

CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

Urban and Village Series

Family Income and Expenditures

Five Regions

Part 2, Family Expenditures

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FOREWORD

This volume, one of a series of reports from the study of consumer purchases, is part 2 of the report on Family Income and Expenditures, Urban and Village Series. Part 1 was issued in four volumes, one for each of three regions and a fourth for two regions combined (see p. 381).

The study of consumer purchases was undertaken to provide comprehensive data on the income and consumption of American families. It was conducted in 1936 by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, with the cooperation of the National Resources Planning Board, the Work Projects Administration, and the Central Statistical Board. Plans for the study were formulated by the National Resources Planning Board and the two operating Bureaus, with the advice of the two other cooperating agencies. The project was financed by the Work Projects Administration.

The study was administered under the guidance of a steering committee composed of Stuart A. Rice, chairman, representing the Work Projects Administration (now with the Central Statistical Board); Louise Stanley, Bureau of Home Economics; Isador Lubin, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Gardiner C. Means, National Resources Planning Board; and Morris A. Copeland, Central Statistical Board. Details of administration were formulated and procedures were coordinated by a technical subcommittee on which each of the five agencies had representation. Membership was as follows: Hildegard Kneeland, National Resources Planning Board, chairman; Day Monroe, Bureau of Home Economics; Faith M. Williams, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Milton Forster, Work Projects Administration; and Samuel J. Dennis and W. M. Hoad, Central Statistical Board.

The following members of the staff of the Economics Division of the Bureau of Home Economics collaborated with the authors in the preparation of this report: Kathryn Cronister, Margaret Perry, Helen Hollingsworth, Karl Benson, Robert DePuy, Colette Rosenstiel, Janet Hooks, Maryland Y. Pennell, Yetta Carmel, and Helen Chew.

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LOUISE STANLEY, *Chief.*

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

Consumption patterns of families living in 140 villages and 20 small cities in different parts of the United States are described in this volume, which is part 2 of a report on family income and expenditures. Family income, composition, occupation, and housing are discussed in part 1. (See p. 381 for titles of volumes in part 1; p. 380 for discussion of the grouping of communities in analysis units.) The patterns of distribution of total expenditures for family living in 15 major categories—food, clothing, housing, medical care, and the like—are analyzed herein with especial attention to variations associated with income, family composition, occupation, and region. Details such as the division of expenditures for owned homes among taxes, interest, and other items are presented in another series of reports.

The families included in this study of consumption are limited to those in which there were husband and wife, both native-born, and, in all regions except the Southeast, white. None had received relief during the report year. These and other minor eligibility requirements served to eliminate from the study relatively more of the families with low incomes than of those in the higher-income classes. In other words, the average income of the families selected for survey was higher than that of all families in these communities. The differences, particularly with respect to income level, between the group studied and the total population must be recognized in the use of the expenditure data presented in this volume. (See p. 393 for a further discussion of this point.)

Basic similarities in the patterns of income use followed by American families living in small cities and villages in different parts of the country are shown by these analyses. (The following comparisons are for white families only. For discussion of Negroes, see p. 96.) In each group of communities (analysis unit) some families in every income class, even the highest, spent more than they made for family living. A larger proportion of the families in the lower-income classes than at higher levels did not manage to live within their incomes. At the levels below \$1,250 and in some analysis units at levels as high as \$1,750, the families that ended the year with a surplus were not sufficiently numerous and their savings were not sufficiently large to balance the deficits of those that spent more than their income; hence, as groups, families in these lower-income classes had net deficits. In the upper-income classes, substantial average net surpluses were accumulated.

The division of total expenditures for living among the different consumption categories was much the same among families with comparable incomes living in small cities and villages within the same region or in different regions. Food was the largest category of expense in every income class; but as a percentage of the total

expenditures for living, the outlays for food decreased from around 35 percent or more in the income classes under \$500 to about 25 percent in those above \$3,000.

The money outlays for housing were generally less than half the amounts spent for food. In the lowest-income classes the percentage of the total expenditures going to housing was at least 12, but not more than 20 in the different regions; in the income classes above \$2,000, the percentage was lower, ranging from 7 to 13. Expenditures for household operation were roughly comparable in magnitude with those for housing; around 10 to 15 percent of the total spent for family living was for outlays connected with running the home. If expenditures for furnishing and equipping the home, amounting to 4 percent or less in low-income classes and about 5 percent at higher levels, are added to those for housing and household operation, the total amount spent for housing and home maintenance did not vary greatly from the amount spent for food. In the income classes under \$1,000, the aggregate for food and for shelter, household operation, and furnishings and equipment was from three-fifths to more than three-fourths of total expenditures; in the income classes above \$3,000, around one-half.

The value of the housing of a group of families during a year is not measured by their money expenditures only, since many occupy owned homes. When the figures for value of housing received without direct money outlay were added to expenditures, the total value of housing was appreciably increased, and generally exceeded that of all other consumption categories except food.

As food and housing absorbed smaller proportions of the total expenditures for family living in successively higher-income classes, some of the other consumption groups increased in importance. Thus the share for clothing generally increased from less than 10 percent of the total in the lowest-income classes to around 12 percent in the classes above \$3,000. Expenditures for automobile purchase and operation, which accounted for the greater part of transportation outlays, increased relatively more rapidly than income, being at least twice as large a proportion of total family expenditures at the highest as at the lowest levels. In the classes above \$1,500, such expenditures generally accounted for 10 percent or more of all outlays for living and the automobile ranked with housing, household operation, and clothing as a major item of expenditure.

No other of the 15 expenditure groups accounted for as much as 10 percent of the total in the income classes under \$3,000. Medical care generally took 4 or 5 percent of the total at all income levels; personal care, 2 or 3 percent; tobacco, 1 or 2 percent; and reading, about 1 percent. Recreation increased its share from 3 percent or less in the income classes under \$500 to around 4 or 5 percent in those of \$3,000 or more. Formal education usually took less than 1 percent of the total in the income classes under \$2,000, and did not exceed 3 percent in those above \$3,000. Expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, which were generally less than 3 percent of all outlays for family living in the lowest-income classes, amounted to more than 4 percent and as much as 13 percent in those above \$3,000.

Family composition affected patterns of spending, as would be expected. Food expenditures were greater, both in absolute amount and as a proportion of the total, among large than among small fam-

ilies. The expenditures per unit meal were, however, inversely related to the size of family; the smaller families had the highest outlays, being able to spend more per person. Both the age and number of persons in the family group influenced the expenditures for clothing. Families that included three or more members 16 or older had higher average total outlays for clothing than families of the same size in which all members other than the husband and wife were under 16. Husbands and wives in the large families spent less for their wardrobes than did those in small families.

