (from 8 percent in 1947 to 20 percent in 1960), and the proportion reporting $5,000 and over has quadrupled (from 3 to 13 percent over the same period). In assessing the incomes of unrelated individuals, it must be remembered that an unrelated individual requires less income, on the average, than a multi-person family to maintain a similar level of living.

Figure 2.--MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (1960) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1960

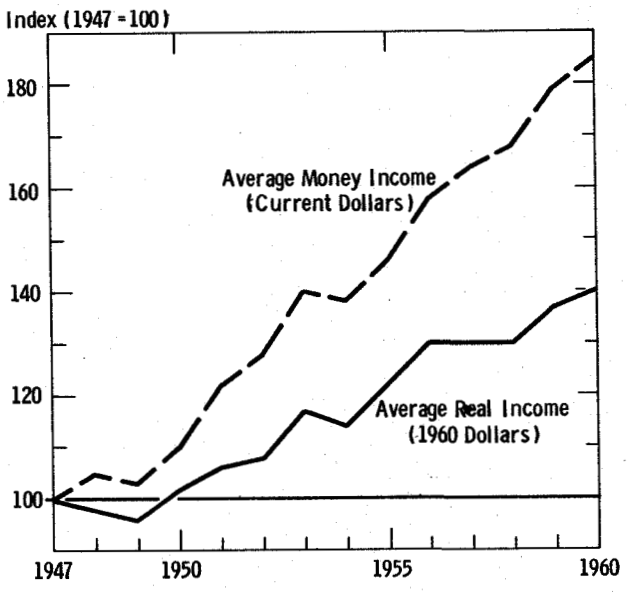


Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1960

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

Total money income (current dollars)	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES														
Number.....thousands..	45,435	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	100
Under $3,000.....	22	23	24	25	26	29	31	30	33	36	43	47	45	49
$3,000 to $4,999.....	20	22	25	26	27	30	31	32	34	35	34	32	34	31
$5,000 to $6,999.....	24	24	24	25	23	22	21	21	20	18	14	13	13	12
$7,000 to $9,999.....	20	19	17	16	16	13	11	12	9	7	6	5	5	5
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10	9	8	6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
$15,000 and over.....	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1				
Median income.....	$5,620	$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..	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	67	70	70	72	73	77	78	78	78	81	85	88	88	89
$3,000 to $4,999.....	20	18	19	18	19	17	16	17	17	16	13	10	10	8
$5,000 to $9,999.....	12	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	...	...	...	...	1
$15,000 and over.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Median income.....	$1,720	$1,556	$1,486	$1,496	$1,426	$1,316	$1,224	$1,394	$1,409	$1,195	$1,045	$1,050	$996	$980

Growth in average real family income.--The income comparisons thus far presented have been in terms of current dollars (based on table B). Such comparisons do not reflect changes in actual family purchasing power because the general level of prices rose substantially during the 1947-60 period. In order to eliminate the effect of the postwar price rise, insofar as the available data permit, selected family income distributions and median incomes have been prepared in terms of constant (1960) dollars (see table C).

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 1959) into 1960 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 1960 dollars on the basis of that year's price index (1960 = 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.

Postwar gains in average real family incomes (i.e., incomes adjusted to eliminate the effect of the price rise) were appreciable, although much smaller than those registered in the current-dollar figures (figure 2). Median real family income rose by 40 percent between 1947 and 1960, as compared with the 85 percent increase already noted in the current-dollar average. In absolute terms, the median family income, expressed in constant (1960) dollars, rose from $4,000 in 1947 to $5,600 in 1960, an increase that averaged almost $125 a year over the 13-year period. This represented an average annual rate of growth of about 2½ percent over that period.

Year-to-year variations in average real family income, as revealed by the data from successive Current Population Surveys, reflect the cyclical variations in economic activity that have taken place in the postwar period (see figure 2). Median real family income leveled off or declined in each of the periods, 1948-49, 1954, and 1957-58. Relatively large increases in average real family incomes were registered in years of cyclical upswing, e.g., in 1950, 1953, 1955-56, and 1959. As was noted earlier, there was only a relatively small rise of 2 percent in 1960 reflecting the economic downturn during the closing months of the year.

Table C.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1960

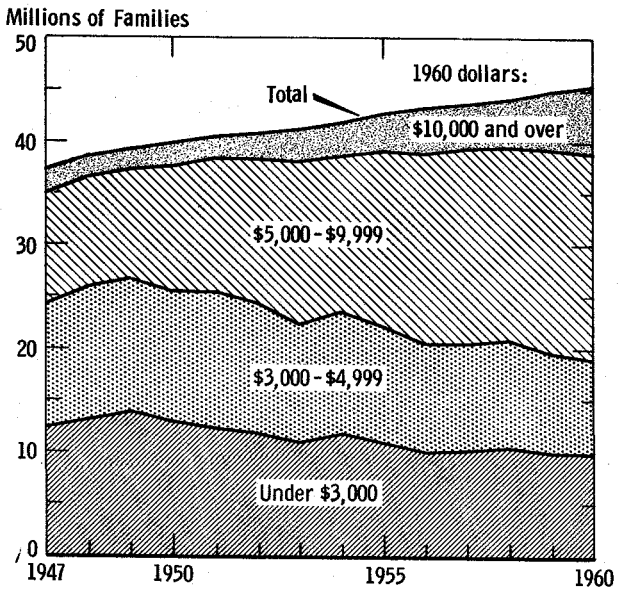
(In 1960 dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

Total money income (1960 dollars)	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES														
Number.....thousands..	45,435	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	100
Under $3,000.....	22	22	23	23	23	25	28	27	29	30	32	35	34	33
$3,000 to $4,999.....	20	21	24	24	24	26	28	28	31	32	32	33	33	32
$5,000 to $6,999.....	24	24	24	25	23	23	21	22	21	20	19	17	18	18
$7,000 to $9,999.....	20	20	18	18	19	17	15	15	13	12	11	10	10	11
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10	10	8	8	8	7	6	6	4	4	6	5	5	6
$15,000 and over.....	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2				
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,496	$5,211	$5,213	$5,206	$4,892	$4,587	$4,695	$4,329	$4,238	$4,093	$3,856	$3,917	$4,017
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Number.....thousands..	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,995	8,361	8,165
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under $3,000.....	67	69	69	70	71	72	74	74	73	76	75	78	80	79
$3,000 to $4,999.....	20	18	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	16	15	15
$5,000 to $9,999.....	12	11	10	10	9	7	7	6	7	5	5	5	4	4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	
$15,000 and over.....	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...				
Median income.....	$1,720	$1,583	$1,537	$1,598	$1,560	$1,462	$1,376	$1,553	$1,582	$1,401	$1,356	$1,364	$1,292	$1,[illegible]

Families by size of real income.--The rise in average real family income since 1947 was associated with a net shift of families up the constant-dollar income scale (table C). Between 1947 and 1960 the proportion of families with real incomes under $3,000 declined by one-third, from 33 percent to 22 percent, and the proportion with incomes between $3,000 and $5,000 decreased at about the same rate, from 32 percent to 20 percent. Conversely, the proportion of families with real incomes between $5,000 and $10,000 increased by one-half, up from 29 percent in 1947 to 44 percent in 1960, and the proportion in the $10,000 and over range more than doubled, from 6 percent to 14 percent. The shift of families up the income scale was not confined to particular years but continued generally throughout the postwar period except for interruptions in the recession years. The rate of decrease in the proportion of families in the lowest constant-dollar income bracket in table C--under $3,000--was slower between 1956 and 1960 than in the earlier postwar period.

Figure 3 illustrates these postwar developments by comparing the numbers of families in each of four constant-dollar income brackets, annually since 1947. The family income brackets in this figure are in terms of 1960 dollars, derived by the method described earlier. The total number of families in the United States has increased by somewhat over 8 million during the postwar period, from about 37 million families in 1947 to 45½ million in 1960. In contrast, the number of families with real (1960-dollar) incomes of less than $3,000 has decreased by 2½ million, from about 12½ million families in 1947 to about 10 million in 1960. A similar decline was registered in the real-income range between $3,000 and $5,000, where the number of families was close to 12 million in the earlier year and only 9 million in the latter. The upper areas of figure 3 show the very substantial rise that has taken place in the number of families with real incomes of $5,000 and over. In 1947, about 10½ million families had real (1960-dollar) incomes between $5,000 and $10,000, and less than 2½ million received $10,000 or more. By 1960, these numbers had increased to about 20 million, and 6½ million, respectively. In summary, the number of families with 1960-dollar incomes of $5,000 and over has increased by approximately 13½ million between 1947 and 1960, and the number with real incomes under $5,000 had decreased by 5 million.

Figure 3.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1960) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1960



INCOMES IN 1960 OF OLDER FAMILIES AND PERSONS

Reflecting the relatively large proportion of older persons who have retired from the labor force and are dependent on types of income other than earnings, annual incomes average substantially less for families with heads 65 years or older than for those headed by persons under 65. In 1960, the median family money income was $2,900 for families with heads in the older age group. This was about one-half the median of $5,900 reported by families whose heads were under 65 years. Approximately three-tenths of the older group received money incomes under $2,000 as contrasted with only one-tenth of the younger group. At the opposite end of the income scale, only 16 percent of the older but 37 percent of the younger group had incomes of $7,000 or more.

Families headed by persons 65 and over comprise about 14 percent of all families in the United States, a rise of about 2 percentage points since the early postwar years. In order to appraise the incomes of this important and growing sector of families, selected data on their incomes in 1960, which have been cross-classified for the first time by major social and economic characteristics, are summarized in tables D and E. For purposes of comparison, similar data are included in the tables for families with heads under 65 years old. Family income data for more detailed age groups under 65 are shown in table 4. Income data for unrelated individuals and for persons 65 and over, which are discussed later in this report, are presented in tables F and G.

A large part of the disparity in income between families headed by persons over and under 65 reflects differences in the social and economic structure of the two groups of families. To illustrate these differences, tables D and E include percent distributions of all families, of families with heads 65 and over, and of those with heads under 65, by major social and economic characteristics. For each grouping, the tables also show the percent of families with incomes under $2,000, the percent with incomes of $7,000 or more, and the median family income. The various social and economic characteristics are shown separately in the tables, without cross-classification

except by age. More detailed tabulations which cross-classify family incomes simultaneously by age of head, family type and size, number of earners, major occupation group, etc., will be available in the 1960 Census reports. These should make it possible to analyze more fully some of the factors underlying variations in family income that are discussed below.

Size of family.--In comparing the incomes of older and younger families, account must be taken of the fact that the average number of persons which the family income must maintain is much smaller for the older group. In early 1961, for example, the mean size of family was 3.9 persons for families with heads under 65 but only 2.5 persons for those with heads 65 and over. The latter average reflects the predominance of two-person families in the older group, i.e., of families consisting of only the head and his wife, or the head and one other relative. As table D indicates, about three-fourths of families with heads 65 years and over were two-person families, as compared with only about one-fourth of families with heads under 65. Since family incomes averaged less for two-person than for larger sized families, a portion of the disparity between the median incomes of older and younger families is associated with differences in family size composition.

Much of the disparity, however, reflects the fac that incomes average less for families with heads 65 and over than for younger families even within the family-size groupings in which the older families are concentrated. Thus, for the two-person group by itself, the median income of older families was only about one-half that of younger families ($2,500 as compared with $5,300). The proportion reporting incomes of less than $2,000 was about twice as large for older than for younger two-person families--36 percent as compared with 16 percent. These differences doubtless reflect the relatively large proportion of older families in which neither of the two members of the family were employed at any time during 1960. Among three-person families, where there was a greater likelihood that at least one family member was in the labor force, the older group reported a median family income that was about 70 percent as large as that of the younger group ($4,100 as compared with $5,900); for still larger sized families the average incomes of the two age groups were not significantly different (table D).

An attempt was made to estimate how much of the disparity in over-all average family income between the two broad age groups reflected differences in family-size composition. A hypothetical income distribution was derived for each of the two age groups

Table D.—INCOME IN 1960 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD UNDER 65 YEARS AND 65 YEARS AND OVER, BY SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Social characteristics	All families		Head under 65 years				Head 65 years and over			
	Total	Percent with head 65 years and over	Total	Median income	Percent with family income of-- Under $2,000	Percent with family income of-- $7,000 and over	Total	Median income	Percent with family income of-- Under $2,000	Percent with family income of-- $7,000 and over
Number.....thousands..	45,435	...	39,235	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...
SIZE OF FAMILY										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
2 persons.....	32.7	30.4	26.4	5,314	16.0	31.1	72.9	2,530	35.7	11.5
3 persons.....	20.9	10.7	21.6	5,930	9.0	37.8	16.4	4,122	20.3	23.5
4 persons.....	20.4	3.4	22.9	6,300	6.5	41.0	5.1	6,100	17.6	41.4
5 persons or more.....	25.9	2.9	29.1	6,074	8.9	38.8	5.6	5,727	17.9	37.9
Average (mean) size of family.....	3.71	...	3.90	...	...	...	2.51	...	...	...
TYPE OF FAMILY										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
Male head.....	89.8	12.7	90.9	6,150	7.8	39.6	83.6	2,857	31.2	16.1
Married, wife present.....	87.2	12.2	88.7	6,174	7.6	39.8	78.3	2,818	31.5	15.5
Wife in paid labor force.....	26.4	6.0	28.8	7,042	5.3	50.5	11.6	3,804	14.6	24.2
Wife not in paid labor force.....	60.8	15.0	59.9	5,830	8.7	34.8	66.7	2,602	34.6	14.0
Other marital status.....	2.6	27.4	2.2	5,094	14.0	27.7	5.3	4,063	26.7	24.9
Female head.....	10.1	22.2	9.1	2,931	34.4	12.5	16.5	3,139	32.5	17.8
FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
Nonfarm.....	92.3	13.3	92.7	6,091	8.2	39.0	90.0	2,989	29.8	17.1
Farm.....	7.7	17.9	7.3	3,058	34.1	13.9	10.0	2,294	44.1	11.0
COLOR										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
White.....	90.5	14.0	90.1	6,138	8.2	39.5	93.1	3,041	28.6	17.[illegible]
Nonwhite.....	9.5	9.9	9.9	3,351	28.9	15.6	6.9	1,457	66.2	[illegible]

standardized for family size. (The distribution of all families in the United States by six family size groups, as shown in table 5, was used as the standard.) The available data did not make it possible to standardize at the same time for age composition of family members, e.g., for the numbers of children and adults in the family, or for other differences in family composition. Based on the distributions standardized for family size, the median income of families headed by persons 65 and over was found to be about seven-tenths that obtained for families with heads under 65. When this ratio is compared with the corresponding relationship that actually prevailed in 1960 (one-half), it appears that only about two-fifths of the percentage gap in the average incomes of the two broad age groups represented differences in family-size structure. The remainder reflected actual income disparities between the two age groups within family-size categories. Further research would be required to determine how these disparities relate to the differing economic requirements of older and younger families.

Family type.--The older and younger groups also differ with respect to their composition in terms of major family types. Families with a female head, and those with a male head with no wife present, account for a much larger fraction of the older than of the younger group. In early 1961, for example, these two types of "incomplete" families together comprised about one-fifth of the families with heads 65 and over, as compared with only one-tenth of those with heads under 65.

Among younger families there is a wide difference in average income between "husband-wife" families, i.e., families headed by a married male with wife present, and other families. For example, families headed by women under 65 reported a median income of only $2,900 in 1960 as compared with $6,200 for "husband-wife" families in the same broad age category. Among older families, however, the average incomes of families with male and female heads were both relatively low in 1960.

Among families headed by females, the extent of concentration in the lower ranges of the income scale was similar, in relative terms, for the two broad age groups. Family incomes of less than $2,000 were reported by about one-third of the female heads, whether over or under 65, and family incomes of less than $3,000 by roughly one-half. In contrast, there was a marked disparity in the income distributions of "husband-wife" families in the two age groups. Only 8 percent of those with heads under 65 reported incomes of less than $2,000, as compared with 32 percent of those with heads 65 and over. A relatively large difference between the average incomes of the two age groups was found for "husband-wife" families in which the wife was not in the paid labor force. However, even for the group in which the wife was employed for cash pay, the median income of families with heads 65 and over was only about one-half that reported by the corresponding group with heads under 65.

Employment status and occupation of family head.--The major economic characteristic that differentiates families with older and younger heads is, of course, the relatively low labor force participation rate of family heads 65 years and over. In early 1961, when the income survey was conducted, only one-third of family heads 65 or more reported that they were in the labor force. This was in marked contrast to family heads under 65, about 94 percent of whom were employed, looking for work, or in the Armed Forces at that time (table E).

Since incomes in general are relatively low for families in which the head is not in the labor force, the difference in distribution by employment status noted above is partly responsible for the fact that the average income of the older group is about one-half that of the younger. For employed family heads considered alone, the average income of older families falls short of that of younger families by only about one-third, and for families with heads not in the labor force or in the Armed Forces by only one-fourth.

The proportion of older families with low incomes, though smaller for those with heads reporting employment than for nonworker heads, is nevertheless substantial even for the employed group. One-fifth of the families with employed heads 65 and over had family incomes below $2,000 in 1960, as compared with only 7 percent of those with younger employed heads. For families with heads not in the labor force or in the Armed Forces, the corresponding proportions were high for both age groups--37 and 32 percent, respectively.

Employed family heads 65 years and over are relatively concentrated in agricultural and nonagricultural self-employed and service-worker occupations in which family incomes for older workers averaged lower than in other occupation groups. In contrast to the one-fifth of employed family heads under 65 who were in these occupations, one-half of those 65 and over were farmers, self-employed professional and managerial workers, or service workers. The opportunity that self-employment affords to postpone retirement and to reduce working time, and the lack of formal retirement plans in some of these occupations, are factors underlying this relatively large concentration of older workers. The median income of the combined group of families headed by older persons in the self-employed and service worker categories was only about three-fifths as large as for the older group in other occupations taken as a whole. It was significantly higher, however, than that reported for families with older heads who were not in the labor force.

