# CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS CONSUMER INCOME 

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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1961
(Advance data on the 1961 income of families and persons were issued in August 1962 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 38)

For the country as a whole, the average (median) income of families in 1961 was about $\$ 5,700$; but for families headed by college graduates, the average was $\$ 9,300$, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Cormerce. The allfamily average was $\$ 120$, or 2 percent, higher than in 1960. Consumer prices rose during this period by about 1 percent;' therefore, any increase in family income greater than this amount represented a net gain in purchasing power for the average family.

Average family income has nearly doubled in the postwar period (from $\$ 3,000$ in 1947 to about $\$ 5,700$ in 1961). However, consumer prices have risen substantially during the period so that only three-fifths of the increase in current-dollar incomes represented an increase in purchasing power. In terms of constant (1961) dollars, average family income increased from about $\$ 4,100$ in 1947 to $\$ 5,700$ in 1961, a rise that averaged approximately $\$ 120$ a year over this period.

The number of families with money incomes below $\$ 3,000$ in 1961, although unchanged from the previous year, has decreased markedly since 1947. About 10 million families received money incomes under $\$ 3,000$ in 1961. This represented a dropofabout $8 \frac{1}{2}$ million since 1947. In relative terms, the proportion of families in the cash income range under $\$ 3,000$ has decreased from one-half in 1947 to about one-fifth in 1961.

Average family income in 1961 ranged from a low of $\$ 4,800$ for families headed by elementary school graduates who had no additional education, to $\$ 6,300$ for families headed by persons who completed high school but vfent no further, to a high of $\$ 9,300$ for those headed by college graduates. About one-tenth of all families were headed by college graduates.

[^0]The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) by their money income in 1961 is surmarized in table A (derived from table 1). About 10 million families, or 21 percent of the 46 million families in the Nation, received money incomes under $\$ 3,000$ in 1961. Another 9 million, or 20 percent, received Incomes between: $\$ 3,000$ and $\$ 5,000$ last year; end 10 million, or 22 percent, had incomes between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 7,000$. The remaining 17 million families, or 37 percent, reported incomes of $\$ 7,000$ or more, representing an increase of about lit million families in this class since the March 1961 survey.

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Table A.--NMMBER OF FAMILIES BY 1961 FAMILY INCONE,
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    FOR THE UNITED STATES
    | Family income | Number of families |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 46,341,000 |
| Under \$1,000 | 2,316,000 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,999 | 3,573,000 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999 | 4,037,000 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999. | 4,387,000 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999 | 4,845,000 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999 | 5,439,000 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999 | 4,714,000 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999 | 4,231,000 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999 | 5,375,000 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. | 5,219,000 |
| \$15,000 and over | 2,205,000 |

For men, the 1961 median income advanced to an all-time high of $\$ 4,200$, up $\$ 110$ from the preceding year. The median income of white men was about 84,400 in 1961, up $\$ 140$, or 3 percent, from 1960 . There' was little change in the income of nonwhite men during the same period. Their median income averaged about $\$ 2,300$ in both years. Approximately 58 percent of äll male income recipients reported that they worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs during 1961. This was about the same proportion as in the preceding three years,

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but well below the 61 percent reported in 1957. The median Income of year-round full-time male workers in 1961 was $85,700, \$ 230$ above 1960 , and $\$ 400$ and $\$ 700$ higher than 1959 and 1958, respectively.' •

At $\$ 1,300$, the median income of women in 1961 remained substantlally'the same as in 1960 and 1959, but was up $\$ 100$, or 9 percent, from 1958. This relatively low median Income resultsinpart from the sizable proportion of females who worked only part time or intermittently during the year, or whose Income was limited to small emounts from sources other than earnings. 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 $\$ 5,700$. The proportion of women receiving income continued its marked postwar rise In 1961, reaching 57 percent In that year as compared with only 39 percent in 1947. The proportion of male Income recipients, at 91 percent in 1961, remained the same during the past several years.

These are some of the highlights from the Inquiry on consumer Income in 1961 made In March 1962 in connectlon with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and membersofthe Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States.
'Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income only, prior te deductions for. taxes. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and 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.

Since the estlmates 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 fleld surveys of Income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

## UPWARD TREND IN FAMILY INCOME CONTINUED IN 1961

Average family incomes continued upward in 1961, although the increase was smaller than in the previous year. The median money income of families was estimated at $\$ 5,700^{\prime}$ in 1961, about $\$ 120$, or 2 percent, above the 1960 average. Between 1959 and 1960, average family income had risen by $\$ 200$, or 4 percent.

The upward shift of families along the Income scale, which characterized the pattern of family Income changes during the postwar period, continued In 1961. Average (median) family incomehasnearly doubled, from 83,000 in 1947 to about $\$ 5,780$ in 1961. The proportion of families with current-dollar incomes of less than 85,000 was cut in half (from 80 percentto percent), whereas the proportion of families with Incomes of $\$ 10,000$ and over has risen from 3 percentto percent over the same period. Despite the marked rise in incomes that has taken place, about one in every five families reported less than $\$ 3,000$ in money income in 1961 (table B).

The income gains for unrelated individuals continued to be less marked than those recorded for families. Nevertheless, the average income of unrelated Individuals increased by four-fifths between 1947 and 1961 (from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,800$ ), and the proportion with current-dollar incomes of less than $\$ 3,000$ was reduced from 89 percent to 67 percent during this perlod. The

Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATS: 1947 тO 1961
(In current dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

| Total money incone (current dollars) | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 19\% | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . .thousands | 46,341 | 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 | 100 |
| under \$3,000 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 43 | 47 | 45 | 49 |
| \$3,000 to \$4.999 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 34 | 31 |
| \$5,000 to \$6.999 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| \$7,000 to \$9.999 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 11. | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| \$10,000 to \$14.999 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| \$15,000 and over.. | 5 | 4 | 3 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Median income | \$5,737 | \$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. | 11,163 | 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 ............ | 109 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Under \$3,000 .......... | 67 | 67 | 70 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 88 | 88 | 89 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999....... | 17 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 ....... | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| $\$ 10,000 \text { to } \$ 14,999 \ldots .$ $\$ 15,000 \text { and over }$ | ? | 12 | 10 | 1 | . 9 | . 1 | . 1 | . | 1 |  | :* | \} ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 |
| Median income......... | \$1,75s | \$1,720 | \$1,556 | \$1,486 | \$1,496 | \$1,426 | \$1,316 | \$1,224 | 81,394 | \$1,409 | \$1,195 | \$1,045 | \$1,050 | \$996 | \$980 |

proportion of unrelated individuals with incomes between $\$ 3,000$ and $\$ 5,000$ has about doubled (from 8 percent in 1947 to 17 percent in 1961), and the relative number reporting $\$ 5,000$ and over has increased about five times (from 3 percent to 16 percent over the same period). The relatively low income of unrelated individuals in 1961 reflects in part the increasing proportion of aged persons among them. In early 1962, 35 percent of all unrelated individuals were 65 years and over, as compared with 29 percent in early 1948. In assessing the incomes of unrelated individuals one should also remember that an unrelated individual requires less income, on the average, than a family to maintain a similar level of living.

Increase in 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 1947-61 period. In order to eliminate the effect of the postwar price rise, insofar as the available data permit, income distributions and medians for families and unrelated individuals have been prepared in terms of constant 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 1960) into 1961 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 1961 dollars on the basis of that year's price index ( $1961=100$ ); 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 linear, and for the " $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ " and the " $\$ 15,000$ and over" intervals, the interpolation was from 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.

Measured in constant dollars, the postwar rise in average (median) family money income, though much less pronounced than the increase in current-dollar incomes, was nevertheless substential. This is illustrated in figure 1 which shows annual changes in average income from 1947 to 1961, in terms of both current and constant dollars. Average current-dollar income nearly doubled between 1947 and 1961, whereas average income in constant dollars rose by about two-fifths during this period. In terms of current dollars, the increase in median family income averaged $\$ 190$ a year; in terms of constant dollars, the rise in purchasing power averaged $\$ 120$ a year.

Table c.--familizs and unrelated individuals by total money incame in constant dollars, for the united states: 1947 to 1961
(In 1961 dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5 )

| Total money income (1961 dollars) | 1961 | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1951 | 1950 | 1949 | 1948 | 1947 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.......thousands.. | 46,341 | 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 | 100 |
| Under $\$ 3,000$. | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 33 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999........ | 20 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 32 |
| \$5,000 to \$6,999........ | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| \$7,000 to \$9,999........ | 21 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999...... | 11 | 11 4 | 10 3 | 3 | 8 | 8 3 | 7 2 | 6 | 6 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Median income.. | \$5,737 | \$5,667 | \$5,556 | \$5,258 | \$5,269 | \$5,264 | \$4,932 | \$4,647 | \$4,734 | \$4,378 | \$4,265 | \$4,138 | \$3,895 | \$3,966 | \$4,053 |
| UNRELATED Individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number . . . . . . thousands. . | 11,163 | 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 | 100 |
| Under \$3,000... | 67 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 76 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 79 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999. | 17 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 5 | 15 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999........ | 13 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 1 | i | 1 |  | ) 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Median income.... | \$1,755 | \$1,747 | \$1,611 | \$1,561 | \$1,619 | \$1,571 | \$1,473 | \$1,386 | \$1,572 | \$1,598 | \$1,412 | \$1,369 | \$1,372 | \$1,306 | \$1,346 |

Figure 1.-- INDEX of MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT DOLIARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 тO 1961


Underlying the rise in average real family income has been a movement of families upward on the constantdollar income scale. The proportion of families with real incomes of less than $\$ 5,000$ declined by about two-fifths, from 65 percent in 1947 to 41 percent in 1961. Conversely, the proportion of families with real incomes between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10,000$ increased by about one-half, up from 29 percent in 1947 to 43 percent in 1961, and the proportion in the $\$ 10,000$ and over range went up $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times, from 6 percent in 1947 to 16 percent in 1961. 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 with real incomes under $\$ 3,000$ was slower between 1956 and 1961 than in the earlier postwar period.

Figure 2 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 1961 dollars, derived by the methods described earlier. The total number of families in the United States has increased by somewhat over 9 million during the postwar period, from about 37 million families in 1947 to 46 million in 1961. In contrast, the number of families with real ( 1961 dollar) incomes of less than $\$ 3,000$ has decreased by about 2 million, from 12 million families in 1947, to about 10 million in 1961. A similar decline occurred in the real-income range between $\$ 3,000$ and $\$ 5,000$, where the number of families was close to 12 million in 1947 and only 9 million in 1961. The upper areas of figure 2 show the very substantial rise that has taken place in the number of
families with real incomes of $\$ 5,000$ or more. In 1947, about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million families had incomes between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 7,000$, and about the same number received $\$ 7,000$ or more. By 1961, these numbers had increased to about 10 million and 17 milli , , respectively. In summary, the number of families with 1961-dollar incomes of $\$ 5,000$ and over has increased by about 14 million between 1947 and 1961, and the number with real incomes under $\$ 5,000$ has decreased by about 5 million.

Figure 2.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1961) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1961
millions of families


## ONE-FIFTH OF ALL FAMILY HEADS HAD COLLEGE BACKGROUNDS

Average family income tends to rise as the educational attainment of head increases. Families headed by elementary school graduates who had no additional education reported an average income of $\$ 4,800$ in 1961, as compared with an average of $\$ 6,300$ reported for families headed by persons who completed high school but went no further, and $\$ 9,300$ for those headed by college graduates. At each level of schooling, families headed by persons who completed the level reported substantially higher incomes than those who did not.

One-fifth of all families were headed by persons with some college background (i.e., with one year of college or more). As might be expected, these families were more heavily represented in the upper income brackets than in the lower levels (figure 3). The proportion of families with a head who went to college, whether or not he graduated, was smallest among families with incomes of less than $\$ 3,000$ ( 7 percent). This proportion rose progressively to about 58 percent for families with incomes in excess of $\$ 15,000$.

In 1961, families headed by persons with less than 8 years of elementary school accounted for more than one-third of all families with incomes under $\$ 3,000$ (table D). It is interesting to note, however, that about 5 percent of the families with incomes of $\$ 15,000$ and over were also headed by persons who never went beyond the seventh grade. The largest single group of families--those headed by high school graduates who did not go on to college--represented a fairly uniform proportion (around 30 percent) of the families having incomes between $\$ 3,000$ and $\$ 15,000$.

Figure 3.--FAMILY hEADS 'COMPLETING ONE OR MORE YEARS of COLLEGE AS A PERCENT OF ALL FAMILY HEADS, BY family income in 1961, for the united states


The difference between the incomes of families whose heads are at the start of their working careers and those who are at their peak is much greater for college graduates than for other family heads. In 1961, the average income of families headed by college graduates at the beginning of their careers (25 to 34 years old) was about $\$ 7,900$. At their peak in their late forties and early fifties, families headed by college graduates had an average income of $\$ 11,900$, or about 50 percent higher than the median for younger graduates. The relative difference between these two age groups among families headed by elementary and high school graduates who went no further in their education was about 25 percent.