Expenditures for food and clothing did not differ as markedly with occupation as with family composition. The wage-earner group tended to spend somewhat higher average amounts for food and, in many of the analysis units, lower amounts for dress than the other occupational groups.

Communities showed pronounced differences in the level of expenditures for food and for clothing. New England village families generally spent more for food and less for clothing than families of the same size and in the same income class in other regions. In the villages of the Southeast, food expenditures were low (partly because substantial amounts were received without direct money outlay) while clothing expenditures were high compared to other regions.

Both value of and money expenditures for housing were influenced by occupation, region, and size of community. Wage-earner families lived in homes with a lower average net value of occupancy than families with similar incomes in other occupational groups in the same locality. The average value of housing of families in villages was lower than that of families of similar circumstances in small cities. In the Pacific and Southeast regions, average value of housing was less than in the North Central and Plains and Mountain regions. Among the villages in the five regions housing had the highest value in New England.

Expenditures for household operation differed consistently among occupational groups and among the regions. Wage-earner families spent lower average amounts for household operation than families with similar incomes in other occupational groups. Household operation required smaller outlays in the Pacific than in other regions. Village families in New England had higher expenditures for this category than comparable groups in the other regions, an indication of the association of fuel costs with climate. Household operation in the Southeast region absorbed amounts that compared with the outlays made in the north because of relatively large expenditures for paid help.

Automobile expenditures showed some relationship to family composition but there was not a fixed tendency to vary with occupation. The larger families, particularly in the lower-income classes, spent less in average amount for automobile purchase and operation than smaller families in the same locality. Regional differences were noted also; in general, families in the Southeast and New England had the lowest average automobile expenditures; those in the Pacific region, the highest.

SECTION 2. FAMILY CONSUMPTION IN RELATION TO INCOME IN THE NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES

Balance Between Income and Consumption

Family income as defined for this study consists of money income from all sources, the net value of housing received without direct expenditure, and, for village families, the value of home-produced food consumed. The sum of the nonmoney items included in family income and of money expenditures gives a figure for family consumption which is consistent with the definition of income. This total (the net value of housing received without direct expenditure and, for village families, of home-produced food, added to money expenditures for family living) has been termed value of consumption in this report.¹

The difference between total net income (money and nonmoney) and the value of consumption (money and nonmoney) is thus the same as the difference between money income and money expenditures for living. Some families ended the year with a surplus; their expenditures were less than their money income and the balance went toward increasing their net worth—building up assets or reducing liabilities or both. Other families spent more than they made; they decreased their net worth by increasing their debts or decreasing their assets or both. (See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.)

The changes in family assets and liabilities resulting from money transactions during the year of the study were reported by each family in considerable detail. The net change (net surplus or net deficit) was thus an estimate made by the family independent of its estimate of income and expenditures for living. Since these three figures—money income, expenditures, and change in net worth—were estimated separately, they did not ordinarily balance exactly. A small balancing difference was permitted; however, only those schedules for which the discrepancy did not exceed 5.49 percent of total money receipts or total money disbursements (whichever was larger) were accepted for tabulation. (See Glossary, Balancing Difference.) A greater discrepancy was assumed to be indicative of unreliability of some portion of the data provided by the family.

¹ This definition of "value of consumption" as the sum of money expenditures for living plus the money value of whatever consumption goods are included in family income (housing and, for village families, food received without direct expenditure) has been adopted because of lack of a better term. This value figure should not be confused with the more comprehensive figure for the so-called value of living which for this study includes: Money expenditures plus value of all goods received without direct expenditure, concerning which data were obtained on the schedule—i. e., value of housing, food, fuel and ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure. This differentiation between "value of consumption" and "value of living" is arbitrary; the two phrases are commonly used synonymously.

It is recognized that the figure for value of living provided by this study does not represent total value, since it does not include value of all goods received without direct expenditure (furnishings, automobiles, and radios are among those omitted); nor does it include value of services provided by family members. See Glossary, Value of Consumption, Value of Family Living, and Expenditures for Family Living.

Family income and consumption are closely related; relatively few families have resources that permit them to spend more than they make year in and year out. The general outlines of the relationship are similar among the city and village analysis units. The illustrations used in the following discussion therefore have been limited to the group of 3,107 families in the North Central small cities. With few exceptions, each table quoted for this analysis unit is presented in the appendix for all other units. Differences among the regions or between cities and villages in the same region are discussed in other sections (pp. 76-95).

The incomes of the 3,107 families studied in these North Central small cities ranged from \$250 to more than \$9,000. For the large majority, nearly two-thirds, the income provided not only family living but also a surplus; however, slightly more than one-fourth of the families had living expenditures in excess of their incomes. The aggregate value of consumption of low-income families (i. e., money expenditures plus net value of housing received without direct expenditure), however, exceeded their aggregate income; the deficits of the group that failed to balance income and outgo exceeded the surplus accumulated by the others (table 1).

TABLE 1.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: Average net income, value of consumption, net surplus or deficit, and net balancing difference; percentage of families having a surplus or a deficit and average amounts reported; by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average ² net income	Average ² value of consumption ³	Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁴	Average ² net balancing difference	Families having ⁴ —			Average ⁵ surplus	Average ⁶ deficit
						Neither a surplus nor a deficit	Surplus	Deficit		
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars
All incomes.....	3,107	1,734	1,560	174	(?)	7	65	28	364	221
250-499.....	61	402	578	-171	-5	18	15	67	34	262
500-749.....	229	644	736	-88	-4	16	31	53	48	193
750-999.....	409	880	929	-42	-7	15	42	43	66	160
1,000-1,249.....	467	1,122	1,127	(?)	-5	10	57	33	111	192
1,250-1,499.....	425	1,376	1,353	27	-4	6	65	29	155	249
1,500-1,749.....	343	1,612	1,531	82	-1	4	69	27	225	271
1,750-1,999.....	281	1,866	1,709	162	-5	5	76	19	265	221
2,000-2,249.....	215	2,117	1,893	225	-1	5	79	16	351	325
2,250-2,499.....	163	2,364	2,052	310	2	1	83	16	429	284
2,500-2,999.....	199	2,720	2,329	390	1	3	82	15	514	250
3,000-3,999.....	200	3,386	2,624	747	15	(*)	94	6	823	486
4,000-4,999.....	56	4,466	3,265	1,183	14	0	98	2	1,207	* 150
5,000-9,999.....	59	6,102	4,154	1,892	56	0	98	2	1,925	* 5

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 36 for average net money income and net nonmoney income from housing.
² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.
³ Expenditures for family living plus the value of housing received without direct expenditure.
⁴ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities; a deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.
⁵ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus.
⁶ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit.
⁷ \$0.50 or less.
⁸ 0.50 percent or less.
⁹ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

For families in the income class \$250-\$499, the value of consumption, as defined above, amounted to an average of \$578—appreciably more than average income, \$402. The consumption of families in the next two income intervals likewise exceeded their income but by much smaller amounts, both absolutely and relatively. The percentage by which the group's consumption exceeded its net income thus decreased from 44 to 6 percent in these three income intervals, as average income rose approximately \$480. Among families in the class \$1,000-\$1,249, aggregate consumption and income were approximately the same. At higher levels—\$1,250 or above—family living did not absorb all of the group's income. The percentage of aggregate income used for family living decreased from 98 percent in the class \$1,250-\$1,499 to 68 percent in the class \$5,000-\$9,999 (table 1).