The lowest median income among the older group was reported for families with heads who were farmers ($2,600), and the highest for those engaged in salaried professional and managerial work ($9,500). For these two occupation groups, differences between the average incomes of the older and younger groups were not statistically significant. (In connection with the figures for farmers, it should be recalled that

all of the income data in this survey refer to money income only, and that the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on the farm is not included.) For most other occupation groups shown in table E, incomes averaged substantially lower for the older than the younger group. The widest disparity between the two age groups appeared in the self-employed professional and managerial categories, where a median family income of $4,200 was reported by employed heads 65 or more, as contrasted with $7,100 reported by heads under 65.

Number of earners in family.--The low employment rate of older persons is reflected in the much smaller proportion of older than younger families reporting that at least one family member was an earner. In 1960, about two-thirds of the families headed by persons 65 and over reported one or more earners, as compared with nearly all families with heads under 65. (The term "earners" refers to persons in the family who received some wages or salaries or net income from self-employment during the year.) Largely because the earner-classification takes into account other workers in the family as well as the head, and refers to activity during the entire year rather than to employment status at the time of the survey, the proportion of older families reporting one or more earners is considerably larger than the proportion reporting a head in the labor force in the survey week (table E).

As has been indicated, about three-fourths of older families are composed of only two persons. For this reason alone, multi-earner families can be expected to be relatively infrequent among families with older heads. In 1960, less than one-fourth of families with heads 65 or more, as contrasted with one-half of those under 65, had two or more persons engaged in paid work at some time during the year. Many of the earners in multi-earner families headed by an older person are doubtless younger than 65 and receive earnings that are relatively large. This may account in part for the fact that the relative disparity in average family income between families headed by persons over and under 65 is smaller for multi-earner families than for one-earner families. In 1960 the median income of families with older heads fell short of the median for the younger group by only about one-fifth in the case of multi-earner families, and by about one-third for the one-earner group.

The fact that family members other than the head typically make a relatively large contribution to the family income of the older group is also indicated by a comparison between the income figures for the older head himself and those for the total family headed by an older person. The median income reported by male heads 65 years and over was about $1,900 in 1960 (table G), whereas the median total income of the families headed by those persons was $2,900 (table D), or approximately 50 percent larger. For male heads under 65, the corresponding excess was only about 20 percent. The contribution to family income by family members other than the head was particularly important among older families headed by females. For this group, the median total family income was approximately three times as large as the median income of the female heads who themselves were income recipients (tables D and G).

Incomes of families with no earners are generally lower than those reported for most other major socioeconomic groupings. As compared with a median income of $3,400 for older families with one earner, and $5,500 for those with two or more earners, that of the older group with no earners was under $1,900. The low median for the nonearner group illustrates the extent to which receipts from such sources as social insurance payments, public or private assistance, and property income fall short of earnings from employment. For some older families with no earners, the income received from sources other than earnings is substantial, as indicated by the fact that a small proportion of the group reported incomes of $7,000 or more in 1960. In some other instances, the older families are able to draw on past savings in order to supplement their annual incomes; and, in still others, they may receive types of income that are not included in the income definition used in the survey (e.g., realized capital gains or lump-sum insurance payments). Moreover, allowance must be made for the fact that amounts of income from irregular or infrequent sources are understated to some extent in field surveys of family income (see also discussion of the income coverage of the survey on page 17). However, the available evidence suggests that even with allowance for these factors, there is a very substantial proportion of older nonearner families whose incomes from other sources total less than $2,000.

Sources of family income.--Families headed by persons under 65 typically receive earnings whereas those with heads 65 and over more frequently receive one or more of the various types of income other than earnings. These include such items as old-age and disability benefits, public assistance, payments from private pension plans, veterans' payments, interest, dividends, annuities, and rents. The term "other income" is used to designate this group of income items.

One-third of the families with heads 65 and over reported that they received other income alone in 1960, and more than one-half reported the receipt of both earnings and other income. Together these families accounted for 90 percent of the older group, or about twice the proportion reported by families headed by persons under 65. The high proportion of older families reporting the receipt of other income reflects in large part the broad coverage of social insurance programs.[2] Reports of earnings as the sole income source were received from only 10 percent of families with older heads, as contrasted with over one-half of those with younger heads.

[2] See Social Security Bulletin, July 1961, table [illegible] page 7.

Table E.--INCOME IN 1960 OF FAMILIES WITH HEAD UNDER 65 YEARS AND 65 YEARS AND OVER, BY ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

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

Economic characteristics	All families		Head under 65 years				Head 65 years and over			
	Total	Percent with head 65 years and over	Total	Median income	Percent with family income of--		Total	Median income	Percent with family income of--	
					Under $2,000	$7,000 and over			Under $2,000	$7,000 and over
Number.....thousands..	45,435	...	39,235	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION OF HEAD IN MARCH 1961										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
Head employed.....	78.1	5.5	85.5	6,244	7.3	40.7	31.5	3,973	20.6	25.6
Head unemployed.....	5.0	5.4	5.5	4,453	18.6	18.4	2.0	...	...	...
Head in Armed Forces or not in labor force.....	16.9	53.8	[1]9.0	3,294	31.6	15.0	[1]66.5	2,497	36.7	11.9
Head employed.....	100.0	5.5	100.0	$6,244	7.3	40.7	100.0	$3,973	20.6	25.6
Professional, managerial, & kindred wkrs., exc. farm.....	28.2	5.9	28.1	8,196	3.3	62.0	30.5	6,360	15.9	45.5
Self-employed.....	9.7	10.1	9.2	7,069	8.8	50.6	17.7	4,182	25.5	30.5
Salaried.....	18.5	3.8	18.9	8,561	1.0	66.8	12.8	9,529	3.8	64.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	6.5	16.8	5.8	2,891	36.9	12.6	19.9	2,573	39.5	11.6
Clerical, sales, & kindred wkrs.....	13.7	5.3	13.7	6,376	3.0	41.8	13.2	5,412	14.6	32.3
Craftsmen, operatives, & kind. wkrs....	37.6	2.5	38.8	6,201	3.3	37.3	17.3	4,750	11.1	25.8
Service workers, incl. private hshld...	7.3	9.7	6.9	4,769	16.3	24.4	12.8	3,364	14.0	11.6
Laborers, exc. mine.....	6.7	5.3	6.7	4,014	19.2	16.5	6.5	...	...	...
NUMBER OF EARNERS										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
No earners.....	7.3	67.1	2.8	1,476	65.8	3.3	35.8	1,916	53.6	2.9
1 earner.....	46.4	12.0	47.3	5,366	11.0	27.1	40.9	3,423	23.3	15.0
2 earners or more.....	46.3	6.9	49.9	6,830	6.5	48.1	23.4	5,519	13.1	37.7
SOURCE OF INCOME										
All families.....	100.0	13.6	100.0	$5,905	10.2	37.1	100.0	$2,897	31.4	16.4
Earnings only.....	50.2	2.7	56.5	5,756	9.3	33.6	9.9	4,571	18.7	30.1
Earnings and income other than earnings.....	42.5	17.2	40.7	6,457	7.7	44.0	54.4	3,925	19.8	22.4
Other income only or no income.....	7.3	67.1	2.8	1,476	65.8	3.3	35.8	1,916	53.6	2.9
With wages or salary[2].....	85.0	8.2	90.2	6,076	7.6	38.6	52.2	4,463	15.2	26.1
With self-employment income[2].....	20.2	13.8	20.0	5,463	16.4	36.2	20.6	2,887	32.0	18.5

[1] Heads in the Armed Forces comprise 2.5 percent of all heads under 65; those not in the labor force comprise 6.5 percent. No heads 65 and over were reported in the Armed Forces.
[2] Includes families reporting both wages or salary and self-employment income.

The proportion of older families with low incomes was relatively large for the group with no earnings from employment. Of the older families receiving other income only in 1960, about one-half reported family incomes below $2,000, whereas of those with earnings alone, or with both earnings and other income, the corresponding proportion was only about one-fifth.

Unrelated individuals 65 and over.--In early 1961, approximately one-third of all unrelated individuals were 65 years and over, as compared with about 27 percent a decade earlier. The proportion was much larger than the 14 percent that families with heads aged 65 and over constituted of the total number of families in early 1961. The high proportion of older individuals reflects in part the relatively large number of widows and widowers who live in their own households unrelated individuals rather than as members of multi-person families.

Table F presents income data for this older group of unrelated individuals classified by selected socioeconomic characteristics, and also includes, for purposes of comparison, similar data for the age group under 65. The table contains the same kinds of income information as are presented for families in tables D and E.

The difference in the incomes received by older and younger unrelated individuals is also substantial. In 1960, the median income reported by the group 65 and over was only about 40 percent as large as for those under 65--$1,100 as compared with $2,600 (table F). The corresponding ratio was about 50 percent for families with heads in the two age groups--$2,900 as compared with $5,900. The low average income of older unrelated individuals relative to that of older families is explained in part by the fact that the income of the family includes amounts received not only by the family head but by other family members as well,

whereas the income of the unrelated individual represents the amount received by the one person.

The disparities between the incomes of older and younger individuals reflect some of the factors that have been noted above in the discussion of family incomes. Of special interest is the relatively small proportion of older unrelated individuals who report that they receive some earnings during the year, i.e., that they had been engaged in paid employment at some time during the 12-month period. In 1960 this proportion was about one-fourth for individuals 65 and over as compared with five-sixths for those under 65. An important factor underlying this difference is the high ratio of women to men within the older group. In early 1961, females accounted for 73 percent of all unrelated individuals 65 and over as contrasted with 56 percent of all those under 65. Since labor force participation rates are low for older women, this predominance of females within the older group serves to lower substantially the proportion that earners comprise of all older unrelated individuals.

Table F.--INCOME IN 1960 OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 14 TO 64 YEARS AND 65 YEARS AND OVER, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

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

Selected characteristics	All unrelated individuals		14 to 64 years				65 years and over				
	Total	Percent 65 years and over	Total	Median income	Percent with income of--		Total	Median income	Percent with income of--		
					Under $2,000	$5,000 and over			Under $1,000	$1,000 to $1,999	$5,000 and over
Number.....thousands..	10,900	...	7,247	...	...	...	3,653	...	...	...	...
SEX											
Total.....	100.0	33.5	100.0	$2,571	41.2	18.6	100.0	$1,053	47.7	31.7	4.0
Male.....	38.5	24.0	44.0	3,371	33.4	27.9	27.5	1,313	34.6	38.1	6.0
Female.....	61.5	39.5	56.0	2,152	47.3	11.5	72.5	960	52.9	29.1	3.1
TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL											
Total.....	100.0	33.5	100.0	$2,571	41.2	18.6	100.0	$1,053	47.7	31.7	4
Primary.....	73.5	41.1	65.1	2,964	35.9	21.6	90.3	1,060	47.3	32.0	4.[illegible]
Secondary.....	26.5	12.3	34.9	1,916	50.9	13.0	9.7	988	50.7	30.3	3.8
FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE											
Total.....	100.0	33.5	100.0	$2,571	41.2	18.6	100.0	$1,053	47.7	31.7	4.0
Nonfarm.....	96.6	33.3	96.9	2,625	40.3	18.9	96.0	1,073	46.9	31.9	4.3
Farm.....	3.4	39.2	3.1	989	71.9	9.4	4.0	...	...	...	...
COLOR											
Total.....	100.0	33.5	100.0	$2,571	41.2	18.6	100.0	$1,053	47.7	31.7	4.0
White.....	86.3	35.9	83.2	2,884	37.5	20.9	92.3	1,095	45.9	32.5	4.2
Nonwhite.....	13.7	18.8	16.8	1,307	60.3	7.2	7.7	805	69.4	22.2	1.5
SOURCE OF INCOME											
Total[1].....	100.0	33.5	100.0	$2,571	41.2	18.6	100.0	$1,053	47.7	31.7	4.0
Earnings only.....	39.4	5.4	56.5	2,972	33.6	18.6	6.1	2,021	37.9	11.8	11.1
Earnings and income other than earnings.....	23.6	28.8	25.4	3,538	27.1	29.7	19.4	1,800	24.4	32.1	10.8
Other income; no earnings.....	30.0	81.1	9.2	1,028	81.2	1.7	70.1	976	52.0	35.3	1.8

[1] Includes individuals reporting no money income, not shown separately.

Unrelated individuals 65 and over who reported no earnings generally had very low incomes. As compared with a median income of approximately $2,000 for older individuals with earnings, the median income of those without earnings was only about $1,000. Nine-tenths of the latter group reported incomes under $2,000. As was indicated in the earlier discussion of the family income figures, the proportion of units in these low ranges of the income scale may be somewhat overstated to the extent that certain types of income were not reported or were understated in the survey. However, it is estimated that the order of magnitude of the figures would not be substantially different if an adjustment for this factor were introduced.

Persons 65 years and over.--It is also useful to compare income statistics for various population groups on a personal rather than on a family basis. Income data for 1960 for persons 65 years and over, classified by major social and economic characteristics, have accordingly been summarized in table G. Comparab-

data for all persons 14 years and over are shown in tables 22, 23, 24, 30, 33, and 35 of this report.

Particular attention is directed to the data for men and women 65 and over classified by their work experience during the year. Only one-sixth of the older males reported themselves as year-round full-time workers during 1960 (i.e., reported that they had worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during the year). The median income of this group was $4,100, or about twice as large as that for older men who worked at part-time jobs or were employed for only part of the year. More than one-half of the older men reported that they did not work at all during 1960; their incomes averaged only $1,400. The great majority of women 65 and over reported no work in 1960, and most of those reporting employment held part-time or part-year jobs. Incomes averaged about one-half as large for older female income recipients as for older men.

Reflecting differences in their work experience rates, the proportion of older men reporting the receipt of earnings during 1960 (wages and salaries or self-employment income) was very much larger than for older women, 43 percent as compared with 14 percent. Incomes received entirely from sources other than earnings (e.g., pensions, public assistance, interest, rents) were reported by 53 percent of men and 62 percent of older women. A small proportion of the men 65 and over and about one-fourth of the older women reported that they received no income during the year. In some instances income accruing to a wife may have been reported as part of the husband's income. For example, in the case of a Social Security pension check received by a married couple, the portion attributable to the wife may not have been separately distinguished in the survey. In some other cases, older persons reporting no income may receive their entire support from relatives with whom they live.

Table G.—INCOME IN 1960 OF MALES AND FEMALES 65 YEARS AND OVER, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Selected characteristics	Males 65 and over					Females 65 and over				
	Total		Income recipients			Total		Income recipients		
	Percent distribution	Percent with income	Median income	Percent with income of— $1 to $999 or loss	Percent with income of— $5,000 and over	Percent distribution	Percent with income	Median income	Percent with income of— $1 to $999 or loss	Percent with income of— $3,000 and over
RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD										
Total	100.0	96.4	$1,698	24.3	12.2	100.0	76.4	$821	65.7	6.7
In families	85.6	96.2	1,798	22.8	13.3	69.2	68.4	738	74.3	4.7
Head	74.3	98.2	1,922	20.0	14.6	11.9	84.8	896	59.0	9.0
Married, wife present	69.6	98.4	1,955	19.6	14.9	...	...	...	...	...
Other marital status	4.7	96.0	1,449	25.9	11.0	...	...	...	...	...
Wife of head	...	...	...	...	...	35.2	63.4	671	80.9	3.4
Other relative of head	11.3	82.5	1,126	44.0	4.0	22.1	67.6	742	74.5	3.7
Unrelated individuals	14.4	97.7	1,335	33.2	6.0	30.8	94.4	994	50.5	10.5
FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE										
Total	100.0	96.4	$1,698	24.3	12.2	100.0	76.4	$821	65.7	6.7
Nonfarm	89.6	96.7	1,763	22.6	13.2	92.7	76.6	839	64.3	7.1
Farm	10.4	93.6	1,267	38.7	4.8	7.3	73.4	564	80.1	4.6
COLOR										
Total	100.0	96.4	$1,698	24.3	12.2	100.0	76.4	$821	65.7	6.7
White	92.6	96.8	1,784	22.0	13.1	93.2	76.0	834	64.3	7.4
Nonwhite	7.4	90.8	952	53.5	2.4	6.8	81.3	681	82.3	1.1
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1960										
Total	100.0	96.4	$1,698	24.3	12.2	100.0	76.4	$821	65.7	6.7
Worked in 1960[1]	43.0	98.6	2,550	15.9	23.9	15.8	92.4	1,404	36.5	19.3
Worked at full-time jobs	26.5	98.1	3,504	10.3	33.1	7.6	94.5	2,137	20.4	33.3
50 to 52 weeks	16.8	97.6	4,115	10.3	41.1	4.3	93.2	2,838	11.2	47.0
49 weeks or less	9.7	99.0	2,930	10.3	19.5	3.3	96.2	1,656	30.1	18.8
Worked at part-time jobs	16.5	99.4	1,639	24.5	9.3	8.2	90.4	1,000	50.0	7.6
50 to 52 weeks	6.7	99.1	1,779	23.3	14.0	3.1	85.6	1,218	41.2	11.8
49 weeks or less	9.8	99.6	1,560	25.4	5.9	5.1	93.4	935	54.8	5.3
Did not work in 1960[1]	56.8	94.7	1,363	30.7	3.0	84.0	73.4	772	72.3	4.0
SOURCE OF INCOME										
Total[2]	100.0	96.4	$1,698	24.3	12.2	100.0	76.4	$821	65.7	6.7
Earnings only	9.9	...	3,604	20.6	31.3	3.7	...	1,617	41.7	27.8
Earnings and income other than earnings	33.4	...	2,482	12.9	22.4	10.5	...	1,460	31.5	17.4
Other income; no earnings	53.1	...	1,324	32.2	2.4	62.2	...	767	72.8	3.9

[1] Data on work experience were obtained in February 1961. For discussion of comparability with data collected in March 1961, see p. 20.
[2] Includes persons reporting no money income, not shown separately.