Table D.--PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FAMLIIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY hEAD, BY FAMILY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

| Family income | All families | Elementary school |  | High school |  | College |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 8 \\ \text { years }^{1} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\text { years }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 100 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 9 | 11 |
| Under \$3,000.. | 100 | 36 | 25 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999. | 100. | 20 | 22 | 20 | - 26 | - 6 | 4 |
| \$5,000 to \$6,999. | 100 | 10 | 18. | 22 | 32 | 9 | 8 |
| \$7,000 to \$9,999. | 100 | 8 | 15 | 19 | 32 | 12 | 14 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 100 | 6 | - 12 | 15 | 28 | 13 | 25 |
| \$15,000 and over. | 100 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 40 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes family heads reporting no years of school completed.

## 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 38 . 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 characterístics.

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 the United States; 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'" $\cdot$ Series PC(1)-IC 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. Statistics on income in 1959 by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by age, weeks worked, education, size of family, etc., are 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 piace, 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 Popuiation Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals. Thirdiy, 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 detalled 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 l, 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

Farm-nonfarm residence.--The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the March 1962 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 Census and in the March 1960 and 1961 Current Population Surveys 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. Rurai persons in institutions, motels, and tourist comps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban and rural-nonfarm areas combined. The territory classified as urban in this survey is the same as that in the 1960 Census; all other territory is classified as rural.

An enalysis of the relation between statistics on urban-rural residence from the decennial census and from the Current Population Survey has led to a decision to discontinue the regular publication of statistics on this subject from the Current Population Survey. There are two components in the growth 'of urban population during a decade: (a) Growth in the areas that were urban at the beginning of the decade, and (b) reclassification of formerly rural territory as urban as the resuit of increased size of place, increased population density, or annexations. From the Current Population Survey, it is possible to obtain measures of only the first component of growth; a prohibitively large expenditure of resources would be required to obtain measures of the second component. Since in the past decade about 60 percent of the growth " of urban population was attributable to the expansion of urban territory, figures on urban population derived from the CFS for most of the period between decennial censuses may give a misleading description of the growth and characteristics of the urban population. It should also be noted that, owing to some processing complications, data on the first component of urban-rural change are not available for March 1962.

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, : Peñnsylvania, 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 beginning in 1959).

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

Dwelling unit, 1950.--A group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters was regarded as a dweliing 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 llving 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.

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 house-
hold 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 invividual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

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 1961 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 1961 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., refer to March 1962.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1961. 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 detemining 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 oldage 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 show in tables 31,32 , and 33. In addition, tables 20 and 40 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 20 and 40.

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 seif-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.

Years of school completed.--Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions on educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

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 civillan 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 1962, 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 $10,11,29$, and 30 , 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 1962, 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 $10,11,29$, and 30 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 $12,13,14,31,32$, and 33 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.

In tables $10,12,29$, and 31 , 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 selfemployed groups in tables $10,12,29$, and 31 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 occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of population. The composition of these groups is shown
in the Series PC(1)-D reports, entitled "Detalled Characteristics." The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 and 1950 are basically the same as those used in 1960. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title. The occupation and industry data shown here for 1940 have not been entirely adjusted for comparability with the 1960 classification system; however, available evidence indicates that the $1940-60$ relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work-experience in 1961.--A person with work experience in 1961 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 1961.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1961 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1961 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 fulltime worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs for 50 weeks or more during 1961.

Part-year worker.--A part-year worker is one who worked from 1 to 49 weeks in 1961 either at full-time 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 (not including paid sick leave); 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 1961.

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 selfemployment, 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 1961 is shown in most of the tables in 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 Cormerce (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 assess. ment 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. Source of data.--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 88 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 96 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 $O B E$ 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-nalf of the families (or of the per-sons 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, 1.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 totel money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregete 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 govermental 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 owneroccupied 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 defi. nition 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 nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
9. 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 undt 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.

OId-Age and Survivors Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the besis of 01d-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 Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.
2. Employees' earnings in excess of $\$ 4,800$ per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.
3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.
4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. Some data based on the 1940 Census. of Population are also shown in selected tables. The income statistics for 1956 to 1958 are based on an expanded sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample was spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities, with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. ${ }^{8}$ In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for 1959, 1960, and 1961 to 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities.

Data on income were collected from approximately 25,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1962 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 6 percent of the 25,000 households, no information was recorded because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these schedules, the weights assigned to other schedules for

[^1]households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for 7 percent of the persons 14 years old and over covered by the survey.

In the March 1962 survey, nonrespondents on income were assigned the reported income of persons with similar demographic and economic characteristics. The characteristics used were age, sex, family status, color, urban-rural residence, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent was that stored for the last person who otherwise had the same characteristics.

In tabulating income for previous years, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete income information. The assumption implicit in this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information. Using income datia for 1958, a comparison was made of the income distributions obtained before and after the assignment of income to nonrespondents on the basis of known demographic and economic characteristics. This comparison indicated that the procedure for making individual assignments of income to nonrespondents resulted in slightly higher estimates of the proportion of families and individuals in the upper income classes than those obtained from the distributions based solely on those reporting on income. (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 1961. Information about the civilian work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1962 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 1962 survey. The information obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 25,000 households which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round fulltime workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. All persons in the Armed Forces in February 1962, as well as persons who could not be matched in the February and March interviews, are excluded from the computation of the proportions of year-round full-time workers. In table 15, however, families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations are inciuded in the base of the percent distribution of families by work experience of head in 1961.

It should be noted that the proportions of yearround 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 1961," Special Labor Force Reports, No. 25. For example,
table 1 of that report indicates that 63.7 percent of male workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks, whereas table 23 of the present report shows 57.5 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 exactily the same groups. The proportions presented in the Special Labor Force Reports, No. 25, 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 1961, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work in 1961 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 occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 . that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table $E$ 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 26.8 percent of families. with 3 or more earners had an income of $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 14,999$ in 1961. Since the base
of this percentage $154,888,000$ families with 3 or more earners, the standard error of the estimated 26.8 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 25.5 and 28.1 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 E 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 $50 \pm$ 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 $50 \pm$ twice the standard error shown in table $E$.

Table E.--STANDARD ERROR OF EST TMATED PERGENTAGE

| 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 | $0.5{ }^{4}$ | 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 males who worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs was $\$ 5,663$ in 1961 (table 34 ). As there were an estimated $31,559,000$ males in this group, the standard error of 50 percent of the males expressed as a percentage is about 0.6 percentage points. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 49.4 and 50.6 . Since 38.6 percent of these men had incomes below $\$ 5,000$ and 17.3
percent had incomes from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,999$, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation' to be $\frac{50.6-38.6}{17.3} \times \$ 1,000+\$ 5,000=\$ 5,694$. The lower limit falls in the income interval from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 5,999$. Linear interpolation in that interval yields a value of $\frac{49.4-38.6}{17.3} \times \$ 1,000+\$ 5,000=\$ 5,624$. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be between $\$ 5,624$ and $\$ 5,694$.

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Table 1.--FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 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 | Families and unrelated individuals |  |  | Families |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States | Nonfarm | Farm | United States | Nonfarm | Farm | United States | Nonfarm | Farm |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 57,504 | 53,592 | 3,912 | 46,341 | 42,851 | 3,490 | 11,163 | 10,741 | 422 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500.. | 4.7 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 21.9 |
| \$500 to \$999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.7 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 18.4 | 17.9 | 31.7 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499.............................. | 5.5 | 5.3 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 16.0 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499............................. | 5.1 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.2 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499............................ | 5.0 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 2.8 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............................ | 4.6 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.0 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 | ... |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999............................. . | 8.9 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 0.7 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.7 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | $\ldots$ |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.6 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . $\cdot$. |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.4 | 9.8 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | . |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | ** |
| \$25,000 and over........................... | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | . |
| Median income................................. | \$5,009 | \$5,176 | \$2,940 | \$5,737 | \$5,924 | \$3,241 | \$1,755 | \$1,805 | \$948 |
| HEAD YEAR-ROUND FUL-TDME WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.9 | 56.4 | 64.0 | 62.2 | 61.8 | 66.9 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.2 |
| Median income. . ............................... | \$6,535 | \$6,742 | \$3,662 | \$6,875 | \$7,105 | \$3,788 | \$3,949 | \$4,032 | ... |

Teble 2.--COLOR AND FAFM-NONFARM RESIDENGE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUAIS, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not shown where bese is less than 200,000)

| Residence | Families |  |  | Unrelated individuals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Nonwhite | Total | White | Nonwhite |
| UNITED STATES ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Medinousands. | $\begin{aligned} & 46,341 \\ & \$ 5,737 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,888 \\ & \$ 5,981 \end{aligned}$ | 4,453 $\$ 3,191$ | 11,163 $\$ 1,755$ | 9,597 $\$ 1,885$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,566 \\ \$ 1,160 \end{array}$ |
| NONFARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . <br> Median income | 42,851 $\$ 5,924$ | 38,753 $\$ 6,189$ | 4,098 $\$ 3,395$ | -10,741 | 9,228 | 1,513 |
| FAPM ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thousands. . | 3,490 | 3,135 | 355 | 422 | 369 | 53 |
| Median income... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$3,241 | \$3,500 | \$1,276 | \$948 | $\$ 956$ | -* |

1 Distributions by income levels appear in table 18.

Table 3.--TYPE OF FAMILY: FAMIHIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INGOME DN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM
(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 |  |
|  |  | Total | Married, wife present |  |  | Other marital status |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Wife in paid labor force | Wife not in paid labor force |  |  |  |  | Female |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 46,341 | 41,698 | 40,205 | 12,366 | . 28,039 | 1,293 | 4,643 | 11,163 | 4,388 | 6,775 |
| Percent. . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 16.9 |
| \$500 to \$999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 13.4 | 21.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$1, 499.......................... | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 14.2 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 10.0 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499......................... . | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999......................... | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 4.3. | 4.7 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| \$3,000 to $\$ 3,499 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999........................... | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999......................... | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999......................... | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 4.1 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 2.5 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999.......................... | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.5 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.......................... | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 18.0 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999...................... . | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 18.1 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 1.5 | - 3.2 | 0.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999........... . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| \$25,000 and over........................ | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | ... |
| Median income. ........................... | \$5,737 | \$6,019 | \$6,037 | \$7,188 | \$5,592 | \$5,069 | \$2,993 | \$1,755 | \$2,638 | \$1,407 |
| Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total......................... | 62.2 | 66.0 | 66.4 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 53.3 | 27.3 | 33.9 | 42.1 | 28.8 |
| Median income.............................. | \$6,875 | \$6,965 | \$6,978 | \$8,154 | \$6,516 | \$6,340 | \$4,699 | \$3,949. | \$4,913 | \$3,230 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 3,490 | 3,297 | 3,141 | 572 | 2,569 | 156 | 193 | 422 | 268 | 154 |
| Median income........................... | \$3,241 | \$3,307 | \$3,333 | \$4,606 | \$3,031 | . $\cdot$. | - | \$948 | \$1,010 |  |

Table 4.--AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCONE IN 1961, FOR THE UNTTED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM
(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 | Ase of head (years) |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 to 24 | 25 34 | $35 \text { to }$ $44$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \text { to } \\ & .64 \end{aligned}$ | 65 and over |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { to } \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { to } \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \text { to } \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 65 and over |
| UNTTED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number..............thousands. . | 46,341 | 2,521 | 9,090 | 11,097 | 9,728 | 7,202 | 6,703 | 11,163 | 1;095 | 1,230 | 1,063 | 1,602 | 2,217 | 3,956 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500....................... | 2.4 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 14.0 | 31.1 | 8.1 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 14.2 | 12.4 |
| \$500 to \$999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 18.4 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 14.4 | 32.8 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499.............. | 3.6 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 10.1 | 13.2 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 22.3 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.1 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 12.2 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 3.7 | - 5.0 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 11.4 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.............. . | 4.6 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 6.4 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999............. | 4.1 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499................ | 4.8 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 2.8 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999................ | 4.6 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 1.6 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499............... | 5.4 | 8.2 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 1.1 ' |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 0.5 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.7 | 13.7 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 1.8 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.2 | 8.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999... . . . . . . . . . . | 11.6 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | . 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. . . . . . . . . . . | 21.3 | 1.9 | 8.4 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999. . . . . . . . . . . | 3.6 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 0.6 | ... | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| \$25,000 and over. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.3 | ... | ... | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$5,737 | \$4,231 | \$5,823 | \$6,525 | \$6,712 | \$5,819 | \$3,026 | \$1,755 | \$1,479 | \$3,881 | \$3,545 | \$2,728 | \$2,056 | \$1,106 |
| Head Year-Round Full-TIme wiorker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total................. <br> Median income | 62.2 $\$ 6,875$ | 56.0 $\$ 5,133$ | \$6.542 | 74.4 $\$ 7.170$ | 772.0 | 63.5 $\$ 6.957$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ \hline 5.529\end{array}$ | 33.9 $\$ 3949$ | 31.7 $\$ 3.357$ | 55.0 | ${ }^{63.3}$ | 57.9 | 40.3 | 8.8 |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$6,875 | \$5,133 | \$6,542 | \$7,170 | \$7,388 | \$6,957 | \$5,529 | \$3,949 | \$3,357 | \$4,513 | \$4,474 | \$4,000 | \$3,867 | \$2,403 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.............. thousands.. | 3,490 | 127 | 482 | 722 | 810 | 720 | 629 | 422 | 34 | 36 | 32 | 60. | 102 | 158 |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$3,241 | * | \$3,329 | \$4,009 | \$3,878 | \$2,827 | \$2,500 | \$948 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . . | . |