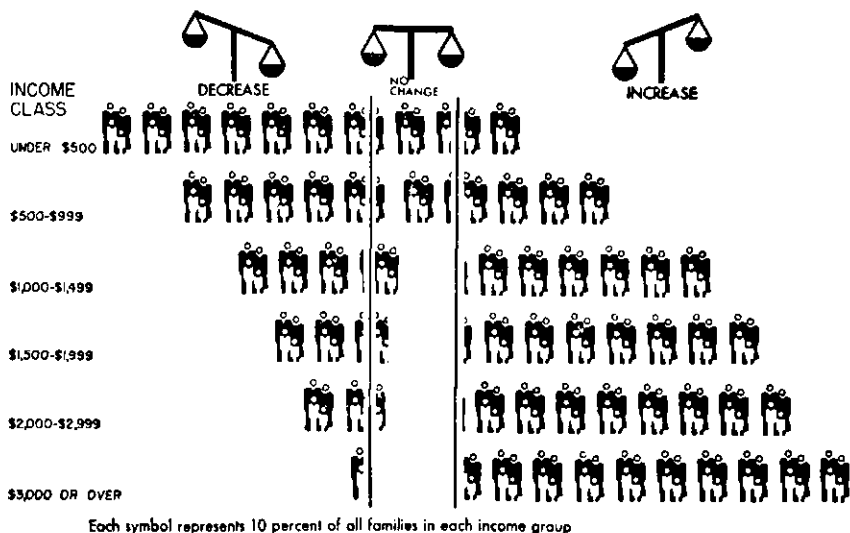


FIGURE 1.—Net surplus or deficit: Percentage of families having a net surplus or deficit, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 39).

Consumption tended to increase with income at a slower rate in the higher- than in the lower-income classes. The average income of families in the class \$1,250-\$1,499 was \$254 greater than that of families in the class below; their consumption was \$226 greater or 89 percent of the income difference. In contrast, 59 percent (\$641) of the \$1,080 difference in average income of families in the classes \$4,000-\$4,999 and \$3,000-\$3,999 was devoted to consumption. The more well-to-do families tended to put the brake on expenditures for living in order to get ahead financially. The average net surplus, as a percentage of income, increased from 2 percent in the class \$1,250-\$1,499 to 31 percent in the class \$5,000-\$9,999.

Even in the lowest-income classes not all families had deficits and in the highest not all had surpluses. However, the proportion having surpluses increased from the lowest- to the highest-income class. Approximately one-third of the families with incomes under \$500 either had no change in assets or liabilities or had a surplus, as compared to 96 percent of those with incomes of \$3,000 or more (fig. 1).

That some families in every income class had surpluses and some had deficits is evidence of the variation in expenditures for living among families having approximately the same income. These variations undoubtedly reflect differences in resources in many instances. Some of the families having deficits in each income class probably were accustomed to higher incomes and were suffering what they assumed to be temporary financial reverses; their resources enabled them to maintain their customary planes of spending which were appreciably higher than those of the families whose incomes were about the same as usual. For other families, the deficit represented some one unusual expenditure. Particularly in the lower-income classes, families with large expenditures for medical care found it necessary to use some of their savings or to increase their indebtedness. Some families increased their liabilities or decreased their assets in order to purchase relatively expensive equipment for the home, furniture, or an automobile.

The average surplus of the families that did not use all of their income for living was \$34 in the class \$250-\$499 and \$48 in the class \$500-\$749; at each of these levels, the average deficit of the group whose consumption exceeded income was much larger, \$262 and \$193, respectively. Average deficits were also greater than average surpluses in income classes between \$750 and \$1,750. However, since the percentage of families that went "in the red" steadily decreased in successively higher-income classes, the groups above the \$1,250 line had net savings—i. e., their aggregate surplus exceeded their aggregate deficit (table 1). Increases in money in the family's bank account, insurance premiums, and payments on the principal of a mortgage on an owned home are large elements in the average surplus or increase in net worth of a group of families, particularly those at the lower and intermediate levels.

The average amount of net balancing difference—the discrepancy between money income, money expenditures, and surplus or deficit—was less than \$10 for income classes under \$3,000 (table 1). This figure does not indicate the average amount of discrepancy between estimates of income, expenditures, and change in net worth; the overestimates of some families were balanced by underestimates of others, the positive balancing differences of some were balanced by the negative differences of others. (See Glossary, Balancing Difference.)

Patterns of Family Consumption

The goods and services used for family living have been classified in 15 major consumption categories, as follows: Food; housing; household operation; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and a miscellaneous group, mainly legal fees and expenditures for funeral and for cemetery lot. The nature of the goods and services rather than the purpose for which they were used has governed the classification of most individual items. For example, expenditures for refreshments for a party were classed as for food and not for recreation. Similarly, special clothing for games or sports was included with clothing, and railroad fare for vacations with outlays

for other transportation. Board and room for children away at school were considered as expenditures for food and housing, and not for education. A few exceptions to this principle, however, have been made in cases where classification based on purpose appeared more appropriate to the consumption analysis. Radios and pianos have been included in recreation equipment rather than in furnishings; schoolbooks have been classified with other items of education rather than as reading matter. (See Glossary, under the appropriate