RELATED REPORTS

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 36. 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 data collected in the 1960 Census of Population appear in a number of published reports. Basic distributions of persons 14 years old and over, families, and unrelated individuals, by money income in 1959, for each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, are presented in U.S. Census of Population: 1960, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," Series PC(1)-2C to 53C. These reports cover some or all of the following areas: States and counties and their urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts, standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, and urban places. Comparable distributions for the United States and for regions will appear in "General Social and Economic Characteristics, U.S. Summary," Series PC(1)-1C. Statistics on income in 1959 by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by age, weeks worked, education, size of family, etc., will be presented in Series PC(1)-D reports entitled "Detailed Characteristics," for some or all of the following areas: States and their urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm parts; large counties, cities, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. Detailed analytical cross-classifications of income statistics for the United States, will appear in the report "Sources and Structure of Family Income," U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Volume II, Part 4E. Additional income data from the 1960 Census will be published in other Volume II subject-matter reports and in various publications of the 1960 Census of Housing.

Statistics on income in 1959 collected in the Current Population Survey of March 1960 may differ from data for that year from the Decennial Census despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances.

In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and most members of the Armed Forces living on post. These two groups were included in the census. Secondly, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals. Thirdly, the small group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on seven detailed types of income, whereas in the census only three broad questions were used.

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 territory classified as urban in the March 1961 survey is the same as that in the 1950 Census. At that time the urban population comprised 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 the term "town" is used to designate 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. The territory classified as urban (or rural) is the same as that in the 1950 Census, since it was not feasible to take into account population growth in specific communities or annexations of territory since the census date.

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

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. The method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the March 1961 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 Census and in the March 1960 Current Population Survey, but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. According to the current definition, 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. 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 and 1960 with those for earlier years. For a discussion of the effect of the change in definition on the income data, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

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.

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 and 1960).

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 and 1961, 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 and 1961 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 and 1960 with those for earlier years.

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 and 1961 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 and 1960 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 1960 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 1960 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1961.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1960. 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.

Total money earnings.--These are defined as the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. Median total money earnings are shown in tables 27, 28, and 29. In addition, tables 18 and 36 contain data on each of the three types of earnings.

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 refers to all single (never-married) 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 1961, 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 1961, 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 civilian 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 civilian 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 her 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 1961. 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 1961 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the 1940-61 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences The 1940 classification by class of worker is comp rable with the 1961 classification.

Work experience in 1960.--A person with work experience in 1960 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 1960.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1960 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 jcbs during 1960 if he worked at civilian 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 civilian jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1960.

Part-year worker.--A part-year worker is one who worked from 1 to 49 weeks in 1960 either at full-tir or part-time civilian 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 do any civilian work. A person with more than one reason is classified in the activity at which he spent the greatest number of weeks away from such 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 do any civilian work in 1960.

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 1960 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

COMPARABILITY OF THIS SURVEY WITH PREVIOUS SURVEYS

Differences between income data for 1959 and 1960 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 13 and 14 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 those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.

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" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items, and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.

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 i

eighted 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.--Coverage of income tax returns differs from that of census because persons receiving less than $600 (less than $1,200, if 65 years or over) are not required to file returns.

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, many 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 e 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.[3] In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for 1959 and 1960 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 1961 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 4 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 10 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 old 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 6 percent of the persons and 10 percent of the families and unrelated individuals. The implicit 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.

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[3] 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.

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 (see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 33, tables F and G).

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 1960. Information about the civilian work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1961 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 1961 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. All persons in the Armed Forces in February 1961, as well as persons whom it was not possible to match in the February and March interviews, are excluded from the computation of the proportions of year-round full-time workers. In table 13, however, families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations are included in the base of the percent distribution of families by work experience of head in 1960.

It should be noted that the proportions of year-round full-time workers shown in this report differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1960," Special Labor Force Reports, No. 19. For example, table 1 of that report indicates that 63.9 percent of male workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks, whereas table 21 of the present report shows 58.3 percent of male income recipients as 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. 19, relate to civilians who worked at some time during the year. In contrast the proportions shown in the persons tables in the present report relate to civilians who received income in 1960, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work in 1960 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 by income in the present report are based on three-quarters of the sample.

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 occ 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 H 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 H 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.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 7 shows that an estimated 24.5 percent of families with 3 or more earners had an income of $10,000 to $14,999 in 1960. Since the base of this percentage is 4,828,000 families with 3 or more earners, the standard error of the estimated 24.5 percent is approximately 1.3 percent. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the percentage to be between 23.2 and 25.8 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 H 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± twice the standard error shown in table H.

Table H.--STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000
2 or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
5 or 95	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
10 or 90	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
25 or 75	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
50	4.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of male relatives of the family head was $1,055 in 1960 (table 24). As there were an estimated 10,575,000 males in this group, the standard error of 50 percent of the males expressed as a percentage is about 1.0 percent. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 49.0 and 51.0. Since 48.9 percent of these men had incomes below $1,000 and 9.8 percent had incomes from $1,000 to $1,499, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be $\frac{51.0 - 48.9}{9.8} \times \$500 + \$1,000 = \$1,107$. The lower limit falls in the income interval from $1,000 to $1,499. Linear interpolation in that interval yields a value of $\frac{49.0 - 48.9}{9.8} \times \$500 + \$1,000 = \$1,005$. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be between $1,005 and $1,107.

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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..	45,435	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,490
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.....	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.6	9.3
$500 to $999.....	2.5	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.6	2.9	8.4
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.8	2.8	4.2	4.1	9.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.6	4.9	5.3	4.7	3.8	8.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.1	8.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.7	3.8	8.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.7	7.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.9
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.8	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	13.5	13.6	13.7	12.9	14.0	13.4	14.6	13.1	13.0	7.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	11.5	11.9	11.8	11.1	13.2	10.3	9.2	10.6	10.9	4.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.0	7.8	9.1	9.8	8.8	8.6	4.7
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	12.3	13.2	13.9	12.6	12.0	10.2	9.4	10.5	11.3	3.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	11.5	12.4	14.0	11.5	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.1	10.4	4.0
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.2	2.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.1	3.1	0.8
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,911	$6,160	$6,486	$5,941	$5,566	$5,351	$5,343	$5,356	$5,620	$2,875
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total.....	63.2	62.7	63.1	65.1	61.2	59.3	61.8	58.3	63.0	63.2	66.9
Median income.....	$6,599	$6,927	$7,134	$7,366	$6,984	$6,676	$6,421	$6,474	$6,404	$6,650	$3,337
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS											
Total											
Number.....thousands..	10,900	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	372
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.....	14.6	11.7	11.7	10.4	12.5	14.0	11.8	9.8	12.8	21.9	32.0
$500 to $999.....	19.0	17.2	15.2	13.0	16.5	19.7	22.1	16.6	24.6	24.8	24.2
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.3	13.7	13.5	13.1	14.3	13.5	14.3	11.4	15.6	10.9	17.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.2	7.5	7.0	5.9	8.9	7.5	8.7	9.0	8.6	6.5	5.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.0	9.5	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0	5.1	3.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	3.6	6.4	10.4	4.7	5.6	1.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	6.2	6.5	7.0	6.8	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.3	1.9
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.7	5.0	3.3	4.9	6.9	4.0	3.6	3.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.9	4.8	5.1	4.6	7.1	3.5	4.5	2.3
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.0	4.5	4.8	6.0	3.3	3.2	3.9	4.4	3.7	2.4	1.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	6.0	6.1	6.9	7.8	4.8	7.4	4.1	4.8	3.7	6.1	4.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.6	3.1	2.0	...
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.5	2.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.8
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.0	0.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.2	...	0.3	1.0	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	...	...	0.2	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	...	...	...	...	0.1	...
Median income.....	$1,720	$1,992	$2,163	$2,548	$1,876	$1,691	$1,603	$2,188	$1,404	$1,150	$875
Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total.....	36.4	38.5	40.5	42.1	39.5	37.0	33.3	37.0	31.6	28.2	35.7
Median income.....	$3,781	$3,893	$4,078	$4,275	$3,539	$4,240	$3,284	$2,871	$3,491	$3,649	...

[1] Not available.

Table 2.--RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1960 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..	45,435	41,104	4,331	10,900	9,403	1,497	Median income.....	$5,620	$5,779	$2,021	$1,150	$1,274	$702
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,835	$3,233	$1,720	$1,860	$1,064	RURAL FARM						
URBAN							Number.....thousands..	3,490	3,064	426	372	344	28
Median income.....	$5,911	$6,163	$3,894	$1,992	$2,130	$1,259	Median income.....	$2,875	$3,194	$1,168	$875	$923	...

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

Table 3.--TYPE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	45,435	40,826	39,624	12,007	27,617	1,202	4,609	10,900	4,196	6,704
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.8	2.4	3.0	8.0	14.6	10.5	17.1
$500 to $999.....	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.9	2.3	3.7	8.0	19.0	13.3	22.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	3.2	3.1	1.9	3.6	5.4	9.1	13.3	12.5	13.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	3.7	3.6	2.4	4.1	5.4	8.9	7.2	6.9	7.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	4.1	4.0	2.4	4.7	6.8	8.7	7.3	7.1	7.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.8	3.8	2.7	4.2	5.2	7.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.9	4.4	7.2	5.3	4.9	5.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.2	4.7	6.0	4.9	4.8	5.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.1	5.8	6.9	4.3	5.3	6.3	4.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.6	6.3	4.6	4.0	5.7	3.0
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	13.3	13.4	11.9	14.1	11.3	8.4	6.0	9.0	4.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.1	5.4	3.3	5.7	1.7
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	9.3	9.3	10.4	8.9	7.3	4.2	1.7	2.3	1.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	12.0	12.1	17.4	9.9	7.7	5.0	1.5	2.7	0.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	11.3	11.4	17.4	8.9	8.1	3.7	0.9	1.9	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,857	$5,873	$6,900	$5,520	$4,860	$2,968	$1,720	$2,480	$1,377
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Percent of total.....	63.2	67.3	67.8	67.9	67.7	49.8	28.3	36.4	42.9	32.4
Median income.....	$6,599	$6,688	$6,706	$7,815	$6,292	$5,810	$4,689	$3,781	$4,580	$3,276
URBAN										
Median income.....	$5,911	$6,214	$6,235	$7,126	$5,877	$5,545	$3,229	$1,992	$2,871	$1,569
RURAL NONFARM										
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,810	$5,843	$6,883	$5,500	$3,857	$2,398	$1,150	$1,938	$896
RURAL FARM										
Number.....thousands..	3,490	3,265	3,119	593	2,526	146	225	372	232	140
Median income.....	$2,875	$2,959	$2,965	$4,000	$2,755	...	$1,563	$875	$1,000	...

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	45,435	2,322	9,057	10,852	9,806	7,198	6,200	10,900	1,086	1,237	1,117	1,657	2,150	3,653
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.....	2.5	3.2	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.8	3.2	14.6	25.9	11.3	13.3	11.5	14.8	13.7
$500 to $999.....	2.5	4.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	3.1	6.0	19.0	13.0	7.1	8.1	10.4	15.5	34.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	4.7	2.1	2.0	2.7	4.5	10.3	13.3	8.5	6.1	8.3	8.5	12.6	21.3
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	6.2	2.4	2.3	2.8	4.3	11.9	7.2	7.5	3.8	4.0	4.6	7.5	10.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	6.9	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.8	11.6	7.3	7.6	6.6	5.8	10.0	8.0	6.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	6.5	3.6	2.8	3.1	4.1	8.8	5.5	6.0	9.0	5.6	5.2	7.1	3.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	8.3	5.4	3.8	3.9	4.2	6.8	5.3	10.1	4.2	7.9	6.9	5.5	2.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	9.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.4	7.9	4.1	6.7	5.9	2.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	8.3	6.4	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.2	5.3	5.7	11.1	5.3	8.7	5.8	1.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	6.4	6.5	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	7.5	8.4	3.9	4.8	1.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	13.8	17.9	13.5	11.6	11.7	6.4	6.0	2.8	11.8	13.7	11.2	4.6	1.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	9.2	14.1	13.1	9.8	9.4	4.9	3.3	2.3	7.5	5.1	4.5	3.4	1.0
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	5.1	11.2	10.2	9.3	7.9	3.5	1.7	0.4	2.3	2.5	3.8	2.2	0.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	5.7	10.5	14.5	14.3	10.5	5.0	1.5	...	2.5	4.1	2.2	1.2	0.7
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	1.6	7.0	13.3	15.4	12.1	5.1	0.9	...	1.1	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	...	1.2	3.3	4.5	3.7	2.0	0.1	...	...	...	0.4	...	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	...	...	1.2	...	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	$5,620	$4,014	$5,690	$6,420	$6,478	$5,582	$2,897	$1,720	$1,674	$3,614	$3,310	$2,983	$1,969	$1,053
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker														
Percent of total.....	63.2	52.4	73.1	75.7	71.9	63.5	17.5	36.4	39.7	60.2	64.9	56.2	42.3	8.0
Median income.....	$6,599	$5,093	$6,195	$6,932	$7,247	$6,486	$5,218	$3,781	$3,090	$4,157	$4,576	$3,983	$3,475	$3,294
URBAN														
Median income.....	$5,911	$4,164	$5,798	$6,581	$6,949	$6,250	$3,382	$1,992	$2,014	$3,714	$3,406	$3,154	$2,245	$1,176
RURAL NONFARM														
Median income.....	$5,620	$3,984	$5,767	$6,652	$6,388	$4,948	$2,352	$1,150	...	...	...	$2,214	$1,225	$840
RURAL FARM														
Number.....thousands..	3,490	104	478	704	837	744	623	372	26	46	19	56	79	146
Median income.....	$2,875	...	$3,010	$3,314	$3,292	$2,688	$2,294	$875	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	56,335	10,900	45,435	14,860	9,505	9,288	5,922	3,005	2,855	168,619	3.33
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under $500.....	4.8	14.6	2.5	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.6	2.4	2.79
$500 to $999.....	5.6	19.0	2.5	4.4	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.39
$1,000 to $1,499.....	5.6	13.3	3.8	6.5	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.1	3.3	2.39
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	7.2	4.2	7.5	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	4.2	3.5	2.37
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.1	7.3	4.5	7.0	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.7	5.7	4.1	2.51
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.4	5.5	4.2	5.9	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.5	5.9	4.0	2.75
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.1	6.1	4.8	3.17
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.2	4.7	3.7	4.4	5.5	4.8	3.16
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.1	4.6	5.8	5.0	5.2	3.29
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.3	3.35
$5,000 to $5,999.....	11.6	6.0	12.9	10.5	13.5	14.4	13.9	15.2	12.8	13.3	3.58
$6,000 to $6,999.....	9.3	3.3	10.8	8.3	10.8	12.8	13.1	12.4	9.4	11.2	3.67
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.4	1.7	8.7	6.2	9.4	10.1	10.9	11.0	7.8	9.2	3.70
$8,000 to $9,999.....	9.4	1.5	11.3	8.6	12.3	14.2	12.7	11.0	9.4	11.6	3.60
$10,000 to $14,999.....	8.7	0.9	10.6	7.7	11.5	12.2	13.5	12.7	8.2	11.0	3.66
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.3	0.1	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.89
$25,000 and over.....	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.92
Median income.....	$4,970	$1,720	$5,620	$4,407	$5,793	$6,295	$6,448	$6,134	$5,153	$5,789	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker											
Percent of total.....	58.2	36.4	63.2	49.0	65.1	72.9	75.6	71.8	64.8	66.5	...
Median income.....	$6,250	$3,781	$6,599	$6,145	$6,625	$6,842	$6,970	$6,644	$6,042	$6,627	...

[1] Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 5.--SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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											
Median income	$5,116	$1,992	$5,911	$4,867	$6,056	$6,606	$6,712	$6,500	$5,945	$6,139	...
RURAL NONFARM											
Median income	$5,177	$1,150	$5,620	$4,057	$5,758	$6,200	$6,463	$6,157	$5,084	$5,762	...
RURAL FARM											
Number.....thousands	3,862	372	3,490	1,053	630	631	464	283	429	14,608	3.60
Median income	$2,660	$875	$2,875	$2,153	$2,980	$3,614	$3,597	$3,268	$2,652	$3,003	...