Table 5.--SIEE of family: familifs and unbelated individuals by total maney incore on 1962, for the ditied states, total and farm

| Total money income | Total | Unrelated individuals | Families having specified number of persons |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { persons } \\ \text { In } \\ \text { familles } \end{gathered}$ | Median size of family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \text { or } \\ & \text { mare } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thousands. . | 57,504 | 11,163 | 46,341 | 15,159 | 9,839 | 9,200 | 5,912 | 3,298 | 2,933 | 170,199 | 3.31 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\ldots$ |
| Under $\$ 500$. . | 4.7 | 14.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.92 |
| \$500 to \$999. | 5.7 | 18.4 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.41 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499..... | 5.5 | 13.2 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.41 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999............................ | 5.0 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.35 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499......................... | 5.1 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.47 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999......................... | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 |  |  | 2.74 3.12 |
|  | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.12 |
|  | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 3.04 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499.......................... | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 3.22 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. | 4.8 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.40 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.. | 10.6 | 6.0 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 3.61 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999............................ | 8.9 | 3.8 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 3.56 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999........................... | 7.7 | 1.7 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 7,8 | 9.5 | 3.56 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.......................... | 9.6 | 1.5 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 3.55 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999........................ | 9.4 | 1.5 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 3.66 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.0 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.79 3.54 |
| \$25,000 and over........................ | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.54 |
| Median Income............................ | 85,009 | \$1,755 | \$5,737 | \$4,506 | \$5,979 | \$6,437 | \$6,550 | \$6,2m | \$5,428 | \$5,919 | ... |
| Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fercent of total. | 56.9 | 33.9 | 62.2 | 48.1 | 63.8 | 71.9 | 72.9 | 72.9 | 64.7 | 65.6 | . $\cdot$ |
| Median income.... | 86,535 | \$3,949 | \$6,875 | \$6,442 | \$7,020 | \$7,115 | \$7,140 | \$7,123 | \$6,110 | \$6,892 | ... |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thousends. . | 3,912 | 422 | 3,490 | 1,088 | 662 | 600 | 420 | 276 | 424 | 14,088 | 3.49 |
| Median income............................. . | \$2,940 | 5948 | \$3,241 | \$2,444 | 33,392 | \$3,929 | \$4,318 | \$3,838 | \$3,309 | \$3,449 | ... |

${ }^{1}$ Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 6.--NIMBER of rellated chadren under 18 years of age: familits by total maney income in 196l, for the unitid states, total and fapm
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)


[^2]Table 7. --NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMIIIES AND UNROIATED INDIVDDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SIZE OF FAMIIY, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM
(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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { earners } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | None | 1 | 2 | 3 or more |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 46,341 | 3,635 | 21,274 | 16,544 | 4,888 | 11,163 | 6,988 | 4,175 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500................................... | 2.4 | 11.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 25.3 |
| \$500 to \$999.................................. | 2.6 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 10.6 8.4 | 31.4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499............................ | 3.6 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 13.2 8.8 | 8.4 8.3 | 21.1 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999............................ | 4.1 | 17.9 14.9 | 3.7 5.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 8.8 7.5 | 8.3 | 4.4 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499............................. | 4.6 | 14.9 8.0 | 5.0 5.0 | 2.5 2.9 | 1.9 | 7.5 | 9.3 6.6 | 2.8 |
|  | 4.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 1.6 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............................... . . | 4.6 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 1.0 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499........................... | 5.4 | 2.8 1.8 | 6.6 6.0 | 4.9 5.2 | 3.0 3.6 | 4.3 3.6 | 6.6 5.6 | 0.6 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999.............................. | 11.7 | 1.8 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 3.6 8.5 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 0.3 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.................................. | 10.2 | 1.4 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 0.2 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 0.9 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.6 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.3 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 26.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999.......................... | 3.6 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 9.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| \$25,000 and over.......................... | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Median Income............................. | \$5,737 | \$1,829 | \$5,254 | \$6,689 | \$8,564 | \$1,755 | \$2,973 | \$892 |
| Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total................................ <br> Median income. | 62.2 $\$ 6,875$ | 1.8 | 65,8 $\$ 6,051$ | 68.3 $\$ 7,44$ | 77.0 $\$ 9,347$ | 33,9 $\$ 3,949$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.3 \\ \$ 4,067 \end{array}$ | 3.2 |
| Two-Person Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three-Person Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. $\qquad$ thousands. . <br> Median income | 9,839 $\$ 5,979$ | 459 $\$ 1,554$ | 4,113 $\$ 5,214$ | 4,188 $\$ 6,800$ | 1,079 $\$ 8,741$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Four-Person Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. Median income $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 9,200 $\$ 6,437$ | 242 $\$ 1,569$ | 4,375 $\$ 5,685$ | 3,230 $\$ 6,965$ | 1,353 $\$ 9,421$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Five-Person Families |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,912 $\$ 6,550$ | 133 ... | 2,920 $\$ 6,131$ | 1,789 $\$ 6,760$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070 \\ \$ 8,366 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Six-or-More-Person Familles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\qquad$ thousands.. Median income. $\qquad$ | 6,231 $\$ 5,842$ | 178 .. | 2,779 $\$ 5,449$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,888 \\ \$ 6,029 \end{array}$ | 1,386 $\$ 7,622$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thousands. . | 3,490 | 145 | 1,762 | 1,093 | 490 | 422 | 318 | 104 |
| Median income............................... | \$3,241 | ... | \$2,814 | \$3,988 | \$4,733 | \$948 | \$1,158 | . $\cdot$ |

Table 8.--EDUCATION OF head: families and unrelated individuais by total money incone in 1961, by years of school completed, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not show where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1 )

| Total money income | Total | Elementary school |  |  | High school |  |  | College |  |  | Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $1 \text { to } 3$ years | $\stackrel{4}{\text { years }}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 3 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { years } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .thousands.. | 46,341 | 16,279 | 7,688 | 8,591 | 20,759 | 8,575 | 12,184 | 9,303 | 4,305 | 4,998 | 11.4 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... |
| Under \$1,000....................... | 5.0 | 8.7 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 8.5 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,999..................... | 7.7 | 14.4 | 18.9 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 8.4 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.7 9.4 | 13.9 | 16.0 12.9 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 8.8 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999, .......................... | 9.4 10.5 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 9.6 11.2 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 9.8 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999... | 11.7 | 10.3 | 11.4 8.3 | 12.1 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 10.8 13.8 | 5.9 9.9 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 10.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999....................... | 10.2 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 12.1 9.2 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 8.4 | 11.7 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999...................... . | 9.1 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 8.6 10.0 | 12.1 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. | 11.6 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 12.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999.................... | 11.3 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 16.3 | 26.0 | 12.6 |
| \$15,000 tc \$24,999.................. | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.1. | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 13.8 |
| \$25,000 and over.. | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 5.3 | $16+$ |
| Median income........................ | \$5,737 | \$4,074 | \$3,279 | \$4,772 | \$6,032 | \$5,644 | \$6,302 | \$ $\$ 210$ | \$7,250 | \$9,264 | $\ldots$ |
| unRElated individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 11,163 | 4,891 | 2,531 | 2,360 | 4,007 | 1,598 | 2,409 | 2,265 | 1,047 | 1,218 | 10.3 |
| Fercent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ... |
| Under \$1,000......................... | 32.4 | 45.6 | 52.5 | 38.3 | 24.3 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 8.5 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,999..................... | 22.0 | 27.7 | 24.6 | 31.0 | 19.7 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 13.5 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 8.8 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..................... | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 9.9 | 12.0 | 8.1 | 10.3 |
|  | 9.7 7.9 | 5.7 4.1 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 12.2 |
|  | 6.0 | 4.1 | 3.3 2.3 | 5.0 2.4 | 11.0 7.3 | 7.8 6.7 | 13.1 7.7 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 12.4 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 6.7 3.5 | 4.7 | 11.6 9.0 | 12.8 6.6 | 10.5 | 12.6 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.0 | $\underline{5.0}$ | 12.9 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999...................... | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 7.2 | $\ldots$ |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999... | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | i. 3 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 6.4 |  |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999................. . | 0.6 | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 2.9 |  |
| \$25,000 and over..................... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 | ... |
| Median income.. | \$1,755 | \$1,159 | \$952 | \$1,377 | \$2,408 | \$1,977 | \$2,738 | \$3,767 | \$3,227 | \$4,353 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes family heads and unrelated individuals reporting no years of school completed.

Table 9.--EdUCATION, AGE, AND COLOR OF HEAD: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF FAMILIES BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not show where base is less than 200,000)

| Age and color of head | Total | Elementary school |  |  | High school |  |  | College |  |  | Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totaz | Less than 8 years ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 3 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $1 \text { to } 3$ years | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { years } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| colar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White.... <br> Nonwhite. | \$5,981 3,191 | $\$ 4,378$ 2,539 | \$3,656 2,294 | \$4,911 3,338 | $\$ 6,186$ 3,863 | $\$ 5,882$ 3,449 | $\$ 6,390$ 4,559 | $\$ 8,288$ 6,44 | $\$ 7,344$ 5,525 | $\$ 9,315$ $\cdots$ | 11.8 |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 14 to 24 years............. | \$4,231 | \$2,418 |  | \$2,762 |  |  |  | \$5,157 | \$4,987 |  | 12.3 |
| 25 to 34 years............... | 5,823 | 3,994 | \$3,235 | 4,701 | 5,575 | 5,137 | 5,799 | 7,191 7 | 6,957 | \$7,891 | 12.4 |
| 35 to 44 years.............. | 6,525 | 4,660 5,107 | 3,987 4,128 | 5,189 5,834 | 6,459 7,057 | 6,002 | 6,770 7,446 | 9,181 9,863 | 7,894 | 10,145 | 12.2 |
| 55 to 64 years................ | 6,712 5,819 | 2,107 | 4,128 3,811 | 5,834 5,323 | 7,057 | 6,663 | 7,416 7,167 | 9,863 9,338 | 8,504 | 11,875 10,341 | 11.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 3,026 | 2,691 | 2,419 | 2,998 | 3,657 | 3,391 | 3,885 | 9,338 5,618 | 8,132 4,848 | 10,341 6,750 | 8.9 |