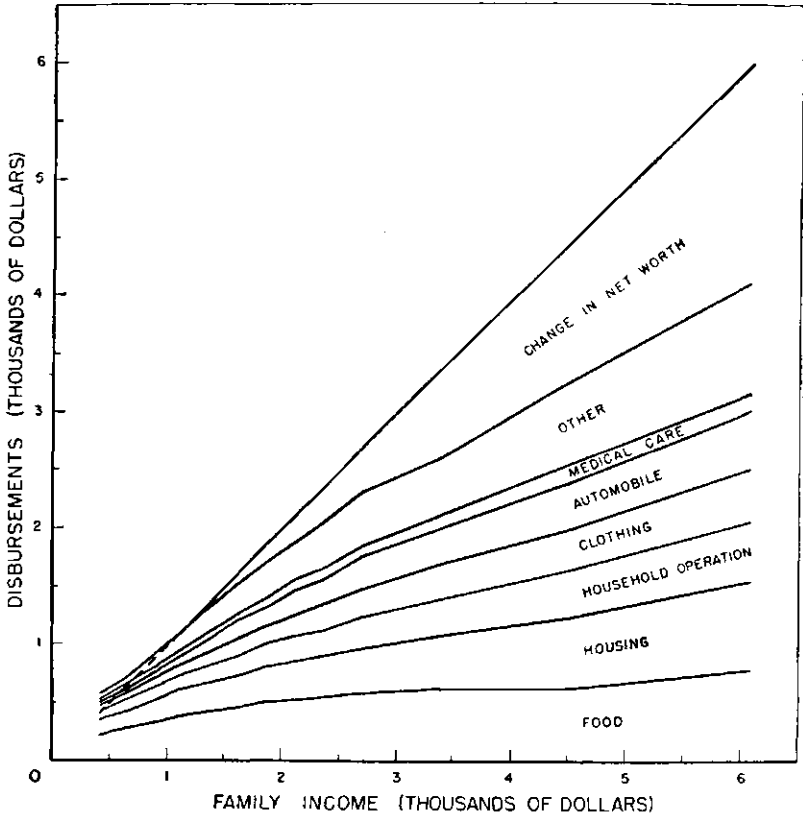


FIGURE 2.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 40).

headings, for the individual items of expenditure classified under each of the major categories.)

The relationship between family consumption and surplus (or deficit) changed with income, as has already been seen. In addition, patterns of distribution of the total value of consumption among the 15 categories also differed from one income class to another. These variations in total consumption and in the pattern of distribution of this total with income are illustrated graphically in figure 2. In this figure, the nine following consumption categories have been combined

in one group for ease of graphic presentation: Other travel and transportation; personal care; recreation; furnishings and equipment; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other items. This is a cumulative chart; for each income class, the average value of consumption for each category has been added to the sum of the averages for the preceding categories (reading upward from the chart base line) so that the upper line for the category "other" represents the average total value of consumption.

Except for housing, the value of consumption for each category represents money expenditures, i. e., goods and services purchased for family living during the report year, regardless of whether payment was made for them. Housing consumption includes in addition to money expenditures the net value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned and rent-free homes or the net imputed income from housing. At each income level, therefore, the consumption pattern was determined by the distribution of money expenditures of all families among the consumption categories and by the net value of housing received without direct money outlay.

Each of these major consumption categories included a considerable number of items. The amount spent by a specific family for any one category depends on the number of items purchased as well as on the quantities of each bought during the year and the prices paid. The average expenditures of a group of families depend in part on the proportion of families incurring expenditures for the items of a category, in part on the amounts they spend. If the year's outlays made by families purchasing are relatively small, the average expenditures of the entire group of families will be small, irrespective of the proportion spending. Even though the purchasers have relatively large expenditures during the year, the average outlay for all families may still be small if comparatively few spend for a category. Both factors—the proportion of families having expenditures and the amount spent—are related to income level. Both are related also to the character of the goods and services in a category, to the urgency of family needs and wants for them, and to the expansibility of consumer demand.

The total consumption of families in the classes under \$1,000, although in excess of income, was small compared with that at higher-income levels. In the highest-income class, in which a substantial portion of the average income was devoted to increasing net worth, total value of consumption was seven times as great as in the lowest-income class (table 1).

The seven consumption categories shown in figure 2 differed markedly with respect to the ratio of the average value for the lowest-income class to the average for the highest. For food, the latter average was somewhat less than 4 times the former; for each of the three categories, housing, household operation, and medical care, the latter average was approximately 6 times as great; for clothing, 11 times; for automobile purchase and operation, 30 times; for all other goods and services, 17 times. The relative increase with income thus was least for food and greatest for automobile purchase and operation. The average consumption for none of these seven groups, however, increased as much over the income range as did the average change in net worth. The average net surplus of families in the

class \$5,000-\$9,999 was 70 times that of families in the class \$1,250-\$1,499, the lowest interval in which there was a surplus for the group.

Distribution of Money Expenditures Among the 15 Major Consumption Categories ²

Families at upper-income levels are able to buy a more varied list of goods and services for living than are those whose means are limited. Hence, the proportion of families that had no outlays for some of the 15 consumption categories was greater in low-income classes than in high.

All families, regardless of income, spent something for food, household operation, and personal care. Some families in almost every income class lived in owned or rent-free homes for which they spent nothing during the year; however, except in the group with incomes under \$500, 98 percent or more of the families had some outlays for the family home or for other housing. Families without expenditures for clothing had incomes of less than \$750. Medical care expenditures were reported by 90 percent or more of the families in all income classes above \$500. In the class \$500-\$749, therefore, six of the consumption categories—food, housing, household operation, personal care, clothing, and medical care—appeared in the accounts of at least nine-tenths of the families (table 2).