[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 1960, 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	45,435	18,333	8,809	8,405	5,159	2,514	1,081	1,134	65,251
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500	2.5	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.7	6.2	2.9
$500 to $999	2.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.4	2.9	2.0
$1,000 to $1,499	3.8	5.4	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.8	4.0	5.8	3.0
$1,500 to $1,999	4.2	6.2	3.4	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.5	7.1	3.2
$2,000 to $2,499	4.5	5.9	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	6.8	6.8	4.1
$2,500 to $2,999	4.2	5.2	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.7	5.2	8.0	4.0
$3,000 to $3,499	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.2	8.2	6.6	5.0
$3,500 to $3,999	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.9	3.7	5.4	4.9	6.5	5.0
$4,000 to $4,499	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.9	6.6	6.4	4.3	5.4
$4,500 to $4,999	5.3	4.8	6.1	5.4	5.1	6.6	4.6	5.0	5.5
$5,000 to $5,999	12.9	10.2	13.9	15.2	14.5	16.7	15.6	9.9	14.4
$6,000 to $6,999	10.8	8.5	11.2	13.1	13.5	12.4	10.1	9.0	12.0
$7,000 to $7,999	8.7	7.2	8.8	10.4	11.0	10.4	6.1	8.0	9.7
$8,000 to $9,999	11.3	10.4	12.5	12.8	11.6	9.9	9.9	7.0	11.0
$10,000 to $14,999	10.6	10.9	11.4	10.9	11.1	8.1	5.2	5.3	9.3
$15,000 to $24,999	2.8	3.3	1.9	2.8	3.5	3.3	2.3	0.8	2.6
$25,000 and over	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.9
Median income	$5,620	$5,144	$5,764	$6,076	$6,118	$5,678	$5,021	$4,015	$5,688
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total	63.2	51.8	68.2	74.1	74.1	72.1	65.2	60.8	70.6
Median income	$6,599	$6,785	$6,597	$6,629	$6,692	$6,256	$5,810	$5,406	$6,420
URBAN									
Median income	$5,911	$5,620	$5,992	$6,285	$6,254	$5,898	$5,260	$5,152	$5,978
RURAL NONFARM									
Median income	$5,620	$4,685	$5,743	$6,172	$6,313	$5,771	$5,219	$4,153	$5,773
RURAL FARM									
Number.....thousands	3,490	1,423	570	555	393	219	110	220	5,976
Median income	$2,875	$2,553	$3,144	$3,427	$3,393	$3,200	...	$2,212	$2,924

[1] Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 7.--NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	45,435	3,306	21,077	16,224	4,828	10,900	6,863	4,037
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	2.5	12.1	2.6	1.0	1.0	14.6	7.2	27.7
$500 to $999.....	2.5	10.8	2.5	1.3	1.2	19.0	11.3	32.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	15.5	3.6	2.3	1.9	13.3	9.3	20.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	19.5	3.7	2.5	2.3	7.2	7.0	7.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	17.3	4.9	2.5	1.8	7.3	9.4	3.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	8.3	4.6	3.4	2.3	5.5	7.3	2.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.5	5.9	4.3	2.4	5.3	7.5	1.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	3.3	6.1	4.3	3.1	4.9	6.8	1.6
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	2.1	6.8	4.7	2.2	5.3	7.8	0.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	1.3	6.2	5.2	3.9	4.0	5.9	0.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	1.5	15.2	13.4	8.5	6.0	9.2	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	0.7	12.1	11.7	8.6	3.3	5.0	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	1.0	8.1	10.5	10.7	1.7	2.4	0.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	0.4	7.8	16.3	16.9	1.5	2.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	1.0	6.3	13.5	24.5	0.9	1.3	0.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	0.3	2.5	2.4	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Median income.....	$5,620	$1,797	$5,192	$6,438	$8,002	$1,720	$2,897	$839
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker								
Percent of total.....	63.2	1.9	66.8	68.6	70.6	36.4	53.6	4.9
Median income.....	$6,599	...	$5,847	$7,196	$8,823	$3,781	$3,936	...
Two-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	14,860	2,465	6,977	5,418	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	$4,407	$1,823	$4,188	$6,366	...	...	...	...
Three-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,505	372	3,999	4,142	992	...	...	...
Median income.....	$5,793	$1,635	$5,080	$6,497	$8,231	...	...	...
Four-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,288	225	4,445	3,258	1,360	...	...	...
Median income.....	$6,295	$1,667	$5,804	$6,664	$8,411	...	...	...
Five-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	5,922	110	3,020	1,752	1,040	...	...	...
Median income.....	$6,448	...	$5,970	$6,562	$8,765	...	...	...
Six-or-More-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	5,860	134	2,636	1,654	1,436	...	...	...
Median income.....	$5,695	...	$5,388	$5,806	$6,968	...	...	...
URBAN								
Median income.....	$5,911	$1,890	$5,410	$6,718	$9,021	$1,992	$3,105	$921
RURAL NONFARM								
Median income.....	$5,620	$1,602	$5,324	$6,445	$7,411	$1,150	$2,421	$668
RURAL FARM								
Number.....thousands..	3,490	113	1,688	1,125	564	372	254	118
Median income.....	$2,875	...	$2,494	$3,388	$3,750	$875	$1,086	...

Table 8.--OCCUPATION OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1961, 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 1961																Heads unemployed in March 1961	Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961[1]
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. 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..	45,435	35,485	4,351	666	3,685	2,322	5,662	2,765	2,897	2,761	2,095	6,863	6,477	287	2,286	590	1,791	2,283	7,667
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.....	2.5	1.8	0.4	2.6	...	11.2	2.8	5.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.2	8.8	1.2	4.9	2.2	2.3	5.8
$500 to $999.....	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	8.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	11.3	2.4	10.1	1.7	3.9	6.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	2.2	0.4	...	0.5	9.6	1.1	2.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.4	21.0	3.1	12.7	3.4	5.9	10.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	2.5	0.7	2.1	0.5	8.5	1.7	3.3	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.8	16.9	4.3	10.8	6.2	6.7	11.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	3.2	1.0	2.3	0.8	7.5	1.9	3.7	0.5	1.2	3.1	1.7	3.5	9.7	4.6	11.9	7.4	4.9	10.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	8.6	2.0	3.6	0.6	2.9	1.2	2.2	3.6	10.8	6.4	7.7	7.0	5.0	7.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.4	1.4	0.8	1.5	7.4	2.9	4.5	1.6	4.0	3.0	2.9	6.1	5.1	7.8	9.1	6.7	7.6	6.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.7	1.5	1.3	1.5	7.0	3.1	4.4	2.1	5.3	3.8	3.4	6.6	3.6	6.8	8.9	7.6	7.2	5.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.1	3.0	2.3	3.1	4.8	4.0	5.9	2.5	4.6	4.1	5.3	6.2	...	7.2	2.1	10.0	7.4	5.1
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	5.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.6	3.1	7.5	5.2	5.5	6.8	3.6	7.2	3.0	6.[illegible]	6.7	4.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	14.0	9.7	6.0	10.3	6.7	10.0	11.4	8.8	22.5	13.4	15.5	18.5	4.1	14.3	5.6	14.3	14.3	7.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	12.0	12.2	4.2	13.4	3.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	13.3	12.8	16.3	15.3	2.1	9.2	3.7	8.9	9.5	5.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	10.1	11.7	8.6	12.1	4.1	8.9	7.5	10.0	10.8	10.2	14.0	10.7	...	8.7	1.9	6.1	5.5	3.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	13.0	18.1	11.5	19.2	3.6	14.9	10.1	18.8	12.4	18.2	16.7	10.7	2.6	9.2	4.2	8.0	8.1	4.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	12.3	23.8	19.3	24.5	3.6	20.8	16.1	24.6	10.7	15.6	12.0	7.2	0.5	6.9	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	3.4	8.4	20.3	6.6	1.0	9.7	7.0	11.9	1.3	4.0	1.7	0.6	...	0.9	...	0.2	0.8	1.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	2.7	14.6	0.9	0.2	4.0	1.8	5.8	...	1.7	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	$5,620	$6,162	$8,331	$11,014	$8,124	$2,803	$7,910	$6,138	$9,186	$5,934	$6,977	$6,660	$5,702	$1,765	$4,939	$2,495	$4,393	$4,438	$2,817
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																			
Percent of total.....	63.2	77.3	82.3	78.1	83.0	75.9	86.2	80.3	91.9	84.0	80.4	77.9	73.4	23.2	72.0	56.5	59.3	19.1	(2)
Median income.....	$6,599	$6,621	$8,721	$12,456	$8,474	$3,050	$8,305	$6,403	$9,388	$6,178	$7,438	$6,930	$6,012	...	$5,469	$2,917	$4,959	$5,643	(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 1960, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1961, 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 1961														Heads unemployed in March 1961	Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961[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..	45,435	35,485	3,135	446	2,869	10,438	3,187	1,637	4,621	1,451	1,129	1,233	263	2,951	2,125	2,283	7,667
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.....	2.5	1.8	9.2	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	4.0	5.8	0.7	...	2.3	5.8
$500 to $999.....	2.5	1.5	7.8	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.1	4.9	3.2	1.0	0.1	3.9	6.8
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	2.2	9.5	...	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	3.5	7.9	2.1	1.1	0.6	5.9	10.5
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	2.5	8.6	3.5	3.0	0.9	0.7	1.9	3.3	1.4	4.8	7.3	2.6	1.5	0.9	6.7	11.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	3.2	8.4	1.7	4.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.9	2.2	4.0	8.2	1.1	2.9	1.2	4.9	10.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.4	8.2	1.4	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	4.5	2.1	5.3	7.4	6.8	2.7	0.9	5.0	7.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.4	7.5	5.9	4.6	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.5	4.0	5.6	6.4	2.1	4.6	1.4	7.6	6.3
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.7	7.4	3.1	5.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	6.4	2.4	7.6	5.4	4.7	4.4	3.1	7.2	5.5
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.9	7.2	4.7	5.3	4.1	6.0	5.3	6.8	4.0	2.6	4.7	4.7	7.4	5.1
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.6	5.5	3.9	6.1	4.5	6.3	5.2	6.3	6.7	4.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	14.0	6.8	15.6	14.8	15.3	14.1	14.6	14.5	11.3	15.3	11.2	10.0	12.3	20.8	14.3	7.2
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	12.0	4.4	14.9	12.3	14.8	15.3	14.8	10.3	10.6	9.3	6.8	7.9	10.2	14.0	9.5	5.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	10.1	3.9	10.3	9.1	11.7	14.7	10.4	8.8	9.5	7.2	5.7	5.3	10.3	13.5	5.5	3.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	13.0	4.0	13.4	12.9	15.4	16.7	13.0	12.1	13.2	11.3	8.1	16.8	13.1	14.9	8.1	4.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	12.3	3.6	10.3	11.4	14.9	11.8	13.9	10.9	20.1	6.4	5.8	16.8	15.1	14.0	4.0	4.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	3.4	1.1	5.2	1.9	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.0	7.8	3.3	1.9	2.6	6.9	2.8	0.8	1.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.4	3.7	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.4
Median income.....	$5,620	$6,162	$2,889	$6,395	$5,867	$6,768	$6,743	$6,513	$5,698	$7,319	$5,214	$3,843	$6,333	$6,851	$6,711	$4,438	$2,817
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																	
Percent of total.....	63.2	77.3	72.0	73.0	57.1	81.5	84.1	82.4	78.4	78.7	75.5	61.2	61.4	73.9	92.0	19.1	(2)
Median income.....	$6,599	$6,621	$3,184	$6,855	$6,627	$7,120	$7,002	$6,773	$6,126	$7,829	$5,608	$5,203	...	$7,296	$6,851	$5,643	(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 1960 OF FAMILIES, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Occupation group	Median total money income	Occupation group	Median total money income
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$8,390	Sales workers	$6,954
Self-employed	11,128	In retail trade	5,479
Medical and other health workers	12,500	Other sales workers	7,685
Other self-employed	10,150	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	6,514
Salaried	8,164	Foremen	7,935
Engineers, technical	9,596	Craftsmen	6,314
Medical and other health workers	7,208	In construction	6,272
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6,964	Other craftsmen	6,323
Other salaried workers	7,897	Operatives and kindred workers	5,616
Farmers and farm managers	2,762	In durable goods manufacturing	5,782
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	7,737	In nondurable goods manufacturing	5,564
Self-employed	6,083	Other operatives and kindred workers	5,486
In retail trade	5,755	Private household workers	1,743
Other self-employed	6,619	Service workers, except private household	4,728
Salaried	8,843	Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	3,604
Clerical and kindred workers	5,953	Other service workers	5,000
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,208	Farm laborers and foremen	1,937
Other clerical and kindred workers	5,994	Laborers, except farm and mine	4,315

Table 11.--INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1960 OF FAMILIES, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES

Industry group	Median total money income
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$2,659
Mining	6,189
Construction	5,689
Manufacturing	6,668
Durable goods	6,677
Nondurable goods	6,653
Transportation, communication, and other public util	6,712
Transportation industries	6,533
Other industries	6,981
Wholesale trade	6,325
Retail trade	5,486
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,043
Business and repair services	5,272
Personal services	3,634
Entertainment and recreation services	5,875
Professional and related services	6,742
Public administration	6,662

Table 12.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1960 OF FAMILIES, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES

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

Class of worker	Median total money income
Private wage and salary workers	$6,165
In agriculture	2,189
In nonagricultural industries	6,263
Government workers	6,383
Public administration workers	6,662
Federal	6,868
Other public administration workers	6,364
Other government workers	6,109
Self-employed workers	4,641
In agriculture	2,810
In nonagricultural industries	6,034
Unpaid family workers	...
In agriculture	...
In nonagricultural industries	...

Table 13.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1960: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total[1]	Worked in 1960[2]									Did not work in 1960[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	85.4	79.0	[3]61.7	13.3	4.0	6.4	2.7	1.4	2.3	12.3
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	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	5.7	6.2	5.8	4.2	8.0	7.2
$500 to $999	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.9	6.2	9.6	9.4	7.4	11.1	7.6
$1,000 to $1,499	3.8	2.6	1.8	1.3	2.1	8.6	12.9	12.0	10.7	15.4	11.9
$1,500 to $1,999	4.2	2.9	2.2	1.5	3.7	9.0	11.4	9.1	10.0	14.8	13.6
$2,000 to $2,499	4.5	3.3	2.9	2.2	4.4	9.3	7.6	6.4	8.4	8.6	13.5
$2,500 to $2,999	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.6	5.2	5.7	7.8	8.1	6.3	8.4	8.2
$3,000 to $3,499	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.7	5.8	9.0	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.3	6.1
$3,500 to $3,999	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.3	6.9	7.6	4.9	4.1	5.8	5.1	4.7
$4,000 to $4,499	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.8	7.9	6.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.2	4.0
$4,500 to $4,999	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.3	7.2	4.5	4.1	3.4	4.9	4.4	3.3
$5,000 to $5,999	12.9	14.0	14.4	14.5	15.9	8.6	8.2	9.5	10.9	5.1	4.7
$6,000 to $6,999	10.8	11.6	12.2	13.1	10.1	6.0	4.3	5.5	6.0	1.7	4.0
$7,000 to $7,999	8.7	9.6	10.1	11.1	7.7	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.2	1.7	3.3
$8,000 to $9,999	11.3	12.7	13.4	14.5	10.9	5.1	3.8	4.4	4.7	2.6	3.0
$10,000 to $14,999	10.6	11.7	12.4	14.1	7.4	3.6	2.8	4.1	2.6	1.5	3.3
$15,000 to $24,999	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.0
$25,000 and over	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	...	0.7	0.4	0.6
Median income	$5,620	$5,979	$6,213	$6,599	$5,233	$3,306	$2,647	$2,950	$3,208	$2,041	$2,359

See footnotes at end of table, p. 33.

Table 13.—WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1960: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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 1960[2]									Did not work in 1960[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	64.7	54.0	[3]36.2	11.8	6.0	10.7	3.8	2.6	4.3	34.9
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.....	14.6	10.6	8.5	7.6	5.9	19.0	20.6	20.2	12.0	26.3	21.1
$500 to $999.....	19.0	10.6	6.8	4.5	6.1	21.1	29.7	19.3	29.5	38.3	35.0
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.3	9.1	7.3	4.5	9.6	18.0	18.0	16.8	23.3	15.9	21.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.2	6.9	5.9	3.9	10.2	9.0	12.1	14.3	17.6	6.9	8.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.3	9.2	9.4	8.5	11.7	10.0	8.4	13.9	5.7	5.5	4.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	7.6	9.2	4.5	5.5	7.4	2.1	2.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	7.0	8.1	8.4	10.3	2.7	1.4	2.5	...	1.4	1.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	6.8	7.6	8.3	8.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.3	7.3	8.7	9.8	8.1	3.6	0.3	...	...	0.7	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.0	5.7	6.7	7.9	5.2	2.9	0.4	0.4	1.1	...	0.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	6.0	8.9	10.6	13.5	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.3	...	...	0.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.3	4.9	5.6	6.8	5.1	0.2	1.0	2.1	1.1	...	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.3	1.2	...	...	...	...	0.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.1	...	0.3	0.4	...	0.3	0.4
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.0	...	0.1	0.4	...	...	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	...	0.1	0.4	...	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,720	$2,743	$3,253	$3,781	$2,928	$1,275	$995	$1,313	$1,182	$809	$914

[1] Total represents all families in March 1961, 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 1961.
[3] Differs from that shown in other tables where base is limited to civilian heads.