[^3]Table 10.--OCCupation or head: families by total money incaur in 1961, by major occupation aroup of head in march 1962, for the united states (Median not shown where base is less than 200,000 ; percent not show where less then $0: 1$ )

| Total money incore | Total | Heads employed as civilians in March 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Heads <br> unem <br> ployed <br> in <br> March <br> 1962 | Headsin ArmedForcesornotinliborforcein March1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ployed civiliens | Professional, technical, and kindred workers |  |  | Farmers <br> and <br> ram <br> agers | Managers, officials, and prophietors, exc. farm |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clerical } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { kindred } \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | men, foremer and workers |  | Privatehouse-holdworkers | Serviceworkers,exceptprivatehouse-hold | Farm borers and foremen | La-borers, except farm and mine |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Selr- } \\ \text { elez } \\ \text { ployed } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Sale- }}^{\text {Sied }}$ |  | Total | Selrployed | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Sala} \mathrm{a} \\ & \text { ried } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wumber.......thousands.. | 46,341 | 36,380 | 4,366 | 63. | 3,732 | 2,282 | 5,983 | 2,833 | 3,150 | 2,778 | 1,984 | 7,006 | 6,869 | 297 | 2,402 | 543 | 1,870 | 2,724 | 8,237 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under $\$ 500 . . . . . .$. | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 5.4 |
|  | 2.6 3.6 | $\underline{1.3}$ | 0.2 0.7 | 1.6 1.4 | 0.2 0.5 | ${ }_{8.1}^{6.1}$ | 1.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 20.6 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 10.4 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999......... | 4.1 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 10.2 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 11.9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499........ | 4.6 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 14.5 <br> 7 | 5.7 | 13.4 | 5.7 7.2 | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999........ | 4.1 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 8.2 7.0 | 1.7 <br> 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499........ | 4.8 | 4.3 | 1.7 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 5.8 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499........ | 5.4 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 9.1 | $\stackrel{7}{7} 9$ | 5.6 3.9 |
| \$4,500 to $\$ 54,999 . . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r}5.1 \\ 11.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53.3 | 2.9 9.4 | 2.4 <br> 5.5 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ 10.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.2 9.6 | 3.3 9.0 | 8.7 | ${ }_{9.1}^{2.1}$ | 18.0 | 10.1 | 15.0 | 17.5 | 4.7 | 13.3 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999.......... | 10.2 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 9.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 10.5 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 4.3 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999......... | 9.1 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 12.1 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 110.9 | 1.9 | 7.3 9.5 | 2.0 2.5 2.5 | 5.7 4.7 | 7.0 8.4 | 3.9 3.7 |
|  | 11.6 | 13.5 13.2 | 18.6 <br> 24.8 <br> 8 | 111.3 | 19.9 25.8 | $\stackrel{4.4}{3.9}$ | 14.7 19.7 | 12.6 12.9 | 16.6 25.6 | 13.5 12.7 | 17.8 18.5 | 16.9 13.2 | 13.0 8.0 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 2.5 2.0 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 3.9 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999....... | 3.6 | 4.2 | 21.1 | 19.2 | 9.7 | ${ }^{1.8}$ | 10.2 | 9.0 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 2.1 0.1 | 0.6 0.1 |  | 1.9 0.2 |  | 0.9 0.1 | 2.0 0.2 | 1.4 |
| \$25,000 and over........ | 1.1 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 13.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 3.2 |  | 0.1 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median incone........... | \$5,737 | \$6,368 | \$8,806 | \$10,349 | \$8,667 | \$3,131 | \$7,904 | \$6,527 | \$9,101 | \$6,317 | \$7,354 | \$6,806 | \$5,826 | \$1,694 | \$4,998 | \$2,571 | \$4,539. | \$4,139 | \$2,784 |
| hBAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TTME WORKKR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total... | $62.2$ | $\begin{gathered} 76.3 \\ 36.886 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81.20 \\ \$ 9, .272 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,9.9 \\ \$ 11,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.6 \\ \$ 9,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,7 \\ & \$ 3,337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.9 \\ 88,255 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 81.1 \\ \$ 6,877 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,21 \\ & \$ 9,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,0 \\ \$ 0,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78.4 \\ \$ 7,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.6 \\ \$ 7,187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,0 \\ & \$ 6,256 \end{aligned}$ | 29.1 $\ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 70,7 \\ \$ 5,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,6 \\ \$ 2,960 \end{array}$ | $\$ 5,086$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ \$ 5,794 \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (2) } \\ (2) \\ ?\end{array}\right.$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes about 900,000 ramilles headed by nembers of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
rable 11.--Industry of head: families by total money incane in 1961, by major indusiry. group of hrad in march 1962, for the untted 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 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Heads <br> unem- <br> ployed <br> in <br> 1962 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total employed civil fans |  | Mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { struc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manu- } \\ & \text { factur- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Transpor tation, cation, and other public utilities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unolele } \\ & \text { sare- } \\ & \text { trade } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reta11 } \\ & \text { trade } \end{aligned}$ | Finance, ance, and real estate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Business } \\ \text { 覀d } \\ \text { repait } \\ \text { services } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persona1 } \\ \text { serv- } \\ \text { cees } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mnter- } \\ \text { tainnent } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { recre- } \\ \text { etion } \\ \text { services } \end{gathered}$ | Professional related services | Public administration |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number..........thousands.. | 46,341 | 36,380 | 3,045 | 524 | 2,957 | 10,820 | 3,099 | 1,733 | 4,670 | 1,520 | 1,130 | 1,322 | 262 | 3,030 | 2,268 | 1,724 | 8,237 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500..... | 2.4 2.6 | 1.7 1.5 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 5.4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1, $49 . . . . .$. | 2.6 3.6 | 1.5 2.0 | 6.8 8.3 | \%.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 0.8 |  |  | 0.6 | 6.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 7.2 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999............ | 4.1 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 11.9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.......... | 4.6 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999........... | 4.18 | 3.3 4.2 | 8.3 8.1 | 0.8 5.3 | 3.5 <br> 5.2 <br> 8 | 2.3 2.9 | 1.9 2.8 | 3.2 3.9 | 4.4 5.1 | 1.6 3.2 3.2 | 3.4 5.6 | 5.0 7.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 <br> 3.5 | 1.1. | 5.0 | 7.9 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............ | 4.6 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 5.8 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499........... | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 5.6 |
| \$4,500 to $4,4,999 . . . . . . . . .$. | 12.7 | 5.3 13.1 | 4.2 8.9 8.6 | $\begin{array}{r}8.3 \\ 14.9 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.6 13.2 | 5.2 14.9 | 15.3 | 6.0 12.7 | 5.5 12.7 | 4.3 9.8 | 5.4.4 | 4.7 10.9 | 2.4 9.5 | 5.1 10.0 | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ 15.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.4 8.8 | 3.9 6.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$5,999........... | 10.2 | 11.6 | 5.6 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 5.8 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 15.6 | 7.6 | 4.3 |
| \$8,000 to ${ }^{88} \mathbf{8 , 9 9 9 . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 9.11 | 10.4 | 4.0 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 3.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999........... | 11.3 | 13.5 13.2 | 4.2 3.7 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 15.6 | 16.8 13.8 | 15.0 | 11.8 | 14.3 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999.......... | 3.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 5.6 | ${ }_{3.8}$ | 7.9 | 3.7 | 6.4 3.2 | 8.1 | 88.6 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| \$25,000 and over.......... | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Median income............. | \$5,737 | \$6,368 | \$3,090 | \$6,453 | \$6,122 | \$6,850 | \$6,845 | \$6,751 | \$5,887 | \$7,411 | \$5,987 | \$,176 | \$6,068 | \$7,218 | \$7,198 | \$4,139 | \$2,784 |
| head year-ROUND FOLL-TME WORRER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total. <br> Median income............... | $\underset{\$ 6,875}{62.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,3 \\ \$ 6,886 \end{array}$ | \$3,336 | $\underset{\$ 7,154}{77.4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,2 \\ \$ 7,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78.7 \\ \$ 7,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.2 \\ \$ 7,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.7 \\ \$ 7,075 \end{array}$ | 77.9 $\$ 6,343$ | ( 77.851 | $\begin{array}{r}72,5 \\ \hline 66,637\end{array}$ | ${ }^{62.6}$ | 54.3 | 74.0 $\$ 7,707$ | $\$ 7,955$ | \$5,794.4 | $(2)$ <br> $(2)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes about 900,000 familles headed by members of the Arwed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
2
Comparable figures not avallable.

Table 12.- OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 of FAMILIES, by occupation group of lonaest jób of head in 1961, FOR THE UNTTED STATES

| Occupation group | Median Income | Occupation group | Median income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | \$8,685 | Sales workers.............................................................. | \$7,161 |
| Prolf-enployed.................................. | 9,755 | In retail trade..................................................... | 5,702 |
| Medical and other health workers | 11,310 | Other sales workers................................................... | 8,146 |
| Other self-employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,733 | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.......................... | 6,714 7,809 |
| Salaried........ | 8,582 | Foremen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,809 6,535 |
| Engineers, technical. ..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,053 | Craftsmen.................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,535 6,343 |
| Medical and other health workers. | 7,939 | In construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,343 6,585 |
| Teachers, elementary and secondary schools | 7,984 | Other craftsmen.................................................. . . . | 6,585 |
| Other salaried workers... | 8,118 | Operatives and kindred workers...................................... | 5,717 |
| Farmers and farm menagers.......................................... | 2,996 | In durable goods manufacturing..................................... | 5,918 5,718 |
| Managers; officials, and propHetors, except farm............. | 7,945 | In nondurable goods manufacturing. ......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,718 |
| Self -ermployed.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,613 | Other operatives and kindred workers...................................................... | 5,548 1,750 |
| In retail trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,835 | Private household workers........................................... | 1,750 4,689 |
| Other self=employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,261 | Service workers, except private household............................................................. | 4,689 3,750 |
| Salarled............................................................ | 9,005 | Waiters, cooks, and bartenders. | 4,876 |
| Clerical and kindred workers...................................... | 6,033 | Farm laborers and foremen. | 2,355 |
| Secretaries, stenographers, clerical and kindred workers...... | 6,297 | Laborers, except farm and mine. | 4,368 |

Table 13.-INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN TNCAEE IN 1961 OF FAMILIES, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES

| Industry group |  |
| :---: | ---: |
|  |  |

Table 14.-CLASS OF WORKIR OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN INCCME IN 1961 OF FAMLLIES, BY CIASS OF WOFKER OF LONGEST JOB OF HEAD IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

| Clasa of worker | Median Income |
| :---: | :---: |
| Private wage and salary workers. | \$6,360 |
| In agriculture.......... | 2,510 |
| In nonagricultural industries. | 6,468 |
| Goverrment workers. | 6,768 |
| Public edministration worker | 6,959 |
| Federal. | 7,156 |
| Other public administration worke | 6,760 |
| Other government workers.. | 6,520 |
| Self-employed workers. | 5,105 |
| In egriculture........ | 3,085 |
| In nonagricultural industries. | 6,243 |
| Ompaid family workers... | ... |
| In agriculture. | ... |
| In nonagricultural industries. | . $\cdot$ |

Table 15.--WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1961: FAMLIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TCTAL MONEY INCONE IN 1961, BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

| Total money income | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Worked in 1961 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Did not work $1961^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Worked at full-time jobs |  |  |  | Worked at part-time fobs |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } \\ & 52 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \text { to } \\ 49 \\ \text { weeks } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } \\ & 52 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \text { to } \\ & 49 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, by work experience.... | 100.0 | 84.7 | 78.4 | ${ }^{3} 60.9$ | 13.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 13.2 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500......................... | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| \$500 to \$999...................... | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 7.8 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499.................... | 3.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 8.2 10.6 10. | 12.2 12.5 11 | 12.8 13.6 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999.................. | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 9.2 | 9.9 10.6 | 7.2 9.8 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 13.6 11.9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.................. | 4.6 | 3.4 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.0 2.2 | 4.2 5.6 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999..................... | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
|  | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| \$4,000 to \$ $\$, 499 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999................... | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.................. | 11.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.2 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 5.9 3 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 5.1 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r}3.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.4 3.2 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.1 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 3.3 5.8 | 3.6 4.4 | 4.9 5.8 | 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.2 3.0 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.................. | 11.6 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 10.5 7.9 | 5.8 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.8 5.6 | 4.2 3.2 | $\begin{array}{r}2.9 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ | 3.0 3.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999................ | 11.3 3.6 | 12.8 4.0 | 13.5 4.2 |  | 7.9 1.4 | 4.0 0.9 | 3.6 | 5.6 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.8 0.6 | 3.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999................. | 3.6 1.1 | 4.0 1.2 | 4.2 1.2 | 5.0 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Median income..................... | \$5,737 | \$6,212 | \$6,415 | \$6,875 | \$5,345 | \$3,560 | \$2,820 | \$3,40 | \$3,026 | \$2,286 | \$2,396 |

See footnotes at end of table, p. 24.