² Table 40, presented in the appendix for each city and village analysis unit, shows the number and percentage of families in each income class having expenditures for each of the 15 major consumption groups, the average amounts spent per family, and the percentage distribution of average total expenditures for living among these groups.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services,¹ average total expenditures, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Total	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Auto-mobile	Other transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	Other items
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
250-499	61	100	93	100	62	89	30	11	100	82	61	70	74	28	75	30
500-749	229	100	99	100	79	98	44	12	100	90	76	77	85	38	77	25
750-999	406	100	98	100	82	100	49	18	100	92	87	84	94	42	89	27
1,000-1,249	467	100	100	100	85	100	61	16	100	97	91	80	97	50	94	30
1,250-1,499	425	100	99	100	89	100	69	20	100	96	96	79	98	50	95	34
1,500-1,749	343	100	99	100	89	100	80	22	100	9	97	80	99	50	99	34
1,750-1,999	281	100	99	100	93	100	77	28	100	96	98	82	99	56	97	37
2,000-2,249	215	100	99	100	90	100	83	26	100	96	97	78	99	56	98	33
2,250-2,499	163	100	99	100	91	100	82	26	100	98	98	74	100	47	97	48
2,500-2,999	199	100	99	100	97	100	89	30	100	98	97	77	100	53	98	50
3,000-3,999	200	100	98	100	92	100	90	22	100	99	98	74	100	57	100	45
4,000-4,999	56	100	100	100	95	100	88	50	100	95	100	68	100	61	100	77
5,000-9,999	39	100	98	100	95	100	98	61	100	98	100	69	98	68	100	56
Distribution of expenditures																
	Dollars	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
250-499	522	42.4	15.7	15.1	0.5	7.7	3.1	0.2	2.5	5.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.3
500-749	680	40.6	16.6	14.2	2.2	7.5	5.1	.1	2.3	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.0	.4	1.6	.6
750-999	881	38.0	15.6	13.8	3.3	8.3	5.3	.2	2.4	4.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	.6	2.0	.2
1,000-1,249	1,068	37.1	14.1	13.2	3.8	9.5	6.6	.2	2.3	4.4	2.8	2.1	1.1	.6	2.3	.4
1,250-1,499	1,272	34.0	12.9	12.7	5.0	9.8	8.3	.2	2.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	1.0	.7	2.8	.4
1,500-1,749	1,441	31.8	13.0	12.4	4.4	9.9	10.7	.3	2.4	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.2	.6	3.4	.6
1,750-1,999	1,615	31.3	12.9	12.5	5.0	10.7	8.7	.3	2.5	5.3	3.2	2.0	1.1	.9	3.3	.4
2,000-2,249	1,778	29.0	12.6	12.8	4.2	10.7	11.5	.3	2.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	4.2	.2
2,250-2,499	1,929	28.1	12.5	12.1	5.0	11.1	10.0	.6	2.2	5.2	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	4.7	.4
2,500-2,999	2,191	26.8	11.9	12.0	4.8	10.8	12.7	.4	2.1	5.0	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	4.7	.3
3,000-3,999	2,450	25.1	12.2	13.1	3.4	11.8	12.6	.2	2.0	4.6	3.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	6.7	.2
4,000-4,999	2,984	21.1	11.3	13.5	4.2	11.4	13.2	1.1	2.1	5.2	3.7	1.1	1.2	2.2	8.4	.3
5,000-9,999	3,815	21.0	11.0	13.7	3.3	12.0	12.7	1.2	2.0	4.5	4.1	1.0	.9	2.8	9.5	.3

¹ See Glossary and table 40 for definitions of specified groups of goods and services.

² Based on total number of families in each class.

In the next higher-income class, \$750-\$999, and in all those above \$1,000, expenditures for reading matter were reported by more than nine-tenths of the families. In all classes above \$1,000, expenditures for recreation and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and in all classes above \$1,750, expenditures for household furnishings appeared in the reports of 90 percent or more of the families. Automobile expenditures were made by nearly nine-tenths of the families only when incomes reached or exceeded \$2,500.

The ranking of these major consumption groups, according to the average outlay, differs somewhat from a ranking according to the proportion of families purchasing. In every income class, average food expenditures were higher than those for any other group, being approximately two-fifths of total outlay for living of all families in the lowest-income classes and one-fifth in the highest. Housing and household operation combined ranked after food; together they accounted for about 30 percent of the total expenditures of the lowest-income families and 25 percent of those of the highest. If clothing expenditures are added to those for food, housing, and household operation, the sum constitutes about 80 percent of the total expenditures of the low-income families and nearly 60 percent of those with the highest incomes. Nearly every family had some expenditures for each of these four categories.

Medical care expenditures were 6 percent of the total spent for living by families in the income class \$250-\$499 and ranked fifth among the consumption groups. In all succeeding income classes, however, average expenditures for the purchase and operation of automobiles were greater than those for medical care. At the highest-income levels, automobile expenditures exceeded those for housing and for clothing. The six groups—food, housing, household operation, clothing, automobile, and medical care—together comprised about 90 percent of all living expenditures of the low-income families and about 75 percent of those of families having incomes of \$4,000 or more.

The three consumption groups that include items relating primarily to the family home and its maintenance—housing, household operation, and furnishings and equipment—together with clothing accounted for approximately 40 percent of total family expenditures in every income class; food and all other groups, for 60 percent. In the lowest-income classes, food absorbed about 40 percent and other groups (excluding clothing, housing, and related categories), 20 percent. In the highest-income class, the percentages were reversed; a little over 20 percent went to food and nearly 40 percent to the other groups. Of these other groups, the relative increase in the outlays for automobile and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes to a large extent balanced the relative decrease in outlays for food.

Goods Received Without Direct Expenditure

The value of goods received without direct expenditure was obtained for the four consumption groups, food, housing, household operation, and clothing—the categories large in terms of money expenditures at all income levels. The average value of such goods received without direct money outlays amounted to \$94 in the income class \$250-\$499 and to more than \$300 in the income classes above

\$4,000, and thus formed a substantial addition to money expenditures. Of these goods, housing had a greater average value than food, fuel, ice, and clothing together; it accounted for more than half of the total value of goods thus received by families in the lowest-income classes and for about nine-tenths in the highest (table 38).

Of the total value of housing (purchased and in kind), one-third was received without direct money outlay while two-thirds came from expenditures. In the three other groups, the proportion of the value obtained without money outlay was much less—5 percent for clothing; 4 percent for food; and less than 1 percent for household operation. In a ranking of the consumption categories on the basis of total value, housing took a place second to food at every income level. The position of the 13 other groups relative to one another was the same as in terms of money expenditures.

The average value of family living (total money expenditures plus value of goods in these four categories received without direct expenditure³) exceeded the figure designated earlier in this report as average total consumption (total money expenditures plus imputed income from housing) by amounts which ranged from \$18 to \$41 in the different income classes. Since these amounts are small and represent additions to the expenditures for food, household operation, and clothing, the pattern of consumption evidenced by their inclusion in the total does not differ fundamentally from the consumption pattern shown in figure 2.

Food

Money Expenditures

Food expenditures were larger than those for each of the other 14 consumption groups at every income level. They ranged from an average of \$221 in the income class \$250-\$499 to \$799 in the class \$5,000-\$9,999 and were more than twice the outlay for any other group in the classes below \$3,000. The families in the class \$2,000-\$2,249 spent almost as much for food alone as the families with incomes under \$500 spent for all family living, as is shown by the following figures:

Family-income class:	<i>Average expenditures for family living¹</i>		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Other than food</i>
\$250-\$499.....	\$522	\$221	\$301
\$1,000-\$1,249.....	1,068	396	672
\$2,000-\$2,249.....	1,778	517	1,261
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	3,815	799	3,016

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 40.

While well-to-do families had average food expenditures appreciably higher than those of the less prosperous, such expenditures accounted for a smaller percentage of the current outlays for living of the former than of the latter income group. Thus, food absorbed 42 percent of the total outlay made by families in the income class \$250-\$499, 37 percent in the class \$1,000-\$1,249, and 21 percent in the class \$5,000-\$9,999 (table 2).