Table 14.—MAJOR REASON FOR HEAD WORKING PART YEAR OR NOT WORKING IN 1960: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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	63.1	31.3	12.1	6.1	3.6	1.6	8.4	37.0	1.4	9.2	10.7	0.2	15.5
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	7.1	5.2	5.8	2.7	28.7	12.8	8.3	14.7	...	18.5	19.7	...	8.7
$1,000 to $1,999.....	16.7	11.7	11.0	11.8	6.5	22.2	11.1	12.9	25.5	...	31.4	21.4	...	25.0
$2,000 to $2,999.....	15.3	11.8	12.5	9.8	6.9	13.0	8.2	15.3	21.7	...	20.7	17.1	...	25.0
$3,000 to $3,999.....	12.4	13.4	14.6	11.9	8.0	12.4	19.3	13.8	10.8	...	9.9	9.9	...	11.7
$4,000 to $4,999.....	11.0	13.1	14.5	13.5	10.5	6.3	12.8	12.0	7.3	...	6.9	7.9	...	7.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.0	13.0	14.2	14.4	13.2	3.8	14.0	10.0	4.7	...	3.1	6.8	...	4.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	6.6	8.2	8.7	7.9	11.3	3.5	5.3	7.1	4.0	...	3.1	4.1	...	4.6
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.0	5.9	5.8	7.0	10.8	1.9	5.3	3.2	3.3	...	2.0	3.7	...	4.0
$8,000 to $9,999.....	6.5	8.5	8.0	9.4	13.0	5.4	5.3	7.6	3.0	...	2.9	4.5	...	2.4
$10,000 and over.....	6.5	7.4	5.4	8.4	17.1	2.8	5.9	9.8	4.8	...	1.5	5.0	...	6.7
Median income.....	$3,642	$4,443	$4,419	$4,763	$6,195	$1,957	$3,929	$3,975	$2,358	...	$2,004	$2,461	...	$2,522
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Total, by reason for part-year work or not working.	100.0	41.4	13.4	7.0	4.1	7.4	4.0	5.5	58.5	2.0	10.5	31.9	1.9	12.2
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.....	45.3	30.9	21.4	28.8	12.7	48.3	48.3	32.5	55.9	...	58.5	58.4	...	39.6
$1,000 to $1,999.....	27.9	24.4	23.6	20.6	21.8	28.5	24.4	27.6	30.4	...	33.7	27.3	...	41.4
$2,000 to $2,999.....	10.8	16.6	18.6	17.7	21.3	11.4	12.2	18.0	6.5	...	4.5	5.3	...	11.2
$3,000 to $3,999.....	6.8	11.2	16.3	11.4	9.7	4.7	10.5	9.2	3.6	...	1.7	4.7	...	3.2
$4,000 to $4,999.....	4.2	8.1	10.7	12.4	9.7	2.7	2.9	6.1	1.5	...	0.7	1.6	...	2.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	2.0	3.8	5.0	1.8	9.1	3.4	1.2	2.2	0.7	...	0.5	0.9	...	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	2.5	2.9	2.5	6.7	1.0	0.6	2.2	0.3	...	...	0.2	...	0.6
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.8	1.4	1.1	2.5	3.6	...	...	1.8	0.4	...	...	0.5	...	0.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	...	...	...	0.4	...	0.5	0.5	...	0.2
$10,000 and over.....	0.6	0.6	...	0.7	3.6	...	...	0.4	0.5	...	...	0.6	...	0.6
Median income.....	$1,126	$1,740	$2,278	$2,027	$2,525	$1,047	$1,059	$1,572	$916	...	$898	$886	...	$1,174

[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 1960, 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	50.2	39.8	3.9	2.5	1.2	6.5	3.9	2.4	42.5	32.7	3.8	2.5	1.2	6.0	6.7
Under $500	100.0	49.1	16.2	20.7	9.1	10.7	12.2	3.2	8.2	17.5	5.1	8.5	4.9	3.6	3.9	12.5
$500 to $999	100.0	40.1	24.2	6.4	1.0	5.0	9.5	1.8	7.3	30.4	20.6	5.6	0.6	4.6	4.2	29.5
$1,000 to $1,499	100.0	34.6	21.2	5.2	1.8	3.3	8.2	1.5	6.5	36.9	24.9	7.6	3.2	4.2	4.4	28.5
$1,500 to $1,999	100.0	30.5	19.8	3.8	1.6	2.2	6.9	2.2	4.5	37.4	24.4	7.2	4.0	3.2	5.8	32.1
$2,000 to $2,499	100.0	37.6	26.3	5.1	2.3	2.7	6.2	2.5	3.3	36.1	25.8	6.4	3.1	3.1	3.9	26.3
$2,500 to $2,999	100.0	44.4	32.3	3.9	2.1	1.8	8.2	2.9	4.8	41.9	29.7	6.3	3.0	3.1	5.9	13.7
$3,000 to $3,499	100.0	53.1	39.2	6.6	3.9	2.3	7.3	3.6	3.2	40.5	31.9	3.6	2.1	1.3	5.0	6.4
$3,500 to $3,999	100.0	52.8	41.2	4.4	2.9	1.2	7.2	4.5	2.6	42.6	33.6	3.2	1.6	1.5	5.8	4.6
$4,000 to $4,499	100.0	58.7	46.9	5.1	3.3	1.5	6.7	4.6	2.0	38.6	31.7	3.0	2.1	0.9	3.9	2.8
$4,500 to $4,999	100.0	55.4	45.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	8.1	5.0	2.9	42.9	35.0	2.4	1.4	0.8	5.5	1.7
$5,000 to $5,999	100.0	59.3	50.9	2.8	2.1	0.5	5.6	3.8	1.7	39.8	32.3	2.7	2.2	0.5	4.8	0.8
$6,000 to $6,999	100.0	58.3	50.6	2.3	2.0	0.3	5.4	3.7	1.5	41.2	34.7	1.8	1.6	0.2	4.7	0.5
$7,000 to $7,999	100.0	55.7	48.6	2.1	1.5	0.6	5.0	3.7	1.2	43.4	34.2	1.8	1.5	0.2	7.4	0.8
$8,000 to $9,999	100.0	52.4	44.7	1.6	1.5	0.1	6.1	5.0	0.9	47.3	38.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	6.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	45.9	37.1	3.5	3.1	0.2	5.3	4.3	0.9	53.4	41.5	3.2	2.7	0.5	8.7	0.7
$15,000 and over	100.0	33.7	21.2	5.8	5.8	...	6.7	6.0	0.5	64.8	40.8	9.7	8.7	0.8	14.3	1.5
Median income	$5,620	$5,736	$5,920	$3,967	$5,250	$2,046	$4,992	$6,080	$3,104	$6,069	$6,152	$4,168	$5,640	$2,355	$6,628	$1,896
URBAN																
All families	100.0	48.6	42.2	2.6	2.5	...	3.8	3.6	0.2	43.7	36.7	2.6	2.5	0.1	4.4	7.2
Median income	$5,911	$6,037	$6,032	$5,520	$5,541	...	$6,466	$6,508	...	$6,399	$6,280	$5,900	$5,909	...	$7,680	$1,976
RURAL NONFARM																
All families	100.0	52.2	42.5	3.4	3.0	0.3	6.3	5.1	1.1	40.5	31.6	3.6	2.9	0.6	5.3	6.7
Median income	$5,620	$5,783	$5,889	$4,265	$4,923	...	$5,405	$5,718	...	$6,008	$6,046	$4,313	$5,065	...	$6,867	$1,733
RURAL FARM																
All families	100.0	54.3	12.2	15.7	0.3	14.2	26.4	0.7	24.0	42.5	9.0	13.3	0.7	11.9	20.2	3.0
Median income	$2,875	$2,682	$2,565	$2,243	...	$2,144	$2,949	...	$2,910	$3,344	$3,031	$2,395	...	$2,287	$4,163	...

[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, not shown separately.

Table 16.--REGION AND COLOR: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	45,435	41,104	4,331	(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.....	2.5	2.1	5.7	1.3	2.1	4.1	3.2	8.9	2.3
$500 to $999.....	2.5	2.0	7.7	1.0	2.2	5.2	3.6	13.5	0.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	3.8	3.1	10.2	2.4	3.5	6.3	4.6	15.0	1.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.2	3.8	8.1	2.9	4.1	6.1	5.4	10.3	2.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.5	4.2	8.1	3.6	4.7	6.0	5.3	10.0	3.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.9	6.7	3.5	3.9	5.7	5.3	8.0	3.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.6	7.5	4.1	4.8	6.3	6.1	7.2	3.6
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.8	6.5	4.7	4.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	4.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.9	4.8	5.6	5.8	4.3	4.3
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.9	3.6	4.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.9	13.3	8.7	14.7	13.1	11.2	12.2	5.7	12.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.8	11.2	6.7	11.5	11.6	9.0	10.2	2.8	11.4
$7,000 to $7,999.....	8.7	9.2	4.5	9.3	9.9	7.0	8.0	1.9	8.9
$8,000 to $9,999.....	11.3	12.1	4.2	12.8	12.2	7.0	8.1	1.2	15.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	10.6	11.2	4.3	12.6	10.2	6.5	7.5	1.4	15.0
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.8	3.1	0.6	3.7	2.5	1.7	1.9	0.3	4.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	...	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	...	1.7
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,835	$3,233	$6,043	$5,779	$4,384	$4,905	$2,117	$6,561
Head year-round full-time worker									
Percent of total.....	63.2	64.7	49.3	64.6	65.9	59.2	62.1	44.4	63.3
Median income.....	$6,599	$6,742	$4,593	$6,929	$6,603	$5,638	$5,964	$3,103	$7,690
Urban									
Median income.....	$5,911	$6,163	$3,894	$6,089	$6,150	$4,885	$5,377	$2,773	$6,564
Rural Nonfarm									
Median income.....	$5,620	$5,779	$2,021	$6,125	$5,893	$4,505	$4,905	$1,707	$6,735
Rural Farm									
Median income.....	$2,875	$3,194	$1,168	$4,077	$3,109	$2,059	$2,668	$1,154	$5,242
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
United States									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	10,900	9,403	1,497	(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.....	14.6	13.7	19.7	10.7	14.7	21.2	19.5	27.6	10.1
$500 to $999.....	19.0	17.5	28.8	17.9	18.1	25.4	21.7	40.6	13.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	13.3	13.4	12.5	14.5	12.5	12.4	12.8	10.8	14.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.2	7.5	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.7	8.0	6.7	7.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.1	7.5	5.1	6.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.4	4.4	4.5	5.0	2.3	7.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	5.5	4.0	7.2	5.4	4.0	4.5	1.8	4.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	5.3	2.6	4.8	5.2	2.9	3.4	1.3	7.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.3	5.5	3.9	7.0	5.5	2.9	3.5	0.5	6.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.0	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.8	3.0	3.4	1.3	3.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	6.0	6.5	3.3	6.4	5.9	3.8	4.7	...	8.8
$6,000 to $6,999.....	3.3	3.5	1.5	3.4	4.0	2.0	2.1	1.3	3.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.7	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	...	2.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	1.5	1.7	0.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	0.6
Median income.....	$1,720	$1,860	$1,064	$2,048	$1,813	$1,137	$1,341	$776	$2,385
Year-round full-time worker									
Percent of total.....	36.4	37.3	30.9	40.5	37.7	31.7	33.0	26.7	35.1
Median income.....	$3,781	$3,896	$2,613	$3,966	$3,675	$3,132	$3,385	...	$4,322
Urban									
Median income.....	$1,992	$2,130	$1,259	$2,080	$2,160	$1,429	$1,742	$827	$2,463
Rural Nonfarm									
Median income.....	$1,150	$1,274	$702	$1,852	$1,024	$826	$865	...	$2,250
Rural Farm									
Median income.....	$875	$923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Not available.

Table 17.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947 TO 1960: 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 (1947-58) or in housing units (1959-60). For discussion of the change in definition, see p. 13. Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
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	100.0
Under $500	4.4	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
$500 to $999	5.5	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
$1,000 to $1,499	5.5	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
$1,500 to $1,999	4.8	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
$2,000 to $2,499	5.0	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
$2,500 to $2,999	4.4	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
$3,000 to $3,499	5.0	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
$3,500 to $3,999	5.0	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
$4,000 to $4,499	5.2	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
$4,500 to $4,999	5.1	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
$5,000 to $5,999	11.6	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
$6,000 to $6,999	9.4	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
$7,000 to $7,999	7.5	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	9.5	8.9												
$10,000 to $14,999	8.8	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
$15,000 to $24,999	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1				
$25,000 and over	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4					
Median income	$5,009	$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
Urban and Rural Nonfarm[1]														
Median income	$5,176	$5,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rural Farm[1]														
Median income	$2,681	$2,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	100.0
Under $500	2.5	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
$500 to $999	2.5	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
$1,000 to $1,499	3.8	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
$1,500 to $1,999	4.2	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
$2,000 to $2,499	4.5	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
$2,500 to $2,999	4.2	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
$3,000 to $3,499	4.9	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
$3,500 to $3,999	4.9	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
$4,000 to $4,499	5.2	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
$4,500 to $4,999	5.3	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
$5,000 to $5,999	12.8	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
$6,000 to $6,999	10.8	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
$7,000 to $7,999	8.7	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	11.3	10.6												
$10,000 to $14,999	10.6	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
$15,000 to $24,999	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2				
$25,000 and over	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4					
Median income	$5,625	$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
Urban and Rural Nonfarm[1]														
Median income	$5,813	$5,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rural Farm[1]														
Median income	$2,876	$2,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	100.0
Under $500	13.0	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
$500 to $999	19.3	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
$1,000 to $1,499	13.6	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
$1,500 to $1,999	7.4	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
$2,000 to $2,499	7.3	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
$2,500 to $2,999	5.4	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
$3,000 to $3,499	5.4	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
$3,500 to $3,999	5.0	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
$4,000 to $4,499	5.2	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
$4,500 to $4,999	4.1	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
$5,000 to $5,999	6.2	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
$6,000 to $6,999	3.4	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
$7,000 to $7,999	1.7	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	1.5	1.2												
$10,000 to $14,999	0.9	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
$15,000 to $24,999	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	0.1				
$25,000 and over	0.2	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2					
Median income	$1,784	$1,603	$1,582	$1,535	$1,448	$1,310	$1,225	$1,397	$1,332	$1,180	$992	$984	$1,042	$983
Urban and Rural Nonfarm[1]														
Median income	$1,842	$1,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rural Farm[1]														
Median income	$917	$774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 18.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1960: 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..	56,335	45,435	10,900	56,335	45,435	10,900	56,335	45,435	10,900	56,335	45,435	10,900
Number with specified type of income.....thousands..	44,515	38,262	6,253	6,495	5,989	506	3,431	3,226	205	27,680	21,995	5,685
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.....	6.3	5.4	12.0	25.7	24.5	39.6	39.9	38.9	55.8	38.1	40.7	28.1
$500 to $999.....	4.7	3.7	10.8	7.8	7.6	9.7	12.5	12.5	12.2	23.0	19.8	35.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	4.1	3.5	8.3	5.9	5.5	10.0	10.5	10.4	11.6	13.8	12.5	19.1
$1,500 to $1,999.....	3.3	3.0	5.5	4.2	3.9	7.8	6.0	5.9	7.5	9.0	9.4	7.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	4.6	4.0	8.6	5.0	4.9	7.2	5.4	5.6	2.0	6.1	6.8	3.3
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.2	3.7	7.2	3.8	3.9	2.2	4.3	4.5	1.4	3.0	3.3	1.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.3	4.9	7.2	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.2	4.9	6.7	3.8	4.0	1.7	2.7	2.9	...	1.5	1.5	1.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.0	5.6	8.3	5.2	5.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	5.4	6.0	2.6	2.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.6	13.2	9.4	7.5	7.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	10.2	11.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	...	0.4	0.4	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.8	8.8	2.1	3.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	...	0.4	0.5	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	9.8	11.0	2.0	4.2	4.6	...	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	8.3	9.4	1.0	6.4	6.7	3.1	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.6	1.8	0.1	3.7	4.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.8	1.7	2.8	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income of specified type for those with such income.....	$5,063	$5,442	$2,828	$2,684	$2,960	$1,035	$904	$943	$448	$759	$736	$805

Table 19.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; 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..	53,291	45,278	8,013	2,887
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $500.....	3.8	2.5	11.2	24.0
$500 to $999.....	5.2	2.5	20.7	14.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	5.3	3.7	14.5	9.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.7	4.2	7.6	6.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.0	4.5	7.4	7.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.3	4.2	5.1	6.4
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.2	5.2	5.0	6.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.1	5.3	4.0	4.1
$5,000 to $5,999.....	11.9	12.9	6.2	5.6
$6,000 to $6,999.....	9.6	10.8	3.0	4.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	7.7	8.8	1.8	1.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	9.9	11.3	1.6	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	9.2	10.6	1.2	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	2.5	2.8	0.2	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.8	0.9	0.3	...
Median income.....	$5,134	$5,631	$1,737	$1,659
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM				
Median income.....	$5,313	$5,822	$1,798	$1,752
RURAL FARM				
Median income.....	$2,723	$2,881	$963	...

Table 20.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--1960, 1950, 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 1950), or in housing units (1960). For a discussion of the change in definition, see p. 13)

Characteristics of primary family or individual	1960	1950	1939
COLOR			
Total.....	$5,199	$3,216	$1,231
White families and individuals.....	[illegible]424	3,390	1,325
Nonwhite families and individuals.....	[illegible]58	1,671	489
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD			
Families with male head, married, wife present.....	$5,688	$3,486	$1,319
Age of head:			
Under 35 years.....	5,377	3,305	1,171
35 to 44 years.....	6,344	3,805	1,449
45 to 54 years.....	6,256	3,752	1,481
55 years and over.....	4,719	3,031	1,243
Other families with male head.....	4,439	3,092	1,159
Families with female head.....	2,983	2,122	909
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons.....	$4,754	$3,002	$1,219
3 persons.....	5,429	3,394	1,297
4 persons.....	5,932	3,619	1,374
5 persons.....	5,975	3,632	1,322
6 persons or more.....	5,271	3,182	1,134
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			
None.....	$5,235	$3,349	$1,368
1.....	5,421	3,421	1,315
2.....	5,794	3,493	1,288
3 or more.....	5,428	3,082	956

Table 21.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	125,641	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,360
Number of persons with income thousands..	91,698	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	7,230
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	12.4	11.2	9.7	12.8	13.2	15.3	13.2	16.1	17.5	32.8
$500 to $999.....	12.0	11.4	10.5	9.4	11.2	12.3	13.6	12.0	14.2	12.6	14.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.5	9.0	7.5	10.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.4	6.1	5.3	7.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0	6.0	7.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.8	7.1	5.4	4.8	5.3
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.6	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.5	5.4	4.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.8	4.7	3.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	2.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	8.8	9.5	10.1	11.1	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.9	3.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	5.9	6.1	5.6	6.6	5.2	5.7	2.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	1.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	4.0	1.0
$10,000 to $14,999.....	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.9	0.8
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Median income.....	$2,639	$2,954	$3,169	$3,509	$2,777	$2,619	$2,408	$2,611	$2,328	$2,613	$1,122
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	46.0	46.7	48.1	50.7	45.8	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.4	46.3
Median income.....	$4,770	$4,947	$5,091	$5,266	$4,852	$4,779	$4,528	$4,540	$4,525	$5,013	$2,368
MALE											
Number of persons.....thousands..	60,359	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5,417
Number of persons with income thousands..	55,172	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,848
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.....	8.9	6.3	5.7	4.8	6.8	7.1	7.6	6.1	8.2	9.8	22.8
$500 to $999.....	7.3	5.9	4.9	4.2	5.3	6.5	8.2	6.4	8.8	8.1	13.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.8	7.2	6.9	7.4	6.7	5.7	11.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.5	5.4	4.3	5.5	5.7	5.4	4.3	8.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.4	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.7	5.3	8.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.7	4.7	4.6	6.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.1	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.3	5.5	6.5	5.1	5.2	4.2
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	4.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.2	2.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	14.0	14.8	15.6	14.0	13.6	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.5	4.8
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	10.1	10.5	11.0	9.5	10.2	9.0	10.2	8.6	8.5	3.0
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	6.1	1.9
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	6.1	1.5
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.7	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.6	1.1
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.3
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,402	$4,637	$4,943	$4,371	$4,072	$3,836	$3,933	$3,774	$4,130	$1,633
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	58.3	58.8	59.9	61.9	58.0	56.0	56.1	55.4	56.3	56.8	60.1
Median income.....	$5,435	$5,654	$5,768	$5,896	$5,637	$5,510	$5,320	$5,310	$5,324	$5,581	$2,423

[1] Not available.