Table 15.-WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1961: FAMILIES AND UNREIATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961 , BY WEEKS WORKED BY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES-CCO.
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

| Total money income | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Worked in $1961{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DId not } \\ & \text { work } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 1961^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totel | Worked at full-time jobs |  |  |  | Worked at part-time jobs |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 50 to 52 weeks | 27 to 49 weeks | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \text { weeks } \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } \\ & 52 \\ & \text { weeks } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \text { to } \\ 49 \\ \text { weeks } \end{gathered}$ | 26 weeks or less |  |
| UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, by work experience.... | 100.0 | 61.9 | 51.3 | ${ }^{3} 33.8$ | 10.8 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 37.9 |
| 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........................... | 14.0 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 5.0 | . 7.6 | 16.4 | 21.8 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 29.9 | 20.3 |
| \$500 to \$999.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18.4 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 19.6 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 18.3 | 29.6 | 32.9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499.................. | 13.2 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 14.7 | 18.3 | 25.2 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 21.3 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999............. . . . . . | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 19.5 | 6.5 | 10.5 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.................. | 7.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 7.2 | 4.9 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.1 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
|  | 5.4 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999........... . . . . . . . | 4.3 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 1.2 | ** | 1.4 |
| \$4,000 to $\$ 4,499 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 4.3 3.6 | 6.3 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 0.3 | ... | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999.................... . | 3.6 6.0 | 5.5 9.1 | 6.5 10.8 | 7.4 13.1 | 6.9 8.9 | 1.4 2.2 | 0.3 0.9 | i. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | i.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.0 3.8 | 9.1 5.8 | 10.8 6.8 | 13.1 8.1 | 8.9 5.9 | 2.2 2.0 | 0.9 1.0 | 1.4 0.3 | 1.8 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.7 0.3 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.0 | ... | ... | 1.9 | 0.3 0.2 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.4 | ... | ... | 0.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999......... . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.9 | ... | 0.3 | 0.7 |  | - | 0.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | ... | 0.5 | ... | 1,2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \$25,000 and over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | ... | ... | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0.1 |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$1,755 | \$2,851 | \$3,366 | \$3,949 | \$3,110 | \$1,476 | \$1,060 | \$1,256 | \$1,354 | \$840 | \$951 |

${ }^{1}$ Total represents all families in March 1962, including about 900,000 familles headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Represents civilian family heads and unrelated individuals in February 1962.
3 Differs from that shown in other tables where base is limited to civilian heads.

TADIE 16. -MAJOR FEASON FOR HEAD WORKING PART YEAR OR NOT WORKING IN 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAE MONEY INCONE IN 1961, FOR THE INITED 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 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Unem-ployment or layoffs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Illness } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { disa- } \\ & \text { bility } \end{aligned}$ | Unpaid <br> absence from work | Taking care of home ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Going } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { school }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { reasons } \end{aligned}$ |  | Unem-ployment or layoffs | $\begin{gathered} \text { Illness } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { disa- } \\ \text { bility } \end{gathered}$ | Taking care of home ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Going } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { school }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Other $\text { reasans }{ }^{3}$ |
| FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, by reason for partyear work or not working. | 100.0 | 61.8 | 32.2 | 10.6 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 7.7 | 38.2 | 1.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 16.9 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |
| Under \$1,000.................... | 9.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 26.5 | 10.0 | 5.5 | 14.2 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 20.1 |  | 7.9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,999............... | 16.7 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 23.1 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 26.4 | 29.4 | 31.6 | 23.6 | ... | 25.2 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999............... | 15.4 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 14.5 | 17.3 | 19.6 | 22.2 | 17.4 | 16.1 | ... | 22.5 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999.............. | 13.0 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 1.3 .3 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 12.6 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | *** | 14.0 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.9 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 9.1 | , + | 7.8 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999............... | 9.1 | 11.8 | 13.1 | 17.2 | 12.7 | 4.9 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.3 | $\cdots$ | 4.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999............... | 6.5 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | . $\cdot$ | 4.0 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 | ... | 4.1 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999................ | 6.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 11.5 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | ... | 3.3 |
| \$10,000 and over................ | 6.6 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 18.1 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 4.7 | . . | 7.0 |
| Median income.................. | \$3,583 | \$4,466 | \$4,432 | \$4,617 | \$5,835 | \$2,020 | \$4,676 | \$4,064 | \$2,396 | \$2,000 | \$2,040 | \$2,340 | . . | \$2,689 |
| UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, by reason for partyear work or not working. | 100:0 | 38.8 | 14.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 61.3 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 32.3 | 2.2 | 11.8 |
| 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.................... | 44.5 | 32.1 | 24.4 | 35.5 | 16.2 | 41.2 | 52.7 | 29.9 | 53.2 | . $\cdot$ | 65.2 | 48.9 | . $\cdot$. | 43.6 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,999.... . . . . . . . . . | 28.3 | 22.9 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 14.4 | 35.7 | 11.8 | 29.8 | 31.8 | ... | 26.4 | 33.6 | $\ldots$ | 38.6 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999............... . | 21.0 | 16.0 | 20.7 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 15.0 | 10.7 | 12.7 | 7.9 | ... | 4.8 | 9.3 | ... | 8.7 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 11.2 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 17.6 | 3.4 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 3.3 | . $\cdot$ | 1.9 | 3.2 | . | 4.4 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999............... . | 3.8 2.3 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 1.2 |  | 0.3 | 1.4 |  | 1.7 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999................ | 2.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 10.4 | 0.7 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 0.7 |  | 0.3 | 1.1 |  | 0.7 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999... . . . . . . . . . . | 1.6 | 3.6 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 0.3 | ... | ... | 0.5 | $\ldots$ | 0.4 |
|  | 0.5 | 1.0 0.9 | 0.7 0.6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | - | 0.2 | ... | ... | 0.2 | . | 0.6 |
| \$10,000 and over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.2 |  | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 1.1 |  | i.i | 0.5 1.2 | ... | i.3 |
| Median income.................. | \$1,153 | \$1,804 | \$2,202 | \$1,518 | \$3,279 | \$1,250 | \$922 | \$1,461 | \$951 | ... | \$823 | \$1,025 | ... | \$1,122 |

[^4](Median not shown where base 1s less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1 )


[^5]Table 18.--REGION AND COLOR: FAMLLIES aND UNRELATED individuals by total money income in 1961, for thi unted states, toial and farm
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)


[^6]Table 19.--TOTAL INCOME, 1947 AND 1950 TO 1961: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY TNCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES,
(The income data in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dvelling units (1947 and 1950-58) or in housing units (1959-61). Percent not shown where leas than 0.1)


[^7]Table 20.--TYPE OF INCONE IN 1961: FAMLIES AND UNAELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPIOMMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNTED STATES
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1 )

| Income of speciffed type | Wage or salary income |  |  | Nonfaril self-employment. income |  |  | Farm self-employment income |  |  | Income other than earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Famlles and unrelated Indviduals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Unrelated viduals | Familles and unrelated individuals | Famf lies | Unre- lated individuals | Families and unrelated individuals | Fami- lies | Unrelated - indi- <br> viduals | Fandlies and unrelated individuals | Fandil - lies | Unre- <br> lated <br> viduals |
| Percent of those with specified type of income... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss.............. | 6.3 | 5.3 | 12.8 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 37.5 | 49.0 | 38.6 | 40.8 | 30.0 |
| \$500 to \$999.................... | 4.6 | 3.6 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 21.3 | 18.6 | 31.8 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499................. | 4.1 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 18.9 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999................ | 3.7 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.5 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499................. | 4.5 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 3.9 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999 ............... | 3.9 5.1 | 3.6 4.6 | 5.7 7.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999.................... | 5.1 4.7 | 4.6 | 7.9 5.8 | 5.1 3.6 | 5.3 3.6 | 2.6 3.4 | 5.8 2.8 | 6.0 2.7 | 2.5 4.0 | 2.2 1.3 | 2.3 1.5 | 1.5 0.8 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499................ | 5.7 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | ... | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999................. | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.1 | ... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11.8 | 12.2 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999........... | 10.2 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | $\ldots$ | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999................. | 8.1 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | $\cdots$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| \$ \$10,000 to \$14,999................. | 10.1 | 11.4 | 2.2 1.6 | 4.0 6.6 | 4.3 6.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 1.2 | 1.4 | . | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999................ | 2.2 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 1.2 0.5 | 1.3 0.5 |  | 0.5 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 0.2 |
| \$25,000 and over............... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\cdots$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | ... |
| Median income or specified type for those with such income..... | \$5,178 | \$5,583 | \$2,854 | \$2,703 | \$3,015 | \$1,093 | \$980 | \$1,036 | \$530 | \$768 | \$748 | \$813 |

Table 2l.--PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS EY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FGR THE UNITED SLATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

| Total money incore | Primary famdies and individuals |  |  | Secondary <br> indi- <br> viduals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Primary families | Primary <br> indi- <br> viduals |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |
| Number............thousands.. | 54,652 | 46,185 | 8,467 | 2,696 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$500.. | 3.8 | 2.4 | 11.5 | 21.8 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 5.3 | 2.6 | 19.8 | 14.1 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499. | 5.3 | 3.6 | 14.2 | 10.0 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999.............. | 4.9 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 7.1 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499............. | 5.0 | 4.6 | 7.7 | 7.0 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999. | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499............... | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499............. | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999............. | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.............. | 10.8 | 11.7 | 5.7 | 6.9 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999.............. | 9.1 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999.............. | 8.0 | 9.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999............. | 10.1 | 11.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999........... | 9.8 3.2 | 11.3 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| \$25,000 and over.............. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Median income................ | \$5,167 | \$5,747 | \$1,745 | \$1,789 |
| NONFARM |  |  |  |  |
| Median income............... | \$5,346 | \$5,938 | \$1,794 | \$2,850 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |
| Median income. | \$3,012 | \$3,245 | \$897 |  |

Table 22.--SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—1961, 1951, 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 1951) or in housing units (1961)

| Characteristics of primary family or individual | 1961 | 1951 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLOR |  |  |  |
| Total....... | \$5,315 | \$3,515 | \$1,231 |
| White families and individuals. | 5,570 | 3,673 | 1,325 |
| Nonwhite families and individuals..... | 2,908 | 1,943 | 489 |
| SEX, Marital status, and AGE OF HEAD |  |  |  |
| Families with male head, married, |  |  |  |
| wife present.. | \$5,830 | \$3,773 | \$2,319 |
| Age of head: Under 35 years. |  |  |  |
| 35 to 44 years. | 6,479 | 4,665 | 1,479 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 6,374 | 3,957 | 1,481 |
| 55 years and over. | 4,850 | 3,303 | 1,243 |
| Other families with male head | 5,019 | 3,412 | 1,159 |
| Fardlies with ferale head: | 3,006 | 2,407 | 909 |
| SITE Of FAMLly |  |  |  |
| 2 persons. | \$4,972 | \$3,365 | \$1,219 |
| ${ }^{3}$ persons............................. | 5,578 | 3,694 | 1,297 |
| 4 persans... | 6,056 | 3,891 | 1,374 |
| 5 persons....... | 6,094 | 3,952 | 1,322 |
| 6 persons or more..................... | 5,463 | 3,556 | 1,134 |
| FAMILIES BY MIMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE |  |  |  |
| None. | \$5,403 | \$3,662 | \$1,368 |
|  | 5,619 | 3,662 | 1,315 |
| 2. | 5,883 | 3,761 | 1,288 |
| 30 | 5,559 | 3,544 | 956 |

TAble 23. - SEX AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

| Total money income | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States | Nonfarm | Farm | United States | Nanfarin | Farm | United States | Nonfarim | Farm |
| Number of persons. . ......thousands.. Number of persons with income thousands.. | 127,518 | 117,331 | 10,187 | 61,098 | 55,784 | 5,314 | 66,420 | 61,547 | 4,873 |
|  | 93,915 | 86,967 | 6,948 | 55,839 | 51,154 | 4,685 | 38,076 | 35,813 | 2,263 |
| INCOME RECIPIENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent....................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss................... | 15.6 | 14.5 | 28.8 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 25.2 | 23.7 | 47.0 |
| \$500 to \$999.... | 11.7 | 11.3 | 15.5 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 12.8 | 28.7 | 18.6 | 20.9 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499..................... | 8.4 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 21.1 | 8.3 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 5.4 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499. | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999.. | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 2.7 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499..................... | 5.1 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.6 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.0 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999...................... | 5.9 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.2 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.................... . | 3.7 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999................... | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999.................. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$25,000 and over................... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Median income....................... | \$2,699 | \$2,888 | \$1,293- | \$4,189 | \$4,418 | \$1,940 | \$1,279 | \$1,347 | \$571 |
| YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients... | 45.3 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 57.5 | 57.3 | 59.6 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 18.8 |
| Median income.................. | \$5,031 | \$5,188 | \$2,665 | \$5,663 | \$5,842 | \$2,793 | \$3,342 | \$3,379 | \$2,236 |

Table $24,-$ COLOR AND FARM-NONFARM RESIDENCE: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF PERSONS 14 yEARS OLD AND OVER, by SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

| Residence | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | White | Nonwhite | Total | White | Nonwhite |
| UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons...............thousands.. | 61,098 | 54,881 | 6,217 | 66,420 | 59,359 | 7,061 |
| Number of persons with income....thousands.. | 55,839 | 50,423 | 5,416 | 38,076 | 33,312 | 4,764 |
| Median trcome... | \$4,189 | \$4,432 | \$2,292 | \$1,279 | \$1,358 | \$910 |
| - NONFARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons................thousands.. | 55,784 | 50,174 | 5,610 | 61,547 | 55,089 | 6,458 |
| Number of persons with income....thousands.. | 51,154 | 46,279 | 4,875 | 35,813 | 31,437 | 4,376 |
| Median income................................. | \$4,418 | \$4,659 | \$2,523 | \$1,347 | \$1,413 | \$992 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons...............thousands.. | 5,314 |  | 607 | 4,873 |  | 603 |
| Number of persons with income....thousands.. | 4,685 | 4,144 | 541 | 2,263 | 1,875 | 388 |
| Median income.................................. | \$1,940 | \$2,207 | \$738 | \$571 | \$709 | \$323 |