³ See footnote 1, p. .

As a percentage of family income, food expenditures showed an even greater decline than as a percentage of total outlay for living. They absorbed 55 percent of family income in the lowest class, contrasted with 13 percent in the highest. At the former income level, total family expenditures were greater than total family income while at the latter they were appreciably less as is shown below:

Family-income class:	Percentage of net family income absorbed by ¹ —		
	Expenditures for food	Expenditures for goods and services other than food plus nonmoney income from housing	Net surplus or deficit (-)
\$250-\$499.....	55	89	- 43
\$1,000-\$1,249.....	35	65	(²)
\$2,000-\$2,249.....	24	65	11
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	13	55	31

¹ The sum of these percentages may not equal 100; any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference. Data for other income classes can be computed from tables 1 and 40.

² 0.50 percent or less.

The decrease in the percentage of income absorbed by food expenditures tended to balance the increase in the percentage devoted to increasing net worth, especially in the income range \$750-\$2,999. In that range average food expenditures and the average net surplus together constituted nearly the same percentage of income—from 33 to 36 percent—in each class. For families in the class \$1,000-\$1,249, in which income and family living nearly balanced, food expenditures were 35 percent of the average income. In the class \$2,000-\$2,249, food expenditures were 24 percent of average income; net surplus, 11 percent.

The increase in average food expenditures at successively higher-income levels may be explained in part by differences in family size; the average number of persons per family was 2.81 in the income class \$250-\$499 as compared with 3.63 in the class \$5,000-\$9,999 (table 40). However, family size is not the only explanation; per capita food expenditures increased also.

Amounts spent for food per person are affected by age and activity. In order to eliminate effects of differences in expenditures due to family composition, each household was reduced to food-expenditure units by a scale representing the relative cost of diets for persons of different age and activity in comparison with that for a moderately active man. (See Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.) The use of this scale allows a comparison of food consumption of the families in different income groups, allowing for variations due to household composition.

Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ranged from 8 cents in the lowest-income class to 18 cents in the highest, as the following figures for selected classes show:

Family-income class:	Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ¹
\$250-\$499.....	\$0. 078
\$1,000-\$1,249.....	. 116
\$2,000-\$2,249.....	. 144
\$5,000-\$9,999.....	. 183

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 41.

Food bought and consumed away from home accounted for an appreciably higher proportion of the total food outlays of high-income than of low-income families—for less than 1 percent for families with incomes below \$500 contrasted with about 15 percent in the income group \$5,000-\$9,999. The expenditures for food away from home covered restaurant meals; ice cream, candy, and beverages bought and consumed away from home; and the board of family members away at school. Outlays for meals prepared at home and carried from home, as well as food prepared while camping and at summer homes, were considered as expenditures for food at home (table 41).

Value of Food Received Without Direct Expenditure

Food home-produced or received as gift or pay was reported by more than half of the families studied. The proportion was greater for families at the levels below \$1,750 than for those above, ranging from 55 to 75 percent for the former and from 40 to 50 percent for the latter. In most cases the value of such food was small; however, for a few families home-produced food represented a substantial addition to the food purchased and doubtless was of material help in improving the diets of these groups. The average value of food received without direct expenditure by families in most income classes did not deviate greatly from the average of \$18 for all income classes combined. Eleven percent of the total value of food consumed by families in the income class \$250-\$499 and 6 percent by those in the class \$500-\$749 was obtained without direct expenditure (table 41).

Housing

Total Value of Family Housing

Housing expenditures include outlays for family homes, vacation homes, lodging while traveling or on vacation, and rooms of family members at school. Value of housing includes these expenditures plus rent as gift or pay and net imputed income from owned family and vacation homes (i. e., net value of occupancy, based on rental value minus expenditures such as interest on the mortgage, repairs, and the like). See Glossary, Housing, Value of; and Housing Expenditures.

Families at a given income level differed considerably with respect to their money expenditures for housing because of differences in tenure of family homes. Some lived in rent-free quarters and thus had little or no money outlay. Some that lived in owned homes limited their expenditures to taxes; in contrast, others spent comparatively large sums in addition to taxes, such as for insurance, repairs, and interest on the mortgage. Renting families paid 12 months' rent; rentals, however, included heat and other items of household operation in some instances. Some renters had additional expenditures for repairs for which they were not reimbursed by the landlord. The value of housing obtained may have differed much less than the money outlays of these different tenure groups.

In order to achieve comparability between the consumption patterns of families spending little or nothing for housing and of those having relatively large outlays, the net value of housing received without direct expenditure has been included in income. For example, each

of the three following families was considered as having a total net income of \$1,180 and housing valued at \$180: Family number 1, receiving a home with a monthly rental value of \$15 in payment for services, making no expenditures for housing, and having a money income of \$1,000; family number 2, paying \$15 monthly rent from a money income of \$1,180; family number 3, living in an owned home with a rental value of \$180, paying housing expenditures of \$100, having a money income of \$1,100 and an imputed income of \$80 from home ownership.

Housing outranked all other consumption categories except food in average value. The relative difference between the average value of food and housing decreased as income rose; in the lowest-income classes value of all housing used by families was but little over half that of food consumed, while in the classes above \$4,000, the value of housing was more than nine-tenths that of food. The average value of housing of families in the income class \$250-\$499 was \$138; of those in the class \$5,000-\$9,999, \$759. Housing thus accounted for 24 percent of the value of consumption of the former group; 18 percent of that of the latter group (table 3).

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of occupancy of family home, average value of housing other than family home, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Average ² value of housing ²			Average ² expenditures for housing		Percentage ³ of housing value received without direct expenditure	Average ² value of occupancy of family home					Average ² value of housing other than family home
	All ⁴	Percentage of value of family consumption	Percentage of family income	All	Percentage of total expenditures		All ⁴	Received without direct expenditure	Expenditures			
									All	Percentage ⁵ for owned homes	Percentage ⁵ for rented homes	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All incomes.....	Dol. 286	Pct. 18	Pct. 16	Dol. 191	Pct. 13	Pct. 33	Dol. 281	Dol. 95	Dol. 186	Pct. 41	Pct. 59	Dol. 5
250-499.....	138	24	34	82	16	41	138	56	82	34	66	0
500-749.....	160	22	25	114	17	29	159	46	113	24	76	1
750-999.....	185	20	21	137	16	26	184	48	136	28	72	1
1,000-1,249.....	210	19	19	151	14	28	210	59	151	32	68	(7)
1,250-1,499.....	246	18	18	165	13	33	245	81	164	38	62	1
1,500-1,749.....	278	18	17	188	13	32	275	90	185	39	61	3
1,750-1,999.....	303	18	16	209	13	31	301	94	207	36	64	2
2,000-2,249.....	339	18	16	224	13	34	333	115	218	42	58	6
2,250-2,499.....	364	18	15	241	12	34	359	123	236	48	52	5
2,500-2,999.....	399	17	15	261	12	35	383	138	245	43	57	16
3,000-3,999.....	474	18	14	300	12	37	459	174	285	52	48	15
4,000-4,999.....	619	19	14	338	11	45	585	282	303	73	27	34
5,000-9,999.....	759	18	12	420	11	45	709	340	369	75	25	50

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Includes value of occupancy of family homes (column 8) and value of housing while traveling, on vacation, or at school (column 13).