Table 21.--PLACE OF RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	65,282	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,943
Number of persons with income thousands..	36,526	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,382
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.....	25.4	20.5	18.5	16.8	20.1	20.7	25.3	22.5	26.3	30.3	52.3
$500 to $999.....	19.0	18.7	17.8	16.8	18.4	19.5	20.6	19.3	21.1	20.1	17.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.7	11.0	11.3	9.9	11.8	10.3	7.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	8.3	8.5	7.6	9.2	10.0	7.7	9.6	7.1	7.0	5.5
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.8	7.5	7.2	5.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	7.0	8.9	6.3	5.2	2.8
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	7.0	7.4	8.1	6.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.3	3.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	1.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.8	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	1.0
$4,500 to 4,999.....	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.9	0.9
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
$15,000 to 24,999.....	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$1,484	$1,653	$1,862	$1,497	$1,446	$1,181	$1,414	$1,109	$992	$478
Year-Round Full-Time Workers											
Percent of all income recipients....	28.3	30.9	32.3	34.3	31.3	28.6	27.6	28.1	27.4	24.5	18.4
Median income.....	$3,296	$3,366	$3,471	$3,617	$3,351	$3,259	$3,043	$2,986	$3,064	$3,249	$2,178

[1] Not available.

Table 22.--RESIDENCE AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1960 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD 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..	60,359	54,261	6,098	65,282	58,443	6,839
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	55,172	49,788	5,384	36,526	32,001	4,525
Median income for persons with income.....	$4,081	$4,297	$2,258	$1,262	$1,349	$836
URBAN						
Median income for persons with income.....	$4,402	$4,653	$3,028	$1,484	$1,574	$1,119
RURAL NONFARM						
Median income for persons with income.....	$4,130	$4,308	$1,216	$992	$1,100	$515
RURAL FARM						
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,417	4,692	725	4,943	4,215	728
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	4,848	4,204	644	2,382	1,900	482
Median income for persons with income.....	$1,633	$1,926	$587	$478	$600	$321

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

Table 23.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	60,359	8,296	5,005	10,917	1,950	8,967	11,569	8,141	3,428	10,146	7,456	6,970
Number of persons with income thousands..	55,172	4,339	4,686	10,715	1,939	8,776	11,398	8,063	3,335	10,016	7,299	6,719
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.....	8.9	60.7	8.6	2.1	0.9	2.4	2.5	1.9	4.1	4.1	6.1	5.7
$500 to $999.....	7.3	19.9	11.6	2.4	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.6	3.9	5.3	18.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	7.5	10.6	2.9	1.7	3.2	2.8	1.9	5.0	3.0	6.2	20.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	4.2	9.0	3.0	1.7	3.3	2.3	1.6	4.0	2.9	4.7	12.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	3.1	9.9	4.9	2.6	5.4	3.6	2.4	6.4	4.3	6.0	11.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	1.8	7.9	4.9	3.6	5.2	3.2	2.4	4.9	4.1	5.1	6.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	1.4	9.5	7.2	6.5	7.4	5.0	4.3	6.7	5.6	6.7	4.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	0.5	8.2	6.8	5.3	7.1	5.6	5.1	6.9	4.9	5.9	3.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	0.4	6.3	9.5	8.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.6	6.8	2.5
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	0.2	4.7	7.8	7.0	7.9	6.2	5.8	7.3	6.7	6.2	2.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	0.2	7.4	18.4	19.8	18.1	17.0	18.4	13.7	15.4	13.1	3.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	...	3.8	12.8	15.7	12.2	13.1	14.5	9.9	11.0	8.6	2.6
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	0.1	1.4	7.7	10.1	7.1	8.9	9.7	6.8	8.0	5.6	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	...	0.9	5.2	7.0	4.8	9.5	10.9	6.1	8.1	6.0	1.9
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	...	0.2	3.2	6.3	2.5	7.2	7.9	5.6	6.6	4.8	1.5
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	...	...	0.8	1.3	0.7	2.3	2.7	1.3	2.5	1.8	0.9
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	...	...	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.5
Median income.....	$4,081	$412	$2,514	$4,904	$5,531	$4,730	$5,529	$5,825	$4,597	$5,180	$4,289	$1,698
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	58.3	7.4	42.1	72.7	75.8	72.0	77.8	79.6	73.8	74.4	64.8	17.2
Median income.....	$5,435	$1,974	$3,916	$5,450	$6,000	$5,327	$5,907	$6,187	$5,188	$5,678	$5,079	$4,115
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	65,282	8,410	5,695	11,420	(1)	(1)	12,277	(1)	(1)	10,733	8,146	8,601
Number of persons with income thousands..	36,526	3,656	3,619	5,557	(1)	(1)	6,319	(1)	(1)	6,205	4,599	6,571
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.....	25.4	64.5	21.5	22.9	...	...	20.4	...	...	18.8	20.6	22.0
$500 to $999.....	19.0	14.8	14.6	12.7	...	...	11.1	...	...	12.0	19.7	43.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	8.4	9.8	10.1	...	...	9.7	...	...	9.4	11.7	14.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	4.0	10.2	8.6	...	...	8.1	...	...	7.6	7.8	7.3
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	3.4	10.1	9.0	...	...	10.2	...	...	11.1	7.7	3.4
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	2.6	8.9	6.9	...	...	6.9	...	...	7.8	7.1	2.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	1.5	9.3	7.7	...	...	9.3	...	...	8.5	5.4	1.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	0.5	6.1	6.5	...	...	6.5	...	...	6.2	5.2	1.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	...	5.2	5.9	...	...	6.2	...	...	5.7	4.0	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.6	0.1	2.5	3.4	...	...	3.8	...	...	3.5	3.4	0.6
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	0.3	1.3	4.2	...	...	5.1	...	...	4.8	3.6	0.9
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	...	0.2	1.5	...	...	1.3	...	...	2.4	2.2	0.4
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	...	...	0.6	...	...	0.5	...	...	1.2	0.8	0.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.6	...	...	0.5	0.6	0.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.2	...	...	0.5	0.2	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$388	$1,696	$1,755	...	...	$2,034	...	...	$2,102	$1,415	$821
Year-round full-time workers												
Percent of all income recipients....	28.3	8.5	33.8	32.3	...	...	40.4	...	...	41.6	33.5	4.3
Median income.....	$3,296	$2,450	$3,155	$3,549	...	...	$3,404	...	...	$3,296	$3,275	$2,838

[1] Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 23.--AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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												
Median income	$4,402	$448	$2,698	$5,036	$5,576	$4,902	$5,637	$5,878	$4,929	$5,456	$4,815	$1,929
Female												
Median income	$1,484	$445	$1,943	$1,952	...	...	$2,230	...	...	$2,318	$1,801	$883
RURAL NONFARM												
Male												
Median income	$4,130	$399	$2,520	$5,014	$5,569	$4,853	$5,784	$6,000	$4,933	$5,220	$3,851	$1,435
Female												
Median income	$992	$350	$1,291	$1,619	...	...	$1,791	...	...	$1,622	$985	$732
RURAL FARM												
Male												
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,417	1,021	431	684	70	614	856	422	434	921	781	723
Number of persons with income thousands..	4,848	594	388	673	70	603	838	415	423	907	771	677
Median income	$1,633	$340	$1,507	$2,417	...	$2,250	$2,677	$3,046	$2,367	$2,286	$1,821	$1,267
Female												
Number of persons.....thousands..	4,943	934	346	665	(1)	(1)	842	(1)	(1)	841	683	632
Number of persons with income thousands..	2,382	429	178	295	(1)	(1)	371	(1)	(1)	347	298	464
Median income	$478	$285	...	$575	...	...	$793	...	...	$957	$487	$564

[1] Veteran status of women not obtained.

Table 24.--RELATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	60,359	56,163	40,826	39,624	1,202	15,337	4,196	65,282	58,578	4,609	39,624	14,345	6,704
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	55,172	51,170	40,595	39,440	1,155	10,575	4,002	36,526	30,381	4,135	18,280	7,966	6,145
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.....	8.9	9.2	3.1	3.0	5.8	32.0	6.0	25.4	28.3	10.8	27.4	39.7	9.8
$500 to $999.....	7.3	6.8	4.1	3.9	8.4	16.9	14.0	19.0	17.9	19.2	17.5	18.3	24.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	6.1	5.1	4.9	11.2	9.8	13.1	10.7	9.9	12.8	9.8	8.6	15.0
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	7.9	6.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	10.3	8.0	5.5	8.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	8.6	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	11.2	8.4	5.3	8.0
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.4	4.8	5.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.5	6.0
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	7.9	3.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.9	4.7	3.9	5.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.1	5.0	4.4	6.6	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	3.2	5.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	5.5	6.4	6.5	5.1	2.1	6.0	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.5	1.6	3.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	12.9	15.3	15.4	12.0	4.2	9.5	3.1	2.8	4.4	2.8	2.0	4.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	9.2	11.0	11.1	7.1	2.2	6.0	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	6.0	7.3	7.4	2.7	1.1	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.4
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	5.7	6.9	7.0	3.9	1.0	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	...	0.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	4.3	5.2	5.3	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.3	...	...	0.2	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	...	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,154	$4,875	$4,920	$3,272	$1,055	$2,690	$1,262	$1,192	$1,850	$1,260	$783	$1,539
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	59.4	67.6	68.1	51.3	27.7	42.9	28.3	27.5	30.1	27.8	25.6	32.4
Median income.....	$5,435	$5,476	$5,638	$5,656	$4,795	$3,687	$4,642	$3,296	$3,275	$3,468	$3,244	$3,250	$3,428
URBAN													
Median income.....	$4,402	$4,514	$5,142	$5,176	$3,824	$1,427	$3,109	$1,484	$1,427	$2,035	$1,440	$979	$1,765
RURAL NONFARM													
Median income.....	$4,130	$4,216	$4,964	$5,004	$2,600	$787	$2,068	$992	$986	$1,427	$1,165	$542	$1,041
RURAL FARM													
Number of persons.....thousands..	5,417	5,185	3,265	3,119	146	1,920	232	4,943	4,803	225	3,119	1,459	140
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	4,848	4,629	3,257	3,111	146	1,372	219	2,382	2,264	201	1,267	796	118
Median income.....	$1,633	$1,673	$2,198	$2,223	...	$719	$1,096	$478	$466	$830	$497	$382	...

Table 25.--OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1961 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 1961																Unemployed in March 1961	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961
		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..	60,359	43,103	5,113	781	4,332	2,621	6,213	2,989	3,224	3,043	2,805	7,956	8,077	49	2,897	1,443	2,886	3,709	13,547
Number of persons with income thousands..	55,172	42,444	5,053	771	4,282	2,589	6,172	2,961	3,211	3,033	2,731	7,955	8,001	45	2,847	1,206	2,812	3,428	9,300
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.....	8.9	5.2	1.2	3.8	0.9	17.5	3.8	7.2	1.0	1.5	10.0	1.5	2.5	...	6.5	27.5	9.2	12.6	24.0
$500 to $999.....	7.3	4.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	11.7	1.4	2.7	0.3	2.4	4.4	1.7	3.0	...	7.6	20.2	9.2	10.5	19.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	4.0	2.4	1.4	2.5	13.2	2.2	4.3	0.6	3.0	3.0	1.8	3.4	...	4.5	11.3	8.3	9.5	16.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	3.7	2.3	3.6	2.1	8.6	2.4	4.6	0.5	2.9	2.1	2.0	3.6	...	6.8	9.2	6.8	6.5	8.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.0	2.2	2.6	2.1	9.3	2.9	5.0	1.3	4.0	4.4	2.8	5.9	...	7.9	10.5	10.6	8.2	7.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.5	2.0	1.4	2.1	7.0	2.8	4.4	1.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	5.8	...	8.1	5.5	7.9	5.8	4.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.2	3.5	1.2	3.8	5.7	4.1	5.9	2.6	6.7	4.1	5.1	8.7	...	10.6	5.3	8.2	8.2	3.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.6	2.7	1.9	2.9	5.1	3.9	5.0	2.9	6.4	5.6	5.0	8.0	...	8.5	3.9	7.1	7.0	2.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	7.3	5.3	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	6.7	4.1	8.9	6.4	7.7	9.6	...	9.9	2.4	8.6	6.9	2.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	6.4	4.6	1.9	4.9	2.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	10.2	6.8	8.0	8.1	...	6.9	1.4	6.4	5.5	1.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	15.3	12.6	8.3	13.3	4.7	11.9	11.1	12.6	27.8	13.5	19.8	19.9	...	10.3	1.1	10.8	9.5	2.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	11.0	14.3	6.7	15.3	2.7	10.4	8.7	11.9	11.2	10.9	17.3	11.5	...	6.7	...	4.1	5.4	1.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	7.1	11.0	5.9	11.7	2.3	9.1	5.7	11.9	5.1	6.7	11.7	5.9	...	3.1	...	1.5	2.2	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	6.8	13.4	7.8	14.2	1.9	12.3	6.9	16.8	4.0	8.3	9.4	3.1	...	2.0	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	5.0	14.1	18.1	13.5	1.9	13.8	11.4	15.7	2.1	7.4	2.9	1.0	...	0.6	...	0.2	0.6	1.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.7	5.2	17.1	3.5	0.5	6.5	4.8	7.9	...	2.0	0.4	0.1	...	0.2	...	...	0.3	0.4
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.8	2.0	13.1	0.4	0.2	3.4	1.8	4.7	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,822	$6,692	$9,545	$6,564	$1,941	$6,519	$5,036	$7,591	$5,011	$4,990	$5,582	$4,477	...	$3,412	$1,103	$2,868	$2,739	$1,198
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	72.8	79.1	76.4	79.5	76.1	86.2	79.9	91.5	77.4	69.6	75.6	69.8	...	66.3	45.2	49.6	15.9	(2)
Median income.....	$5,435	$5,455	$7,228	$11,352	$7,036	$2,210	$6,922	$5,396	$7,841	$5,328	$5,938	$5,905	$5,030	...	$4,209	$1,843	$3,956	$4,705	(2)

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

Table 25.--OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1961 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 1961																Unemployed in March 1961	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961
		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..	65,282	22,413	2,884	227	2,657	134	1,117	509	608	6,859	1,704	219	3,227	2,386	3,265	535	83	1,786	41,083
Number of persons with income thousands..	36,526	20,218	2,710	217	2,493	115	983	429	554	6,341	1,419	202	3,071	2,147	2,947	210	73	1,386	14,922
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.....	25.4	13.2	6.5	27.0	4.6	...	10.5	21.5	3.3	5.6	19.2	2.8	5.2	44.5	15.4	60.7	...	28.9	41.0
$500 to $999.....	19.0	11.1	6.6	14.7	5.8	...	6.5	11.2	3.5	6.5	16.9	6.3	6.9	24.1	17.7	22.1	...	17.3	29.3
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	9.8	7.1	10.4	6.7	...	9.3	16.5	4.6	7.3	13.7	4.9	8.9	14.2	13.3	4.9	...	13.8	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	8.4	4.8	8.6	4.5	...	8.5	12.8	5.7	6.0	11.1	9.9	11.2	8.0	13.0	3.7	...	10.7	6.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	10.8	4.7	5.5	4.6	...	8.3	9.1	7.9	9.4	14.8	8.5	18.1	5.4	15.1	0.6	...	9.9	4.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	9.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	...	7.7	5.8	8.9	11.7	8.5	14.1	14.4	1.9	7.1	3.7	...	5.3	2.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	10.0	8.2	9.2	8.2	...	8.5	3.3	11.9	14.2	5.8	14.1	14.0	1.1	8.4	1.8	...	6.1	1.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	7.6	9.6	3.7	10.2	...	8.0	6.2	9.2	11.8	3.1	13.4	8.6	0.5	3.7	...	...	3.4	1.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	6.9	11.3	3.7	12.0	...	6.2	3.7	7.9	10.9	3.0	6.3	6.3	...	2.7	...	...	1.3	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.6	4.2	8.2	1.2	8.9	...	4.1	1.2	6.0	6.4	1.3	8.5	3.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	...	1.3	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	5.2	14.2	3.7	15.2	...	10.8	3.3	15.7	6.8	1.1	7.7	2.5	...	1.5	...	...	1.5	0.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	2.1	7.6	1.8	8.1	...	5.9	0.8	9.2	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.5	...	0.4	...	...	0.3	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	0.9	2.8	...	3.1	...	2.5	1.2	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.1	...	0.2	...	...	0.1	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.5	2.5	1.2	2.6	...	1.5	0.4	2.2	0.2	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.1	0.5	...	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	...	...	...	...	1.2	...	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	0.1	1.2	...	...	0.5	0.4	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$2,348	$3,870	$1,397	$4,020	...	$2,948	$1,532	$3,728	$3,122	$1,505	$3,125	$2,489	$614	$1,636	$412	...	$1,138	$654
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																			
Percent of all income recipients.....	28.3	49.3	45.3	10.4	48.6	...	68.1	60.1	73.1	64.6	39.6	...	50.2	21.3	39.4	...	...	13.8	(2)
Median income.....	$3,296	$3,328	$4,450	...	$4,466	...	$3,535	...	$4,281	$3,645	$2,397	...	$3,021	$1,224	$2,468	...	...	...	(2)