[^8]Table 25.-AGE AND VETERAN STATUS: PERSONS 24 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCCME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1 )

| Total money income and sex | Totel | Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 14 \text { to } \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ | 20 to 24 | 25 to 34 |  |  | 35 to 44 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 45 \text { to } \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \text { to } \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | 65 and over |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Veteran of World War II | Not a veteran of World War II | Total | ```Veteran of World War II``` | Not a veteren of World War II |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,645 \\ & 4,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,015 \\ & 4,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,614 \\ & 10,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203 \\ & 1,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,411 \\ & 9,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,609 \\ & 11,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,202 \\ & 8,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,407 \\ & 3,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,162 \\ & 10,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,584 \\ & 7,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,469 \\ & 7,257 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of persons..........thousands. . Number of persons with income | 61,098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.. | 55,839 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| \$ ${ }^{\text {to }}$ \$499 or loss. | 9.0 | 62.6 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 5.817.2 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 6.8 | 18.58.0 | 10.2 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 |  |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499. | 6.6 |  | 9.8 | 3.93.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 20.2 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. | 4.7 | 3.5 | 8.4 |  |  | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 13.1 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499. | 5.5 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 4.8 |  |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999. | 4.4 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 | 4.85.9 | 3.8 | 6.06.7 | 10.6 6.8 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499. | 5.6 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.4 |  | 4.4 |  | 5.2 |  | 5.0 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999. | 5.0 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 3.92.3 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499....................... | 5.9 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.5 |  |  | 8.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 |  |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999........................ | 5.3 | 0.3 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.1 - 5.6 - 1.9 |  |  |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.2 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 17.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | 15.713.8 | 16.415.1 | 14.010.5 | 15.111.7 | 12.8 3.6 |  |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. | 8.9 | 0.10.1 | 3.6 | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |  |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. | 6.7 |  | 2.3 | 8.5 | 10.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 10.5 | 11.6 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 2.2 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. | 5.8 | ... | 1.2 | 6.6 | 8.86.6 |  | 9.9 |  | 5.8 | 7.6 | 7.11 .2 |  |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 0.2 | 4.4 |  | 4.1 | 7.9 | 11.6 9.1 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 1.2 2.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999......... . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | ... | 0.1 | \$5,045 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.15 | - 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| \$25,000 and over:.................... | 0.8 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ \$ 5,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ \$ 4,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ \$ 5,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ \$ 6,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ \$ 4,682 \end{array}$ | 1.4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ \$ 1,758 \end{array}$ |
| Median income......................... | \$4,189 | \$399 | \$2,654 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,321 |  |  |
| Year-round fuzl-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients..... <br> Median income. $\qquad$ | 57.5 $\$ 5,663$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.9 \\ \$ 1,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.0 \\ \$ 4,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,5 \\ \$ 5,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ \$ 6,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70.9 \\ \$ 5,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,7 \\ \$ 6,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78.4 \\ \$ 6,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.5 \\ \$ 5,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.9 \\ \$ 5,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.7 \\ \$ 5,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ \$ 4,025 \end{array}$ |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons........thousands.. | 66,420 | 8,854 <br> 3,857 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,844 \\ & 3,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,310 \\ 5,658 \end{array}$ |  | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 12,394 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 10,635 | 8,190 | 9,193 |
| Number of persons with income thousands. . | 38,076 |  |  |  | $\left(^{1}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | 6,530 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 6,250 | 4,921 | 7,198 |
| Income recipients |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 100.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss. | 25.2 | 67.0 | 23.7 | 22.3 | ... | ... | 19.1 | ... | ... | 17.9 | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 18.7 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 11.9 | ... | ... | 12.8 | ... | ... | 11.8 | 18.5 | 41.7 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499....................... | 10.9 | 6.9 | 10.0 | 9.5 | ... | ... | 9.2 | ... | ... | 10.0 | 11.2 | 16.8 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.1 | 4.2 | 10.8 | 8.8 | $\cdots$ | ... | 7.6 | ... | ... | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499...................... | 7.5 | 2.5 | 9.0 | 8.3 | $\therefore$. | ... | 9.3 | ... | ... | 9.9 | 8.6 | 4.1 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999....................... | 5.7 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 6.5 | ... | ... | 7.0 | ... | ... | 7.6 | 5.5 | 3.1 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.0 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 8.5 | $\ldots$ | ... | 7.8 | ... | $\ldots$ | 7.7 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.4 | 0.7 | 5.0 | 6.6 | ... | ... | 7.0 | ... | -.. | 5.5 | 4.3 | 0.8 |
| \$4,000 to \$ $\$ 4,490$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | ... | ... | 5.9 | ... | ... | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.8 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.9 | 0.1 0.1 | 2.3 1.6 | 4.6 | . | . $\cdot$ | 4.9 | ... | $\cdots$ | 4.1 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 4.1 1.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3.8 | 4.3 | 0.7 0.3 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 0.7 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999..................... . | 0.6 | ... |  | 0.4 | ... | ... | 0.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999.................... | 0.3 | ... | 0.1 | 0.2 | $\because$ | ... | 0.6 | ... | ... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0.1 | ... | ... | 0.1 | . | ... | 0.2 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 0.2 |  |
| \$25,000 and over. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$1. 0.1 |  |  | 0.1 | ... | ... | 0.2 |  | ... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Median incone......................... | \$1,279 | \$373 | \$1,620 | \$1,861 | ... | ... | \$2,123 | ... |  | \$2,094 | \$1,480 | \$854 |
| Year-round full-time workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipfents..... | 27.5 | 6.2 | 30.1 | 32.4 |  | ... | 40.5 |  | $\ldots$ | 43.4 | 31.5 | 5.2 |
| Median income.. | \$3,342 | \$2,293 | \$3,143 | \$3,598 | ... | ... | \$3,557 | ... | ... | \$3,317 | \$3,323 | \$2,331 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons.........thousands.. | 5,314 | 1,031 | 415 | 651 | 43 | 608 | 830 | 385 | 445 | 905 | 773 | 709 |
| thousands. . | 4,685 | 561 | 359 | 629 | 43 | 586 | 812 | 382 | 430 | 885 | 744 | 695 |
| Median income......................... | \$1,940 | \$339 | \$1,586 | \$2,729 | ... | \$2,621 | \$3,297 | \$3,942 | \$2,905 | \$2,509 | \$2,089 | \$1,565 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons. . . . . . . .thousands.. Number of persons with income | 4,873 | 875 | 365 | 646 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 818 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 834 | 696 | 639 |
| thousands.. | 2,263 | 376 | 188 | 253 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 310 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | 329 | 316 | 491 |
| Median income......................... | \$571 | \$312 | ... | \$750 | . . | ... | \$849 |  |  | \$964 | \$705 | \$593 |

[^9]Table 26. - REIATIONSHIP TO FAMILY HEAD: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND ONER BY-TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, TOTAL AND FARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not show where less than 0.1 )

| Total money income | Male |  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | In families |  |  |  |  | Unre- <br> lated <br> indi= <br> viduals | Total | In familes |  |  |  | Unre- <br> lated <br> indi- <br> viduals |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { fami- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Head |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Relative } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { head } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { familes } \end{gathered}$ | Head | Wife of head | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { relative } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { head } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Married, wife present | Other marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons......thousands.. | 61,098 | 56,710 | 41,698 | 40,405 | 1,293 | 15,012 | 4,388 | 66,420 | 59,645 | 4,643 | 40,405 | 14,597 | 6,775 |
| . thousands.. | 55,839 | 51,589 | 41,363 | 40,110 | 1,253 | 10,226 | 4,250 | 38,076 | 31,795 | 4,195 | 19,337 | 8,263 | 6,281 |
| 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. | 9.0 | 9.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 34.8 | 6.5 | 25.2 | 28.1 | 11.0 | 26.2 | 41.1 | 10.3 |
| \$500 to \$999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.8 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 23.1 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.2 | - 5.0 | 12.4 | 9.9 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 20.0 | 14.1 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 15.5 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 10.4 | - 7.7 | 6.1 | 10.8 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499................... . . | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 8.2 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999.................. . . | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 6.0 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 4.2 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499.................... | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999.................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.................... | 12.2 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.4 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999...... . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. | 5.8 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999................. . | 4.8 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999...... . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| \$25,000 and over.................... . | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | ... |  |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$4,189 | \$4, 283 | \$5,014 | \$5,046 | \$3,230 | \$978 | \$2,814 | \$1,279 | \$1,200 | \$1,825 | \$1,329 | \$732 | \$1,550 |
| Year-Round Fall-THme Workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients.. | 57.5 | -58.6 | 66.4 | 66.8 | 54.7 | 26.3 | 43.2 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 29.7 | 27.9 | 23.4 | 29.8 |
| Median income...................... | \$5,663 | : $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 2}$ | \$5,857 | \$5,871 | \$5,194 | \$3,949 | \$4,923 | \$3,342 | \$3,346 | \$3,516 | \$3,356 | \$3,251 | \$3,317 |
| FARM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons...... thousands . . | 5,314 | 5,046 | 3,297 | 3,141 | 156 | 1,749 | 268 | : 4,873 | 4,719 | 193 | 3,141 | 1,385 | 154 |
| Number of persons with income thousands.. | 4,685 | 4,426 | 3,254 | 3,101 | 153 | 1,172 | 259 | 2,263 | 2,113 | 179 | 1,203 | 737 | 150 |
| Median income. | \$1,940 | \$2,019 | \$2,531 | \$2,566 | ... | \$673 | \$1,060 | \$571 | \$529 | . $\cdot$. | \$634 | \$411 | ... |

TAble 27.--EDUGATION: FERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCCME IN 1961, BY YEARS OF SCHONL COMPLETED AND 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 | Total | Elementary school |  |  | High school |  |  | College |  |  |  |  | Median <br> school <br> years <br> completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Less <br> than B years ${ }^{2}$ | 8 years | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } \\ 3 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 4 years or more |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\stackrel{4}{\text { years }}$ | 5 years or more |  |
| MALE |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of persons......thousands. . Number of persons with income | 61,098 | 21,328 | 11,453 | 9,875 | 28,098 | 13,277 | 14,821 | 11,672 | 5,812 | 5,860 | 3,491 | 2,369 | 11.1 |
| thousands.. | 55,839 | 18,801 | 10,230 | 8,571 | 25,640 | 11,280 | 14,360 | 11,398 | 5,602 | 5,796 | 3,457 | 2,339 | 11.4 |
| 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 | $\cdots$ |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss. | 9.0 | 11.4 | 12.4 | - 10.2 | 9.2 | 15.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 9.7 |
| \$500 to \$999... | 6.8 | 10.8 | 14.6 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499. | 6.6 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 8.4 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | - 2.1 | 8.7 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999. | 4.7 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 8.9 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499. | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 9.6 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999. | 4.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 9.4 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499. | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 10.5 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999. | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 11.2 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499. | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 10.8 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999. | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 11.3 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.2 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 11.3 | 14.3 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 21.1 | 12.4 | 9.2 | 12.1 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.9 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 12.2 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. | 6.7 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 12.4 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. | 5.8 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 12.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999................. | 4.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 12.9 | 7.6 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 13.9 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999. | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 3.6 | B.1 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 15.1 |
| \$25,000 and over. | 0.8 4.8 | +2.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | 0.4 | 4.2.7 | 1.5 | 3.8 | +3.6 | 4.15 | 16.0 |
| Median income. | \$4,189 | \$2,651 | \$2,090 | \$3,452 | \$4,5401 | \$3,865 | \$5,052 | \$6,235 | \$5,246 | \$7,407: | \$7,261 | \$7,691 | ... |

Table 27. --EDUCATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED SLATES-CON.
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1 )

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons reporting no years of school completed.