⁴ The sum of expenditures and value received without direct expenditure.

⁵ Percentages are based on the average value of all housing (column 2).

⁶ Percentages are based on total expenditures for family homes (column 10).

⁷ \$0.50 or less.

An appreciable portion of the total value of housing—from 26 to 45 percent at the different income levels—was received without direct money outlay. The largest part of the nonmoney value of consumption of housing was from occupancy of owned family homes. For example, at the income level \$1,250–\$1,499, owned family homes accounted for \$78 of the total (\$81) received without direct expenditure. The comparatively large number of home-owning families explains this; one-half of all families lived in owned family homes all or part of the year, while only 2 percent received rent as gift or pay and fewer than 1 percent used owned vacation homes (tables 3 and 42).

The average amount (based on all families) by which the rental value of owned homes exceeded expenses ranged from less than \$50 in the income classes under \$1,000 to \$330 in the class \$5,000–\$9,999. Rent received as gift or pay averaged less than \$15 in every income class. The value of occupancy of a vacation home, while negligible, was negative for 7 of the 11 owning families; that is, expenditures exceeded rental value for the period the vacation home was occupied (table 42).

Money expenditures constituted a smaller part of total value of housing than of other consumption categories. Nevertheless, average money outlays for housing formed a substantial portion of all expenditures for family living. In the income classes under \$1,000, approximately 16 percent of all expenditures went for housing. In the classes above \$1,000 the percentage was lower, ranging from 11 to 14 (table 3).

Expenditures for family homes, including rents paid and outlays for owned homes—taxes, insurance, repairs, and interest on mortgages—were by far the largest part of the total spent for housing. Only 11 percent of the families incurred expenditures for lodging away from home or for vacation homes; almost nine-tenths of such families were in the income classes above \$1,500. Only in the highest-income classes—\$4,000 or more—did the relative number of families having expenditures for housing away from home approach or exceed 50 percent. The average outlay for such housing was small, amounting, for example, to about \$60 among families in the income range \$3,000–\$3,999 having such expenditures (table 42).

Home Tenure and Value of Housing

The 3,107 families in the analysis unit for the North Central small cities were distributed by tenure as follows:

Tenure of family homes:	Number of families
Rented entire year.....	1,497
Owned entire year.....	1,502
Owned part of year, rented part of year.....	37
Rent-free.....	71

The percentage of families that were home owners was greater at high- than at low-income levels. Expenditures of home owners, therefore, represented a greater proportion of the total outlay for family homes in the upper- than in lower-income classes. For example in the class \$500–\$749, 76 percent of the aggregate expenditures for family homes were for rented dwellings and 24 percent for owned;

in the class \$5,000-\$9,999, the proportions were practically reversed (tables 3 and 4).

Monthly rental values of owned homes were greater than those of rented homes at every income level (table 4). The owners may have been tempted to overestimate the rent that their homes would bring. However, there is evidence that the owned dwellings were somewhat better than the rented. For example, in the income class \$1,000-\$1,249 the average size of owned homes was 5.77 rooms, of rented homes, 5.21; about 60 percent of the former homes were centrally heated, almost 50 percent of the latter.

TABLE 4.—FAMILY HOMES: *Percentage of families renting homes, average number of renter months, and average monthly rent; percentage of families owning homes, average number of owner months, value of occupancy, and expenditures; number of families have nonmoney income or losses from owned homes, and average income or loss, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	All families	Owning families ²	Renting families ³	Owned family homes ⁴			Rented family homes ⁵		Families having non-money ⁶		Average ⁷ non-money—		
				Average owner months	Average monthly—			Average renter months	Average monthly expenditures	Income from owned home	Losses from owned home	Income from owned home	Losses from owned home
					Value of occupancy	Expenditures	Value received without direct expenditure						
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	3, 107	50	50	11. 8	28	13	15	11. 8	19	1, 436	104	202	109
250-499.....	61	39	61	12. 0	16	6	10	12. 0	8	24	0	123	.....
500-749.....	229	33	67	11. 7	18	7	11	12. 0	11	72	3	142	151
750-999.....	409	35	65	11. 8	19	9	10	11. 8	13	132	10	141	118
1,000-1,249.....	467	43	57	11. 8	21	10	11	12. 0	15	189	11	146	60
1,250-1,499.....	425	49	51	11. 9	24	11	13	11. 8	17	188	21	186	89
1,500-1,749.....	343	58	47	11. 8	25	11	14	11. 8	20	170	12	177	85
1,750-1,999.....	281	50	50	11. 8	27	12	15	11. 8	23	132	11	196	121
2,000-2,249.....	215	55	45	11. 9	30	14	16	12. 0	25	112	9	214	110
2,250-2,499.....	163	62	38	11. 9	31	15	16	11. 8	27	94	6	220	190
2,500-2,999.....	199	60	40	12. 0	32	14	18	11. 9	31	112	7	232	155
3,000-3,999.....	200	65	35	12. 0	39	19	20	11. 8	36	121	10	273	91
4,000-4,999.....	56	81	19	12. 0	51	22	29	12. 0	39	44	2	363	7 63
5,000-9,999.....	59	82	18	11. 9	62	28	34	10. 4	47	46	2	437	7 306

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Tenure at end of report year.

³ The average number of owner months is based on the number of families occupying owned homes at any time during the report year. Average monthly figures are based on the number of owner months.

⁴ Excludes families that received any free rent. The average number of renter months is based on the number of families occupying rented homes at any time during the report year. Average monthly figures are based on the number of renter months.

⁵ Families occupying owned homes at any time during the report year.

⁶ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families having nonmoney income or losses.

⁷ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

Owning families generally had smaller money outlays for their homes during the year than renters, as is shown by figure 3. Average monthly expenditures tended to increase with income more rapidly for rented homes than for those owned. In the income classes under \$1,500, renters spent from 30 to 60 percent more than owners; in the income range \$1,500-\$4,999, from 75 to 125 percent more (table 4).