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

Table 26.--INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME 1960, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1961 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 1961														Unemployed in March 1961	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961
		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..	60,359	43,103	4,342	519	3,482	12,378	3,686	1,996	6,189	1,659	1,423	1,246	381	3,366	2,436	3,709	13,547
Number of persons with income thousands..	55,172	42,444	4,071	519	3,466	12,311	3,672	1,990	6,032	1,653	1,412	1,221	361	3,300	2,436	3,428	9,300
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.....	8.9	5.2	19.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.2	2.2	8.4	4.1	5.5	11.9	11.5	2.6	0.6	12.6	24.0
$500 to $999.....	7.3	4.2	13.7	2.8	3.6	1.4	2.0	2.9	6.3	2.5	5.5	9.0	10.4	3.4	0.6	10.5	19.5
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	4.0	12.1	1.9	3.7	1.7	1.7	3.1	5.7	2.8	6.0	6.4	4.1	4.5	1.4	9.5	16.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	3.7	8.7	3.4	4.6	1.8	1.8	3.7	5.1	2.1	7.7	4.8	4.8	3.8	1.7	6.5	8.9
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.0	9.7	3.1	6.5	3.4	3.1	4.8	6.7	4.4	7.9	7.1	2.2	4.1	2.3	8.2	7.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.5	6.6	2.8	5.3	3.8	3.0	5.2	4.9	2.3	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.1	2.5	5.8	4.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.6	6.8	5.6	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.1	8.8	10.6	6.7	6.5	4.8	8.2	3.1
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.6	4.9	6.8	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.8	7.1	4.4	6.3	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.5	7.0	2.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	7.3	4.5	6.8	8.2	7.6	7.4	6.3	8.1	8.1	7.4	5.8	5.2	7.3	9.1	6.9	2.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	6.4	2.4	6.2	6.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	5.2	6.3	5.6	5.5	4.1	6.5	9.6	5.5	1.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	15.3	3.7	18.0	14.3	18.7	19.6	15.2	13.9	14.1	13.1	8.8	11.5	12.7	25.6	9.5	2.3
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	11.0	2.3	13.6	11.0	14.7	17.0	10.8	7.3	10.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	9.6	15.3	5.4	1.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	7.1	1.7	7.1	8.1	9.3	10.0	8.1	5.0	6.9	4.9	4.0	4.8	6.8	7.9	2.2	1.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	6.8	2.0	9.6	7.6	8.2	9.6	7.4	4.8	7.8	4.7	2.0	8.5	7.1	8.0	1.4	1.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	5.0	1.6	6.2	4.8	5.9	4.7	7.0	3.7	10.9	3.3	3.1	4.1	7.3	3.9	0.6	1.4
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.7	0.3	2.5	1.0	1.8	0.8	2.0	1.5	5.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	4.6	0.7	0.3	0.4
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,822	$1,757	$5,457	$4,777	$5,506	$5,614	$5,121	$3,980	$5,487	$3,677	$3,206	$3,861	$5,052	$5,461	$2,739	$1,198
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	58.3	72.8	66.7	69.9	53.9	78.2	82.2	78.6	67.2	74.8	67.9	63.9	53.5	69.9	88.1	15.9	(1)
Median income.....	$5,435	$5,455	$2,242	$5,953	$5,664	$5,923	$5,903	$5,652	$4,956	$6,170	$4,500	$4,022	...	$5,691	$5,636	$4,705	(1)

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 26.--INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1961 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 1961														Unemployed in March 1961	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1961
		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..	65,282	22,413	722	28	151	4,258	828	491	4,194	1,491	338	3,801	175	5,074	862	1,786	41,083
Number of persons with income thousands..	36,526	20,218	357	26	126	4,108	791	442	3,605	1,413	292	3,343	150	4,727	838	1,386	14,922
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.....	25.4	13.2	50.5	...	...	3.2	3.8	6.3	15.3	3.9	12.8	36.0	...	8.8	2.1	28.9	41.0
$500 to $999.....	19.0	11.1	20.1	...	...	4.8	8.6	10.9	15.0	5.6	10.7	21.0	...	9.9	4.2	17.3	29.3
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	9.8	7.9	...	...	7.1	5.2	8.4	12.0	6.9	9.7	14.6	...	9.4	7.2	13.8	11.6
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	8.4	3.2	...	...	7.9	6.6	5.6	11.4	6.7	11.7	9.0	...	8.0	4.9	10.7	6.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	10.8	1.8	...	...	14.4	6.3	6.3	15.4	11.3	6.1	8.3	...	9.5	4.7	9.9	4.1
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	9.0	3.9	...	...	12.8	7.2	11.9	9.3	13.9	13.3	3.6	...	8.0	7.0	5.3	2.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	10.0	3.6	...	...	14.1	10.6	12.8	8.5	17.2	10.2	3.1	...	9.9	13.0	6.1	1.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	7.6	1.8	...	...	10.7	14.5	13.1	4.6	12.0	5.1	1.4	...	8.6	10.7	3.4	1.1
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	6.9	1.1	...	...	9.7	13.6	10.3	3.3	9.5	6.1	0.5	...	8.1	16.7	1.3	0.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.6	4.2	3.9	...	...	6.2	7.7	4.4	1.7	3.2	4.6	0.9	...	5.5	8.9	1.3	0.5
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	5.2	1.1	...	...	6.2	10.6	5.0	1.8	4.9	6.1	0.7	...	7.7	14.7	1.5	0.5
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	2.1	...	...	...	1.6	3.8	2.5	1.2	2.7	1.0	0.3	...	3.7	3.0	0.3	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	0.9	...	...	...	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.3	...	0.1	...	1.4	1.6	0.1	0.1
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.5	0.4	...	...	0.1	...	1.6	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	...	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.7	...	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.2	0.3	1.0	...	...	0.3	0.5	...	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$2,348	$495	...	...	$2,993	$3,562	$3,024	$1,840	$3,046	$2,417	$832	...	$2,774	$3,820	$1,138	$654
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients..	28.3	49.3	31.6	...	...	60.7	67.4	59.1	45.5	68.8	48.4	28.5	...	44.3	71.2	13.8	(1)
Median income.....	$3,296	$3,328	...	...	...	$3,504	$4,004	$3,661	$2,629	$3,377	...	$1,750	...	$3,627	$4,265	...	(1)

[1] Comparable figures not available.

Table 27.—OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1960 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1960 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
Total with earnings	$4,392	$1,695	$5,368	$3,257
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,566	3,387	7,115	4,358
Self-employed	9,188	...	10,858	...
Medical and other health workers	10,833	...	12,777	...
Other self-employed	8,250	...	...	...
Salaried	6,444	3,513	6,954	4,365
Engineers, technical	8,241	...	8,740	...
Medical and other health workers	5,272	3,139	...	4,078
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	5,589	3,764	6,063	4,581
Other salaried workers	6,131	3,500	6,643	4,709
Farmers and farm managers	1,572	...	2,004	...
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,158	2,858	6,648	3,514
Self-employed	4,774	1,438	5,258	1,800
In retail trade	4,440	1,565	4,757	...
Other self-employed	5,140	...	5,950	...
Salaried	7,154	3,433	7,472	4,220
Clerical and kindred workers	4,806	2,712	5,291	3,575
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	...	3,029	...	3,744
Other clerical and kindred workers	4,801	2,533	5,285	3,475
Sales workers	$4,517	$996	$5,842	$2,389
In retail trade	3,105	954	4,760	2,328
Other sales workers	5,616	...	6,512	...
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	5,312	2,781	5,826	...
Foremen	6,554	...	6,796	...
Craftsmen	5,146	...	5,670	...
In construction	4,952	...	5,900	...
Other craftsmen	5,187	...	5,634	...
Operatives and kindred workers	4,201	2,117	4,997	2,969
In durable goods manufacturing	4,713	2,871	5,212	3,572
In nondurable goods manufacturing	4,060	2,135	4,554	2,740
Other operatives and kindred workers	3,837	1,233	4,915	2,485
Private household workers	...	414	...	1,156
Service workers, except private household	2,928	1,025	4,088	2,340
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,513	914	4,010	2,229
Other service workers	3,044	1,145	4,100	2,407
Farm laborers and foremen	476	279	1,686	...
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,342	...	4,017	...

Table 28.—INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1960 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1960 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
Total with earnings	$4,392	$1,695	$5,368	$3,257
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,053	306	2,062	...
Mining	5,338	...	6,214	...
Construction	4,085	...	5,570	...
Manufacturing	5,291	2,579	5,897	3,439
Durable goods	5,356	3,190	5,945	3,890
Nondurable goods	5,164	2,287	5,815	3,100
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,367	3,341	5,842	3,993
Transportation industries	5,145	3,508	5,675	...
Other industries	5,757	3,280	6,114	3,845
Wholesale trade	4,809	2,470	5,437	3,573
Retail trade	3,535	1,155	4,751	2,529
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,205	2,803	5,917	3,339
Business and repair services	3,659	1,766	4,474	...
Personal services	3,236	908	4,364	2,587
Entertainment and recreation services	2,068	928	...	...
Professional and related services	5,248	2,438	6,102	3,994
Public administration	5,287	3,168	5,508	4,125

Table 29.—CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN MONEY EARNINGS IN 1960 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1960 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
Total with earnings	$4,392	$1,695	$5,368	$3,257
Private wage and salary workers	4,513	1,629	5,577	3,153
In agriculture	710	293	2,157	...
In nonagricultural industries	4,699	1,723	5,631	3,151
Government workers	4,946	3,120	5,330	4,082
Public administration workers	5,287	3,168	5,508	4,125
Federal	5,448	3,756	5,612	4,406
Other public administration workers	4,837	2,718	5,198	3,500
Other government workers	4,432	3,097	4,984	4,050
Self-employed workers	3,310	658	3,943	1,439
In agriculture	1,593	...	2,045	...
In nonagricultural industries	4,484	729	5,430	1,663
Unpaid family workers	312	345	...	...
In agriculture	306	302	...	...
In nonagricultural industries	...	...	...	...

Table 30.--WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1960: CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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 1960[2]													Did not work in 1960[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..	60,359	50,033	43,476	31,966	4,828	2,825	2,155	1,702	6,557	2,247	611	656	1,129	1,914	9,175
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	55,172	48,633	42,930	31,752	4,784	2,808	2,102	1,484	5,703	1,976	580	606	1,017	1,524	5,463
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.....	8.9	8.1	4.0	2.3	1.5	3.4	9.8	39.7	38.7	27.1	20.0	26.2	44.3	61.3	16.3
$500 to $999.....	7.3	5.4	3.6	1.5	2.3	6.2	19.0	25.8	18.4	19.3	18.0	19.0	20.8	15.7	23.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	4.6	3.6	2.1	3.7	7.0	13.7	12.5	12.5	14.2	13.2	16.6	10.6	9.9	22.2
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	3.9	3.3	2.2	4.9	7.1	10.9	4.1	8.1	7.9	13.0	11.7	7.0	5.9	12.2
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.0	4.9	3.6	6.8	11.2	11.2	5.2	5.9	8.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	2.8	10.8
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.9	5.7	9.3	8.0	3.3	3.7	4.7	6.8	4.2	3.6	1.4	4.5
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.9	8.5	11.0	6.8	2.4	3.1	4.3	4.2	2.9	3.2	1.2	2.8
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.6	6.2	5.8	7.6	10.1	5.2	3.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.4	2.0	0.5	1.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	6.9	7.7	7.7	10.5	7.9	5.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	4.5	2.3	0.4	0.2	1.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	6.1	6.8	7.1	8.2	6.3	2.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	3.9	3.1	0.6	0.1	1.0
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	14.3	16.1	18.0	17.6	9.9	2.5	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.7	3.1	0.3	0.4	0.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	10.1	11.2	13.3	9.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	1.5	2.7	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	6.5	7.3	8.8	5.5	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	...	0.2	0.7
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	6.1	6.9	8.4	4.1	2.5	1.5	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.8	...	...	...	0.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	4.5	5.0	6.3	2.5	1.5	0.7	...	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.5	...	...	0.7
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	...	0.7	0.1	0.2
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.8	...	...	...	0.4
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,500	$4,919	$5,435	$4,430	$3,264	$1,845	$699	$807	$1,128	$1,452	$1,145	$638	$408	$1,239
FEMALE															
Number of persons thousands..	65,282	30,585	20,677	11,299	2,361	2,118	2,304	2,595	9,908	3,060	992	1,031	1,711	3,114	34,591
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	36,526	26,590	19,136	10,585	2,289	1,987	2,083	2,192	7,454	2,029	887	879	1,325	2,334	9,877
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.....	25.4	22.5	11.5	2.4	3.7	7.0	17.0	60.3	49.7	28.3	25.7	35.1	56.9	78.4	33.0
$500 to $999.....	19.0	12.7	9.8	3.7	4.5	13.8	27.1	23.3	19.8	19.9	25.4	28.8	22.4	12.6	35.6
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	9.6	8.5	4.4	10.4	15.7	23.7	5.1	12.2	19.0	18.0	15.3	10.2	4.2	13.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	7.9	8.1	5.9	10.7	17.0	13.3	3.7	7.2	11.6	15.9	9.1	3.6	1.6	7.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	9.5	11.5	12.3	17.8	12.5	8.2	3.3	4.5	8.9	5.6	4.6	3.4	0.8	3.9
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	7.7	9.8	12.4	12.1	9.2	4.1	1.1	2.4	5.0	2.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	1.9
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	8.2	10.9	15.0	11.0	8.9	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.9	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.2
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	6.2	8.3	11.9	8.8	5.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	5.4	7.5	11.3	6.5	2.9	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.6	3.4	4.7	7.0	3.9	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	...	0.1	0.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	4.1	5.6	8.2	6.9	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	...	...	0.2	...	0.8
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	1.7	2.2	3.2	1.8	2.2	0.1	...	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	...	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.3	...	...	0.3
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.5	...	0.2	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$1,829	$2,531	$3,296	$2,620	$1,895	$1,123	$415	$508	$1,046	$978	$758	$440	$319	$739

[1] Total represents all persons 14 years old and over in March 1961, including about 1,100,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

[2] Represents civilians 14 years old and over in February 1961.

Table 31.--MAJOR REASON FOR PART-YEAR WORK IN 1960: CIVILIAN PART-YEAR WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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	44.7	13.7	7.0	20.9	13.7	100.0	15.2	9.4	5.8	50.2	16.5	2.9
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	29.5	15.5	15.4	8.7	78.5	25.1	54.6	33.6	29.2	18.0	62.0	82.1	34.4
$1,000 to $1,999	15.5	16.4	14.4	11.7	11.8	20.9	20.9	28.2	25.3	18.9	20.2	13.7	23.1
$2,000 to $2,999	13.3	17.1	12.2	8.9	4.2	18.4	11.9	21.8	20.3	19.3	9.3	2.9	15.4
$3,000 to $3,999	12.4	15.9	14.9	12.0	3.1	13.0	6.7	11.6	15.2	15.8	4.3	0.7	11.4
$4,000 to $4,999	10.6	14.2	15.8	11.6	1.2	7.7	3.0	3.8	7.2	9.7	1.9	0.5	4.4
$5,000 and over	18.7	21.0	27.3	47.1	1.2	14.9	2.9	1.0	2.8	18.2	2.2	0.1	11.4
Median income	$2,377	$3,063	$3,537	$4,750	$637	$2,217	$916	$1,582	$1,822	$2,679	$806	$609	$1,675
MEDIAN INCOME--AGE													
14 to 24 years	$816	$1,786	...	...	$611	$1,364	$706	$982	...	...	$784	$599	...
25 to 44 years	3,733	3,641	$3,963	$5,000+	...	3,206	1,015	1,768	$2,069	$2,934	790	...	...
45 to 64 years	3,615	3,317	3,854	5,000+	...	2,655	1,257	1,692	1,890	2,826	827	...	...
65 years and over	2,193	...	1,960	...	...	2,069	1,164	...	...	...	931	...	...