Table 28. --EDUCATION, AGE, AND COLOR: MEDIAN INCOME IN 1961 OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY YEARS OF SCHOOL CGMPLETED AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES


[^10]${ }^{3}$ Data not available for women.
 (Percent and median not show where base 15 less than 200,000; percent not show where less than 0.1 )

1 Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers．
2 Comparable figures not available．
 （Percent and median not show where base is less than 200，000；percent not show where less than 0.1 ）

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

| Total money incoime and sex | Total | Employed as civilians in March 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unemployed in March 1962 | In Armed Forces not in labor force in March 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total employed civil. ians | Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries | Pining | Con-struction | Mamu-facturing | Transportation, communication, and other public utilities | Whole- <br> sale <br> trade | Retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Business and repair services | Personal servlees | Enter- tainment and recreation services | Professional and related services | Public administration |  |  |
| male <br> Number of persons. $\qquad$ .thousands. . Number of persons with income thousands.. | $\begin{aligned} & 61,098 \\ & 55,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,646 \\ & 42,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,238 \\ & 3,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 584 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,663 \\ & 3,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,688 \\ & 12,595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,563 \\ & 3,537 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,060 \\ & 2,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,125 \\ & 5,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,695 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,417 \\ & 1,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,498 \\ & 3,451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,507 \\ & 2,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,882 \\ & 2,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,570 \\ & 10,324 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| \$2 to \$499 or loss. | 9.0 | 5.1 | 17.5 |  | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 13.4 | 24.2 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 6.8 | 3.8 | 12.6 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 10.8 | 18.4 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499.................... | 6.6 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 10.9 | 17.3 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999.................... | 4.7 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.................. | 5.5 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 6.3 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 8.2 5.1 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,949 ................... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 3.6 |
| \$3,500 to $\$ 3,999 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 2.7 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499.. | 5.9 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999.................... | 5.3 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999..................... | 12.2 | 15.0 | 4.9 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 17.9 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 22.2 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999.................... | 8.9 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 16.4 | 9.1 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 17.6 | 3.6 | 1.7 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999................... | 6.7 | 8.3 | 2.6 | 12.4 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.. | 5.8 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999. | 4.8 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 4.7 | ${ }^{6} .8$ | 5.0 | 11.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 2.0 | 4.3 6.6 | 8.1 5 5 | 5.5 2.0 | 1.0 0.8 | 1.4 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999................ | 1.9 0.8 | 2.3 0.9 | 0.6 0.3 | 1.9 1.2 | 1.8 0.3 | 1.8 0.8 | 1.0 | 4.3 1.9 | 1.8 0.8 | 6.0 2.3 | 2.5 0.6 | 2.0 1.3 | 6.6 1.6 | 5.5 2.6 | 2.0 0.2 | 0.8 0.2 | 0.5 0.3 |
| \$25,000 and over.................. | 0.8. | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median income..................... | \$4,189 | \$5,035 | \$1,979 | \$5,813 | \$4,744 | \$5,563 | \$5,610 | \$5,336 | \$4,127 | \$5,818 | \$4,572 | \$3,329 | \$4,231 | \$5,374 | \$5,884 | \$2,337 | \$1,214 |
| Year-Round Full-Time Workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients.. |  | 72.1 | 68.0 | 74.8 |  |  |  |  | 68.9 | 76.7 | 68.6 | 63.3 | 48.8 | 69.3 | 89.0 | 13.2 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Median income..................... | \$5,663 | \$5,682 | \$2,420 | \$6,421 | \$5,657 | \$6,096 | \$5,994 | \$5,758 | \$5,095 | \$6,711 | \$5,359 | \$4,358 |  | \$6,051 | \$6,102 | \$4,068 | (1) |

[^11]Table 30.--INDUSTRY: persons 14 years oid and over by total money incoie in 1961, by maior industay group in march 1962 and sex, for the dnited states-con. (Percent and median not show where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

${ }^{1}$ comparable rigures not available.

Table 31, -OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNIMGS IN 1961 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND ONER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not ahown where base is less than 200,000 )

| Occupation group | All workers |  | Year-round fulltime workers |  | Occupation group | All workers |  | Year-round fulltime workers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Total with earnings... | \$4,605 | \$1,751 | \$5,595 | \$3,315 | Sales workers. | \$4,878 | \$1,038 | \$6,021 | \$2,391 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred |  |  |  |  | In retall trade.......................... | 3,559 | +960 | 5,076 | 2,338 |
| workers......... | 6,740 | 3,552 | 7,468 | 4,875 | Other sales workers.................... | 5,812 | 2,077 | 6,813 | .. |
| Self-employed.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,486 | 911 | 9,083 | , | Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. |  |  |  |  |
| Medical and other health worker | 8,647 |  | 10,000 |  | workers. $\qquad$ <br> Foremen | 5,404 | 2,750 | 6,005 6,793 | - |
| Other self-employed. | 6,653 |  | 8,500 | 4902 | Foremen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,560 5,226 | ... | 6,793 5,886 | $\ldots$ |
| Salaried. .............. | 6,683 | 3,723 | 7,380 | 4,902 | Craftsmen.................................. | 5,226 | $\ldots$ | 5,886 6,037 | $\cdots$ |
| Engineers, technical............... | 8,570 6,473 |  | 8,894 | 4,538 | In construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,924 5,301 | . | 6,037 5,857 | $\cdots$ |
| Medical and other health workers.... | 6,473 | 3,429 |  | 4,538 | Other craftsmen. | 5,301 | $\cdots$ | 5,857 | $\cdots$ |
| schools,....................... | 5,962 | 4,037 | 6,510 | 5,226 | Operatives and kindred workers.......... | 4,341 | 2,118 | 5,150 | 2,951 |
| Other salaried workers... | 6,262 | 3,540 | 7,016 | 4,847 | In durable goods manufacturing........ | 4,764 | 2,746 | 5,309 | 3,629 |
| Farmers and farm managers. | 1,806 |  |  |  | In nondurable goods manufacturing..... | 4,289 | 2,141 | 5,180 | 2,805 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, | 1,806 |  | 2,155 | $\cdots$ | Other operatives and kindred workers.. Private household workers............. | 4,026 | 1,305 | 4,989 | 2,365 |
| except farm........................... | 6,554 | 2,563 | 6,977 | 3,411 | Service workers, except private |  | 387 | . . | 1,140 |
| Selri-employed. | 5,317 | 1,411 | 5,814 | 1,900 | household. | 3,114 | 1,069 | 4,322 | 2,302 |
| In retail trade. | 4,530 | 1,432 | 4,975 | 1,943 | Waiters, cooks, and bartenders. | 2,932 | 906 | 4,250 | 2,156 |
| Other self-employed. | 5,909 |  | 6,519 |  | Other service workers........... | 3,154 | 1,220 | 4,336 | 2,393 |
| Salaried......... | 7,404 | 3,420 | 7,688 | 4,240 | Farm laborers and foremen. | 493 | 284 | 1,944 | ... |
| Clerical and kindred workers...... | 4,790 | 2,835 | 5,355 | 3,719 | Laborers, except farm and mine. | 2,044 |  | 4,250 | $\ldots$ |
| Secretaries, stenographers, and typlsts. |  | 3,179 |  | 3,879 | Laborers, except farm and milne. | 2,04 | . $\cdot$ | 4,250 | - |
| Other clerical and kindred workers.... | 4,804 | 2,633 | 5,371 | 3,606 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 32, --INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1961 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TINE WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 AND SEX, FOR THE UNTTED
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... | \$4,605 | \$1,751 | \$5,595 | \$3,325 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 1,281 | 307 | 2,223 | $\cdots$ |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,663 | ... | 6,515 | ... |
| Construction.. | 4,132 | $\ldots$ | 5,540 | ... |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,373 | 2,542 | 6,039 | 3,506 |
| Durable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,433 | 3,112 | 6,070 | 3,992 |
| Nondurable goods...................................... Transportation, commication, and other pubilic | 5,243 | 2,304 | 5,992 | 3,239 |
| utirities............................................................ . . . | 5,472 | 3,500 | 5,934 | 4,051 |
| Transportation industries...................................... Other industries. | 5,239 | 4,091 | 5,793 |  |
| Other industries................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,942 | 3,390 | 6,206 | 3,850 |
| Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,002 | 2,455 | 5,685 | 3,634 |
| Retail trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,700 | 1,225 | 4,925 | 2,459 |
| Flnance, insurance, and real estete. Business and repair services....... | 5,597 4,359 | 2,912 | 6,370 | 3,474 |
| Business and repair services. | 4,359 3,274 | 1,784 898 | 5,257 4,888 | 2,477 |
| Entertainment and recreation services | 2,140 | 1,208 | 5,382 | 2,47 |
| Professional and related services. | 5,685 | 2,686 | 6,661 | 4,316 |
| Public administration. | 5,654 | 3,899 | 5,923 | 4,450 |

Table 33.--CLASS OF WORKER OF LONCEST JOB: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1961 OF ALL CTVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND ONER WITH EARNIMGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1961 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. | \$4,605 | \$1,751 | \$5,595 | \$3,315 |
| Private wage and salary workers. | 4,673 | 1,634 | 5,738 | 3,194 |
| In agriculture. | 785 | 286 | 2,357 |  |
| In nonagricultural industries. | 4,855 | 1,727 | 5,799 | 3,197 |
| Government workers | 5,313 | 3,348 | 5,723 | 4,356 |
| Public administration workers. Federal | 5,654 | 3,899 | 5,923 | 4,450 |
| Federal. Other public administration wor | 5,798 | 4,227 | 5,986 | 4,671 |
| Other government workers.......... | 5,377 4,893 | 3,583 3,131 | 5,816 5,447 | 4,098 |
| Self-employed workers. | 3,556 | 764 |  | 4,178 |
| In agriculture.... | 1,885 | 76 | 4,329 | 1,886 |
| In nonagricultural industries. | 4,788 | 804 | 5,727 | 1,9̈29 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 327 | 337 |  |  |
| In agriculture... | 319 | 307 | ... |  |
| In nonagricultural industries... | . . . | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |

Table 35.--MAJOR REASON FOR PART-YEAR WORK IN 1961: CIVILITAN PART-YEAR WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCCME IN 1961, by age and sex, for the united states.
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000 )

${ }_{2}$ Not available for persons 30 years old and over.
2 Not available for persons 30 years old and over, indes, among others, retirement and service in thed Forces.


| Total maney income | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Major reason for not working |  |  |  | Total | Major reason for not working |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unem- <br> ploy- <br> ment or 1ayoffs | IIIness or disabelity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Going } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { school }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Other reasons ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unew- } \\ & \text { ploy- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { layoffs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Illness } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { disa- } \\ & \text { bility } \end{aligned}$ | Taking care of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Going } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { school }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Other reascns ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total, by reason for not working.................... <br> Total. | 100.0 100.0 | 5.7 100.0 | 20.7 100.0 | 34.7 100.0 | 38.9 100.0 | 100.0 100.0 | 1.7 100.0 | 5.3 100.0 | 77.3 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 100.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 100.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| With income $\qquad$ <br> Without income. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.0 \\ 37.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.9 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.8 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | 17.7 82.3 | 91.0 9.0 | 31.2 68.8 | 35.1 64.9 | 65.8 34.2 | 30.3 69.7 | 15.3 84.7 | 59.9 40.1 |
| 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 |
| $\$ 1$ to $\$ 999$ or loss.. <br> \$1;000 to $\$ 1,999 . .$. | 39.6 34.3 | 48.6 32.7 | 46.6 35.4 | 91.9 4.3 | 26.1 39.2 | 66.9 21.6 | 69.9 17.3 | 75.3 19.4 | 64.0 22.9 | 94.9 4.5 | 56.7 29.3 |
| \$2,000 and over.............. | 26.0 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 3.8 | 34.7 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 5.3 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 14.1 |
| Median income. . | \$1,233 | \$1,043 | \$1,096 | \$544 | \$1,610 | $\$ 743$ | \$715 | \$664 | \$781 | \$527 | \$882 |

[^12]Table 37.--source of incore: fersons 14 years old and ovir with tncome, by total money incore in 1961 and sex, for the untted states, total and farm

| Total money incomeand sex | Total | Earnings only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Earnings and income other than earnings |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { incoue; } \\ \text { no } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { sory } \\ \text { sary } \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | Self-employment income only |  |  | Wages or salary and selfemployment income |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { salary } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | Self-employment income and other income |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Totel ${ }^{1}$ | Nonferm self-employincorre only | Farm <br> self-employinent only | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Wages or salary and nonfaria selfa employment income only onl | $\begin{gathered} \text { wages or } \\ \text { selary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { self- } \\ \text { employment } \\ \text { income } \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonfarm } \\ & \text { self- } \\ & \text { employ- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm } \\ & \text { self- } \\ & \text { employ- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { income } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 31.1 | 23.5 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total with income. | 100.0 | 58.7 | 49.0 | 6.7 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss. | 100.0 | 79.2 | 64.3 |  | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 0.7 | - 2.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 1.8 | . 1.8 |  | 10.2 |
| \$500 to \$999... | 100.0 | 48.7 | 39.4 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.73.7 | 0.91.0 | 2.3 | 15.4 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | - 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 35.9 \\ 39.6 \\ 27.1 \end{array}$ |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499. | 100.0 | 41.0 | 30.8 | 7.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 3 |  |  | 1.6 | 19.4 | 12.9 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 2.9 |  |  |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999............ | 100.0 100.0 | 42.9 53.2 | 33.2 42.4 | 6.4 7.6 | 2.7 <br> 4.2 | 3.4 <br> 3.2 | 3.23.43.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 30.0 29.4 | 19.3 21.2 | 8.5 5.7 | 3.7 <br> 3.2 | 4.4 2.5 | - ${ }_{2}^{1.3}$ |  |
| \$2,500 to $\$ 2,999 .$. | 100.0 | ${ }_{56.1}$ | 45.4 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 3.2 2.5 |  | 1.81.91.9 | 2.4 | 32.2 | 22.4 | 4.8 | 3.2 1.7 | 2.4 2.4 | 3.0 | 17.4 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499.. | 100.0 | 63.5 | 52.6 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 |  | 1.6 | 29.831.0 | 24.6 | 4.2 | 3.03.1 | 2.21.1 | 2.72.2 | 6.6.4 .4 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............ | 100.0 | 64.5 | 53.1 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 2.0 |  | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499.. | 100.0 | 68.7 | 60.2 | 5.9 |  | 0.9 | 2.6 |  | 0.9 | 29.3 | 24.5 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.2 <br> 1.6 <br> 1.4 <br> 1.4 |  |
|  | 100.0 100.0 | 67.2 67.5 | 59.7 59.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 <br> 3.9 | 1.3 1.0 | 3.1 <br> 3.1 | 2.0 2.1 | 1.1 | 31.0 <br> 31.3 | 25.2 <br> 26.4 <br> 1 | 2.9 2.9 | 2.0 <br> 2.4 | 0.7 0.5 |  |  |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999.. | 100.0 | 61.5 | 54.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 37.7 | 31.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. | 100.0 | 60.3 | 53.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 0.6 | ${ }_{3}^{2.3}$ | 1.6 | 0.8 | 39.1 | 32.3 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. | 100.0 | 50.9 | 42.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 48.5 | 38.7 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999.. | 100.0 | 42.8 | 30.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 0.4 | ${ }^{2.3}$ | 1.6 | 0.7 | 55.1 | 40.1 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| \$125,000 and over............. | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ \$ 4,189 \end{array}$ | 39.3 | 16.2 16.8 | $\begin{array}{r}10.3 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{6.3}^{9.1}$ | 0.9 2.1 | ${ }_{8.1}^{3.1}$ | ${ }_{4.2}^{2.4}$ | 0.7 3.9 | 67.4 63.2 | 35.7 22.1 | ${ }_{21.1}^{23.1}$ | 20.9 18.6 | 0.5 | 8.6 20.0 | 3.5 |
| Median fincore.. |  | \$4,218 | 4,327 | \$3,361 | \$4,226 | \$1,783 | \$3,865 | \$ 2 ,972 | \$2,800 | \$5,333 | \$5,419 | \$4,409 | \$6,014 | \$2,114. | \$5,452 | \$1,292 |
| Ferale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total with income. | 100.0 | 57.9 ¢ 6 |  | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 26.1 |
|  |  |  | 54.6 |  |  |  |  | 0.7 0.2 <br> 0.4 0.1 <br> 0.3 0.1 <br> 0.4 $\cdots$ <br>  0. <br>  0.3 |  |  |  | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 29.7 <br> 0.3 50.7 |  |
| \$500 to \$999.............. | 100.0 | 37.1 | 35.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |  |  | 4.6 11.9 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 to \$1, \$1,499.............. | 100.0 | 45.5 | 43.0 | 2.1 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |  |  | 23.9 | 21.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.30.30.5 | 37.525.11.3 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,99... | 100.0 100.0 | 51.0 | 47.8 | 2.8 2.4 | 2.6 2.2 2.2 | 0.1 0.2 |  |  |  | 1.7 0.9 |  |  | 0.4 0.3 |  |  |  |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499.............. | 100.0 | ${ }_{68.6}$ | 61.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |  | 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 |  | 20.2 | 18.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.20.40.4 | 14.311.25.64.1 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499............ | 100.0 | 74.3 | 71.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | ... | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 20.0 | 18.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999............. | 100.0 | 74.2 | 72.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | $\ldots$ | 0.8 | 0.50.2 | 0.3 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 |  |  |
| \$4,000 to \$4,299. | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ \$ 1,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.5 \\ & 77.0 \\ & 69.5 \\ & 59.7 \\ & 36.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 69.5 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 55.0 \\ & 29.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.6 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots . \\ \ddot{0.3} \\ \ddot{0.2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.3 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 27.4 \\ & 34.8 \\ & 47.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.6 \\ 23.8 \\ 24.7 \\ 31.3 \\ 37.4 \\ \$ 2,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.3 \\ 4.2 \\ \hline 0.500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dddot{0.2} \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.24.33.05.515.5 |  |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$7,000 and over............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median income............... |  | \$1,562 | \$1,618 | \$716 | \$773 | ... | \$1,250 | \$989 | ... | \$2,257 |  | \$1,415 | \$1,583 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | \$792 |  |
| farm | 100.0 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: Total with income... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 11.3 | 29.3 | 7.2 | 15.0 | 0.9 |  | 7.1 | 7.1 |  |
| Female: Total with income... |  | 61.3 | 54.3 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 12.8 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 25.8 |  |

[^13]Table 38.--REGION AND COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OID AND ONER EY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1961, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES (Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)


Table 39.-TOTAL INCOKE, 1947 AND, 1950 TO 1961: FPRSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEX INCQRE, BY SEX, FOR THE UNTTED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Percent not show there' less than 0.1 )


[^14] cussion, see Gurrent Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 40.-TYPE OF INCOME IN 1961: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND ONER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOMMENT INCOME, FAFM SELF-EMPLOMMENT INCOME, AND INCCME 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 |
| INCOME RECIPIENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent..................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss............................... | 17.0 | 10.9 | 27.0 | 27.3 | 21.6 | 50.3 |
| \$500 to \$999....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.1 | 5.5 | - 12.3 | - 7.4 | 6.7 | - 10.2 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499................................... | 6.3 | 4.7 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 8.2 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999.................................. | 4.9 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 7.3 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499................................... | 6.0 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 4.9 | - 4.7 | 5.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.3 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999.................................. | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 0.9 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499................................... . | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999................................... | 5.2 | - 6.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.3 | 14.0 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 2.3 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.0 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 1.1 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.7 | 7.3 | 0.6 | 3.5 | $\cdots 4.1$ | 0.9 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.9 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 0.8 |
|  | 2.8 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 0.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999.. | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 0.6 |
| \$25,000 and over............................... | 0.3 | 0.4 | ... | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Median income................................... | \$3,224 | \$4,477 | \$1,629 | \$2,443 | \$3,338 | \$498 |
| YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients............... | 53.2 | 63.0 | 37.2 | 61.9 | 68.6 | 34.4 |
| Median income................................... | \$4,991 | \$5,644 | \$3,351 | \$3,903 | \$4,281 | \$1,708 |
| Income of specifled type | Farm self-euployment income |  |  | Income other than earnings |  |  |
|  | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| INCOME RECIPIENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$499 or loss................................ | 38.9 | 37.0 | 56.4 | 44.4 | 47.9 | 39.4 |
| \$500 to \$999........................................ | 12.7 | 12.2 | 17.1 | 24.3 | 19.5 | 31.3 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,499. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.5 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 |
| \$1,500 to \$1,999................................. | 6.0 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,499......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| \$2,500 to \$2,999................................... | 3.4 | 3.8 |  | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,499.................................... | 5.5 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| \$3,500 to \$3,999.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,499................................... | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| \$4,500 to \$4,999................................... | 1.9 | 2.1 |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| \$6,000 to \$6,999................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.9 | 2.1 | ... | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| \$7,000 to \$7,999. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.2 | 1.3 | ... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,999.................................. | 1.2 | 1.4 | ... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999............................... | 1.0 | 1.1 | ... | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999.............................. | 0.4 | 0.5 | . $\cdot$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| \$25,000 and over................................... | 0.2 | 0.2 | -•• | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Median income...................................... | \$936 | \$1,040 | \$443 | \$615 | \$555 | \$669 |
| YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of all income recipients............... | 67.4 | 72.9 | 17.1 | 31.0 | 43.6 | 12.9 |
| Median income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$1,407 | \$1,426 | *. | \$365 | \$363 | \$380 |

Table 41.--COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1961 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALI PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULI-TIME WORKERS, BY MAJOR INDUSTHY GROUP AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Figures are restricted to persans 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 |  |
|  | 1961 | 1939 ${ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ |
| COLOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. | \$5,287 | \$1,112 | \$2,538 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite | 3,015 | 460 | 1,302 | 246 | 3,883. | 639 | 2,325 | 327 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisherfes........... | \$1,512 | \$301 | $\ldots$ | \$154. | \$2,276 | \$381 | -.. | \$266 |
| Mining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,822 | 956 | ... | 1,077 | 6,326 | 1,550 | ... | 1,331 |
| Construction.................................... | 4,535 | 777 |  | 804 | 5,492 | 1,276 |  | 1,042 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,498 | 1,141 | \$2,896. | 646 | 6,026 | 1,416 | \$3,520 | 869 |
| Transportation, commuication, and other public utilities. | 5,568 | 1,425 | 3,723 | 1,068 | 5,935 | 1,649 | 4,079 | 1,158 |
| Wholesale trade... | 5,184 | 1,326 | 2,955 | 828 | 5,555 | 1,527 | 3,683 | 1,029 |
| Retail trade...................................... | 3,882 | 1969 | 1,776 | 599 | 4,936 | 1,196 |  | 761 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.............. | 5,475 | 1,487 | 3,124 | 977 | 6,236 | 1,636 | 3,527 | 1,064 |
| Business and repair services...................... | 4,586 | 1995 | 2,795 | 838 | 5,460 | 1,232 |  | 1,016 |
| Personal services........... | 3,110 | 738 | 742 | 292 | 4,200 | 940 | 1,877 | 390 |
| Entertainment and recreation services. | 3,583 | 888 |  | 639 |  | 1,291 |  | 840 |
| Professional and related services.. | 4,888 | 1,235 | 2,748 | 896 | 5,569 | 1,349 | 3,662 | 998 |
| Public administration.. | 5,722 | 1,625 | 4,049 | 1,233 | 5,898 | 1,843 | 4,434 | 1,339 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

Table 42.--OCCUPATION, 1961 and 1939: MEDIAN WAOE 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 |  |
|  | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ | 1961 | $1939{ }^{1}$ |
| Professionsl, technical, and kindred workers... Farmers and farm managers. | \$6,716 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$1,809 } \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | \$3,991 | \$1,023 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \$ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$2,100 | \$4,961 | \$1,277 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 6,957 | 2,136 | 3,182 | 1,107 | 7,343 | 2,254 | 3,910 | 1,218 |
| Clerical and kindred workers..................... | 4,990 | 1,421 | 3,112 | 966 | 5,387 | 1,564 | 3,743 | 1,072 |
| Sales workers... | 5,122 | .1,277 | 1,528 | 636 | 6,163 | 1,451 | 2,409 | 745 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers......... | 5,527 | 1,309 | 3,095 | 827 | 6,067 | 1,562 |  | 995 |
| Operatives and kindred workers.................. | 4,344 | 1,007 | 2,322 | 582 | 5,108 | 1,268 | 2,925 | 742 |
| Private household workers....................... |  | 429 | 458 | 296 |  | 549 | 1,045 | 339 |
| Service workers, except private household...... | 3,238 | 833 | 1,384 | 493 | 4,203 | 1,019 | 2,357 | 607 |
| Farm 1aborers and foremen....................... | 1,002 | 309 | . | 176 | 1,793 | 365 | ... | 245 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine................ | 2,730 | 673 | ... | 538 | 4,330 | 991 | ... | 738 |

[^15]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Monthly Labor Review, March 1962, Vol. 85, No. 3, table D-1, page 354.

[^1]:    2 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Distributed by income levels of their families.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes family heads reporting no years of school completed.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Restricted to female family heads. ${ }^{2}$ Not available for pers
    IncIudes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not available for persons 30 years of age and over.

[^5]:    Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not avallable.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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, Serles P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 21.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Distributions by income level appear in table 38.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Veteran status of women not obtained.

[^10]:    12 Includes persons reporting no years of school completed.
    2 Not available.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Comparable figures not avaliable.

[^12]:    ${ }_{2}$ Not available for persons 30 years old and over.
    2 Includes, among others, retirement and service in the Armed Forces.

[^13]:    

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data by residence not shom for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For dis-

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than $\$ 100$ of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.