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

Table 32.--MAJOR REASON FOR NOT WORKING IN 1960: NONWORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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	5.5	20.9	34.6	39.0	100.0	1.7	5.2	78.8	11.6	2.7
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	59.6	52.2	83.6	14.9	90.4	28.6	30.1	60.0	27.9	12.5	61.6
Without income	40.4	47.8	16.4	85.1	9.6	71.4	69.9	40.0	72.1	87.5	38.4
Total with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $1,000	39.4	44.0	49.4	91.3	25.6	68.7	...	73.1	66.9	92.8	61.3
$1,000 to $1,999	34.4	33.1	33.1	4.8	39.8	20.5	...	21.6	21.0	6.1	24.0
$2,000 and over	26.2	22.9	17.5	3.9	34.5	10.9	...	5.2	12.1	1.2	14.6
Median income	$1,306	$1,181	$1,018	$548	$1,613	$739	...	$684	$747	$539	$816

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

Table 33.—SOURCE OF INCOME: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960 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						Other income; no earnings
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income			Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income			Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	
				Total[1]	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total[2]	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total[3]	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income		
UNITED STATES																
Male																
Total with income.....	100.0	63.1	53.0	6.9	4.5	2.2	3.2	1.4	1.6	28.0	21.8	4.1	2.6	1.3	2.1	8.9
Under $500.....	100.0	82.5	64.7	13.7	7.2	6.3	4.1	1.0	2.9	6.9	3.5	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	10.5
$500 to $999.....	100.0	53.0	44.3	5.9	2.0	3.6	2.8	0.6	2.2	14.5	10.2	3.4	0.9	2.5	0.9	32.4
$1,000 to $1,499.....	100.0	44.5	33.3	7.3	2.6	4.7	3.9	0.8	2.8	22.5	14.5	6.7	3.0	3.5	1.3	33.0
$1,500 to $1,999.....	100.0	48.4	38.0	6.6	3.2	3.1	3.8	1.1	2.6	26.3	17.7	6.3	3.3	2.8	2.3	25.4
$2,000 to $2,499.....	100.0	56.6	46.3	7.5	4.2	3.3	2.8	1.0	1.7	26.3	20.0	4.9	1.9	2.8	1.4	17.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	100.0	62.5	50.3	6.7	4.1	2.4	5.5	2.3	2.9	29.5	23.2	4.4	1.9	2.5	1.9	8.0
$3,000 to $3,499.....	100.0	69.7	58.2	8.1	5.3	2.6	3.4	1.5	1.8	26.5	21.3	3.6	2.1	1.3	1.6	3.9
$3,500 to $3,999.....	100.0	70.6	60.9	6.3	4.4	1.4	3.4	2.0	1.2	26.2	21.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.4	3.4
$4,000 to $4,499.....	100.0	72.7	62.4	7.4	5.2	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	26.2	22.3	2.4	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.0
$4,500 to $4,999.....	100.0	68.3	61.8	3.4	3.0	0.4	3.1	1.4	1.8	30.3	25.5	2.9	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.4
$5,000 to $5,999.....	100.0	70.4	63.0	4.8	3.9	0.8	2.6	1.4	0.9	29.2	24.8	2.7	2.2	0.4	1.7	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	100.0	66.4	59.5	4.3	3.6	0.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	33.2	27.8	3.0	2.6	0.4	2.4	0.4
$7,000 to $7,999.....	100.0	64.6	57.0	5.0	4.0	1.0	2.6	1.9	0.8	34.2	28.1	3.5	2.6	0.6	2.6	1.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	100.0	55.8	48.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	2.8	2.2	0.5	43.4	35.5	4.5	3.9	0.5	3.4	0.8
$10,000 to $14,999.....	100.0	46.4	31.6	12.1	10.6	1.3	2.7	2.0	0.5	52.6	39.3	7.7	7.0	0.6	5.6	1.0
$15,000 to $24,999.....	100.0	33.8	16.9	13.4	12.8	0.2	3.5	3.3	0.2	64.4	38.3	16.9	15.7	0.6	9.2	1.8
$25,000 and over.....	100.0	28.9	17.2	9.8	9.8	...	1.9	1.9	...	67.4	37.7	24.2	23.7	0.5	5.6	3.7
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,121	$4,231	$3,277	$4,250	$1,491	$3,456	$4,681	$2,472	$5,100	$5,185	$4,004	$5,617	$2,048	$5,482	$1,261
Female																
Total with income.....	100.0	60.7	57.4	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	15.1	13.6	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	24.2
Under $500.....	100.0	69.0	62.9	5.2	4.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	4.0	3.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	...	27.0
$500 to $999.....	100.0	39.7	37.1	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	10.2	8.7	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	50.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	100.0	48.3	45.5	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	...	19.0	16.1	2.4	1.6	0.7	0.5	32.8
$1,500 to $1,999.....	100.0	53.7	50.8	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	22.1	20.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	24.1
$2,000 to $2,499.....	100.0	67.6	65.8	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	21.2	19.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	11.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	100.0	72.4	70.6	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	19.9	18.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	7.7
$3,000 to $3,499.....	100.0	77.2	75.5	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.3	17.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	100.0	74.4	72.8	1.0	1.0	...	0.6	0.6	...	20.5	19.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	5.0
$4,000 to $4,499.....	100.0	78.2	76.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.8	...	19.0	17.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.7
$4,500 to $4,999.....	100.0	71.7	69.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	25.2	24.4	0.7	0.7	...	0.1	2.8
$5,000 to $5,999.....	100.0	66.9	64.9	1.4	1.4	...	0.6	0.6	...	28.4	25.9	1.5	1.5	...	1.0	4.8
$6,000 to $6,999.....	100.0	54.7	52.8	0.3	0.3	...	1.6	1.6	...	40.5	39.3	0.9	0.9	...	0.3	4.7
$7,000 and over.....	100.0	33.5	28.3	2.6	2.3	0.3	2.6	2.6	...	45.4	37.8	4.6	3.6	1.0	3.0	21.1
Median income.....	$1,262	$1,512	$1,601	$531	$528	...	$828	...	...	$2,241	$2,314	$1,318	$1,443	...	...	$776
URBAN																
Male: Total with income...	100.0	61.5	55.3	4.7	4.6	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.2	29.0	24.7	3.0	2.9	0.1	1.3	9.4
Female: Total with income...	100.0	59.5	57.0	2.1	2.1	...	0.4	0.3	...	16.1	14.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	24.4
RURAL NONFARM																
Male: Total with income...	100.0	64.5	55.5	6.1	5.3	0.6	2.9	2.0	0.9	26.8	21.0	3.6	2.8	0.6	2.2	8.8
Female: Total with income...	100.0	62.6	58.3	3.4	3.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.1	13.4	12.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.3	24.0
RURAL FARM																
Male: Total with income...	100.0	68.4	29.7	23.9	0.9	21.8	14.8	0.3	13.6	25.8	6.6	13.0	0.8	11.7	6.2	5.8
Female: Total with income...	100.0	64.3	57.4	5.0	1.4	3.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	12.0	7.6	3.7	0.3	3.4	0.7	23.7

[1] Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting both farm and nonfarm self-employment income, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income from wages or salary, nonfarm self- yment, and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income other than earnings and both farm (farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 34.--REGION AND COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1960, 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..	60,359	54,261	6,098	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of persons with income thousands..	55,172	49,788	5,384	(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.....	8.9	8.2	15.8	5.9	6.0	4.9	8.0	8.0	8.7	13.0	10.7	24.1	8.1	8.0	9.8
$500 to $999.....	7.3	6.5	14.0	4.6	4.4	7.0	6.6	6.3	9.9	11.2	9.5	19.7	5.8	5.6	8.1
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.5	6.2	9.7	6.1	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.1	8.1	7.9	7.0	12.2	5.4	5.3	6.0
$1,500 to $1,999.....	4.8	4.7	5.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7	3.3	6.1	5.7	8.1	4.2	4.4	2.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	5.7	5.4	9.1	5.1	5.0	6.4	5.4	5.3	7.2	7.1	6.4	10.7	4.9	4.6	9.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	4.6	4.5	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.8	4.3	4.1	7.2	5.8	5.9	5.3	3.8	3.6	5.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	5.8	5.5	7.8	6.3	5.9	12.3	5.4	5.2	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	4.1	3.9	6.5
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.3	5.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	12.2	4.9	4.7	7.9	5.3	5.7	3.3	4.1	4.0	5.8
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	6.4	6.9	7.8	7.4	13.7	6.8	6.6	9.4	5.7	6.2	3.3	5.3	5.1	8.1
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.5	5.6	4.8	6.4	6.4	7.1	5.9	5.8	7.5	4.8	5.2	2.8	5.0	4.9	5.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	12.7	13.3	6.8	15.5	15.9	9.1	13.8	13.8	13.9	8.8	10.2	2.3	13.2	13.4	10.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	8.9	9.5	4.1	9.1	9.4	4.9	10.3	10.6	6.4	6.3	7.4	1.1	10.9	10.9	10.9
$7,000 to $7,999.....	5.8	6.2	1.4	5.7	6.0	1.4	7.0	7.3	2.0	3.7	4.4	0.3	7.2	7.4	4.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	5.5	6.0	0.7	5.8	6.2	0.5	5.7	6.1	0.1	3.3	4.0	0.3	8.3	8.7	3.3
$10,000 to $14,999.....	4.1	4.5	0.8	4.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	3.8	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.1	6.0	6.3	2.7
$15,000 to $24,999.....	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.7	1.8	...	1.0	1.1	...	1.0	1.2	...	2.4	2.4	1.3
$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.7	...	0.5	0.5	...	0.5	0.5	...	0.5	0.6	...	1.3	1.4	...
Median income.....	$4,081	$4,297	$2,258	$4,474	$4,605	$3,513	$4,331	$4,429	$3,359	$2,905	$3,361	$1,255	$4,930	$5,043	$3,692
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	59.5	47.3	61.5	62.1	53.5	60.4	61.2	48.5	54.4	57.2	41.3	56.4	56.2	59.3
Median income.....	$5,435	$5,572	$3,683	$5,538	$5,624	$4,089	$5,525	$5,589	$4,660	$4,501	$4,892	$2,396	$6,259	$6,367	$5,106
FEMALE															
Number of persons.....thousands..	65,282	58,443	6,839	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of persons with income thousands..	36,526	32,001	4,525	(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.....	25.4	24.1	34.8	18.9	19.3	15.2	26.2	26.6	22.2	30.1	25.6	46.4	25.4	25.1	29.2
$500 to $999.....	19.0	18.5	22.6	18.3	17.9	22.4	19.3	19.3	19.1	21.6	20.3	26.2	14.7	15.0	10.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.7	10.6	11.5	10.8	10.8	11.2	9.9	9.6	14.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.2	10.9
$1,500 to $1,999.....	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.4	10.0	7.6	7.3	11.1	8.3	9.0	6.0	7.0	6.8	8.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	8.0	8.1	7.4	8.5	8.3	10.9	8.1	7.6	13.8	8.1	9.3	3.6	6.7	6.5	9.5
$2,500 to $2,999.....	6.0	6.3	3.9	7.9	7.9	8.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.4	6.5	1.4	4.6	4.5	5.2
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.3	6.6	4.1	8.5	8.3	9.8	6.3	6.4	5.8	4.7	5.7	1.3	5.9	5.9	5.7
$3,500 to $3,999.....	4.8	5.1	2.6	5.3	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	1.7	5.6	6.0	1.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	4.1	4.3	2.6	5.3	5.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	1.5	2.0	2.4	0.8	6.3	5.9	10.9
$4,500 to $4,999.....	2.6	2.8	0.7	2.9	3.1	1.2	3.1	3.3	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.2	3.5	3.6	2.7
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	3.3	1.5	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.8	0.8	4.8	4.9	3.8
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.2	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	2.0	2.2	0.3
$7,000 to $7,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.7	...	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	...
$10,000 to $14,999.....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	...
$15,000 to $24,999.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
$25,000 and over.....	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	$1,262	$1,349	$836	$1,632	$1,636	$1,557	$1,227	$1,216	$1,308	$961	$1,186	$568	$1,442	$1,441	$1,456
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients.....	28.3	28.8	24.4	32.7	32.7	33.0	27.3	27.3	26.9	26.1	28.0	19.1	27.1	26.6	32.5
Median income.....	$3,296	$3,377	$2,289	$3,369	$3,419	$3,022	$3,325	$3,399	...	$2,772	$2,962	$1,317	$4,044	$4,050	...

[1] Not available.

Table 35.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947 TO 1960: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD 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	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
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	100.0
Percent with income	91.4	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
Percent without income	8.6	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
Percent of those with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	8.9	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
$500 to $999	7.3	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
$1,000 to $1,499	6.5	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
$1,500 to $1,999	4.8	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
$2,000 to $2,499	5.7	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
$2,500 to $2,999	4.6	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
$3,000 to $3,499	5.8	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
$3,500 to $3,999	5.3	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
$4,000 to $4,499	6.5	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
$4,500 to $4,999	5.5	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
$5,000 to $5,999	12.7	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
$6,000 to $6,999	8.9	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
$7,000 to $7,999	5.8	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	5.5	4.7												
$10,000 to $14,999	4.1	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
$15,000 to $24,999	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9				
$25,000 and over	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3					
Median income	$4,081	$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
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	100.0
Percent with income	56.0	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
Percent without income	44.0	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
Percent of those with income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss	25.4	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
$500 to $999	19.0	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
$1,000 to $1,499	10.7	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
$1,500 to $1,999	7.7	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
$2,000 to $2,499	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.6	1
$2,500 to $2,999	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.2	-
$3,000 to $3,499	6.3	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
$3,500 to $3,999	4.8	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
$4,000 to $4,499	4.1	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
$4,500 to $4,999	2.6	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
$5,000 to $5,999	3.1	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
$6,000 to $6,999	1.2	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
$7,000 to $7,999	0.6	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	0.3												
$10,000 to $14,999	0.2	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
$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	$1,262	$1,222	$1,176	$1,199	$1,146	$1,116	$1,161	$1,168	$1,147	$1,045	$953	$960	$1,009	$1,017
URBAN AND RURAL NONFARM[1]														
Male														
Total persons	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent with income	91.6	91.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent without income	8.4	8.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	$4,317	$4,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female														
Total persons	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent with income	56.6	54.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent without income	43.4	45.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	$1,343	$1,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RURAL FARM[1]														
Male														
Total persons	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent with income	89.5	89.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent without income	10.5	10.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	$1,633	$1,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female														
Total persons	100.0	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent with income	48.2	42.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percent without income	51.8	58.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	$478	$480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For cussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 36.--TYPE OF INCOME IN 1960: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD 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..	125,641	60,359	65,282	125,641	60,359	65,282
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	69,280	43,302	25,978	6,955	5,533	1,422
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	16.7	10.5	26.9	27.4	21.3	50.9
$500 to $999.....	8.6	6.0	12.7	8.2	6.7	13.7
$1,000 to $1,499.....	6.3	4.5	9.2	6.2	5.7	8.4
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.0	3.8	7.0	4.3	3.6	6.6
$2,000 to $2,499.....	6.4	4.9	8.9	5.2	5.1	5.6
$2,500 to $2,999.....	5.5	4.3	7.3	4.0	4.2	3.1
$3,000 to $3,499.....	6.7	6.0	7.9	4.7	5.1	3.4
$3,500 to $3,999.....	5.7	5.6	5.9	3.5	4.1	1.3
$4,000 to $4,499.....	6.5	7.2	5.3	5.1	5.9	2.2
$4,500 to $4,999.....	5.0	6.2	3.1	2.4	2.8	0.9
$5,000 to $5,999.....	10.3	14.3	3.8	7.3	8.8	1.7
$6,000 to $6,999.....	6.6	9.9	1.4	4.1	5.1	0.1
$7,000 to $7,999.....	4.1	6.3	0.4	3.0	3.7	0.3
$8,000 to $9,999.....	3.5	5.6	0.3	3.8	4.5	0.9
$10,000 to $14,999.....	2.3	3.6	0.1	5.9	7.2	1.0
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.6	0.9	...	3.3	4.2	0.1
$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.4	...	1.7	2.1	...
Median income.....	$3,118	$4,300	$1,595	$2,377	$3,334	$492
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	53.3	63.0	37.7	61.3	69.3	30.4
Median income.....	$4,725	$5,417	$3,293	$3,814	$4,170	$1,407

Income of specified type	Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	125,641	60,359	65,282	125,641	60,359	65,282
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	3,700	3,390	310	34,108	19,872	14,236
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $499 or loss.....	40.2	38.6	57.9	43.6	47.6	38.2
$500 to $999.....	13.1	12.6	19.7	26.3	20.7	33.9
$1,000 to $1,499.....	10.9	11.2	7.0	12.8	12.8	12.7
$1,500 to $1,999.....	5.7	6.0	2.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
$2,000 to $2,499.....	6.2	6.3	5.3	4.1	4.8	3.2
$2,500 to $2,999.....	3.9	4.2	0.4	1.9	2.1	1.6
$3,000 to $3,499.....	4.7	5.0	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
$3,500 to $3,999.....	2.5	2.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9
$4,000 to $4,499.....	3.6	3.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.4
$4,500 to $4,999.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
$5,000 to $5,999.....	3.1	3.4	...	0.5	0.5	0.4
$6,000 to $6,999.....	1.4	1.6	...	0.2	0.3	0.2
$7,000 to $7,999.....	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
$8,000 to $9,999.....	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
$10,000 to $14,999.....	1.1	1.2	...	0.3	0.4	0.2
$15,000 to $24,999.....	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income.....	$873	$955	$432	$621	$558	$674
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	68.9	73.3	20.9	30.3	43.4	12.2
Median income.....	$1,248	$1,280	...	$379	$376	$390

Table 37.—COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1960 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD 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 and 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	
	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]
COLOR								
White	$5,137	$1,112	$2,537	$676	$5,662	$1,419	$3,410	$863
Nonwhite	3,075	460	1,276	246	3,789	639	2,372	327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	$1,494	$301	...	$154	$2,292	$381	...	$266
Mining	5,491	956	...	1,077	5,942	1,550	...	1,331
Construction	4,643	777	...	804	5,588	1,276	...	1,042
Manufacturing	5,444	1,141	$2,956	646	5,870	1,416	$3,468	869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,588	1,425	3,530	1,068	5,866	1,649	3,944	1,158
Wholesale trade	4,924	1,326	3,024	828	5,480	1,527	3,653	1,029
Retail trade	3,762	969	1,781	599	4,803	1,196	2,667	761
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,993	1,487	3,027	977	5,716	1,636	3,372	1,064
Business and repair services	4,127	995	2,417	838	5,024	1,232	...	1,016
Personal services	2,705	738	706	292	3,764	940	1,723	390
Entertainment and recreation services	3,767	888	...	639	...	1,291	...	840
Professional and related services	4,534	1,235	2,723	896	5,087	1,349	3,549	998
Public administration	5,317	1,625	3,677	1,233	5,485	1,843	4,178	1,339

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

Table 38.--OCCUPATION, 1960 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	
	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]	1960	1939[1]
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	$6,343	$1,809	$3,868	$1,023	$6,848	$2,100	$4,384	$1,277
Farmers and farm managers	500	373	...	348	499	430	...	403
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,864	2,136	3,500	1,107	7,241	2,254	4,173	1,218
Clerical and kindred workers	4,800	1,421	3,039	966	5,247	1,564	3,586	1,072
Sales workers	4,742	1,277	1,359	636	5,755	1,451	2,428	745
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	5,443	1,309	...	827	5,868	1,562	...	995
Operatives and kindred workers	4,275	1,007	2,368	582	4,977	1,268	2,970	742
Private household workers	...	429	473	296	...	549	1,133	339
Service workers, except private household	3,155	833	1,427	493	4,089	1,019	2,418	607
Farm laborers and foremen	893	309	378	176	1,731	365	...	245
Laborers, except farm and mine	2,559	673	...	538	3,872	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.

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