Owning homes thus generally provided relatively large consumption values to their occupants. The excess of rental value over expendi-

tures amounted to a yearly average which ranged from \$123 to \$146 for families with incomes under \$1,250 to \$437 for those in the income range \$5,000-\$9,999. Seven percent of the home-owning families, however, had expenditures exceeding the total rental value of their homes by an average of \$109 (table 4).

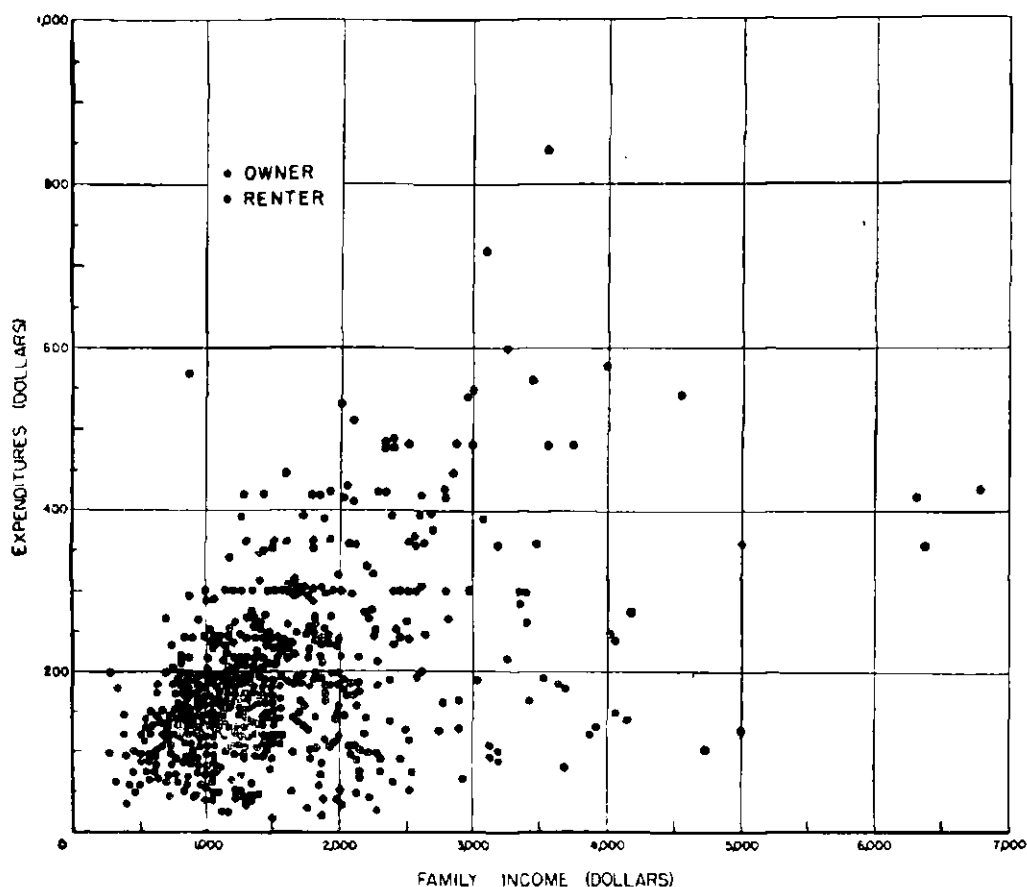


FIGURE 3.—Family homes: Income and expenditures for family homes, owning and renting families with husband, wife, and one child under 16, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 53).

Household Operation

Money Expenditures

The household operation category includes a wide variety of goods and services used in running a house, such as fuel, ice, services of household help, telephone, laundry sent out, cleaning supplies, and the like. (See Glossary, Household Operation Expenditures.) Every family had expenditures for some item included in this group. Average expenditures increased with income, rising from \$79 for the class \$250-\$499 to \$523 for the class \$5,000-\$9,999. However, the percentage of total expenditures that was devoted to household operation remained fairly constant—about 13 percent—in the various income classes. In the middle of the income range, average outlays for household operation were nearly equal to those for housing; together, these groups absorbed about one-quarter of the total spent for family living (tables 2 and 5).

TABLE 5.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified items of household operation, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having ex- penditures for ³ —			Average ⁴ expenditures for household operation				Percentage distribu- tion of expenditures for household oper- ation		
		House- hold help	Laun- dry sent out	Tele- phone	All	Fuel, light, refrig- eration	House- hold help	Other items	Fuel, light, refrig- eration	House- hold help	Other items
	No.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
All incomes.....	3,107	22	24	60	188	115	19	54	61.2	10.1	28.7
250-499.....	61	2	7	13	79	60	(⁵)	19	76.0	(⁵)	24.0
500-749.....	220	5	8	21	98	72	1	25	73.5	1.0	25.5
750-999.....	409	7	12	28	122	90	2	30	73.8	1.6	24.6
1,000-1,249.....	467	10	14	37	141	102	3	36	72.4	2.1	25.5
1,250-1,499.....	425	11	20	56	161	111	4	46	68.9	2.5	28.6
1,500-1,749.....	343	19	22	70	179	120	7	52	67.1	3.9	29.0
1,750-1,999.....	281	23	35	77	202	125	13	64	61.9	6.4	31.7
2,000-2,249.....	215	33	33	80	227	128	30	69	56.4	13.2	30.4
2,250-2,499.....	163	34	29	89	232	139	22	71	59.9	9.5	30.6
2,500-2,999.....	199	38	40	89	262	140	37	85	53.5	14.1	32.4
3,000-3,999.....	200	57	45	98	321	154	67	100	47.9	20.9	31.2
4,000-4,999.....	56	68	55	100	400	178	106	118	44.5	26.5	29.0
5,000-9,999.....	59	88	55	97	523	202	182	139	38.6	34.8	26.6

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.² All families reported some expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and for "other" items of household operation.³ Based on the total number of families in each class.⁴ \$0.50 or less.⁵ 0.050 percent or less.

Fuel, light, and refrigeration together accounted for a larger share of the average outlay for household operation at each income level than did household help or the third subgroup which included telephone, laundry, cleaning supplies, and miscellaneous items. The share taken by the first subgroup decreased with income, however, being 76 percent for the class \$250-\$499, as compared with 39 percent for the class \$5,000-\$9,999. Actual expenditures rose, averaging \$60 for the former income group and \$202 for the latter; but the increase was less, proportionally, than the increase in income.

Every family reported some outlay for this subgroup—fuel, light, and refrigeration. Apparently, therefore, rents paid by the relatively small number of families living in apartments or two-family dwellings did not include all operating expenditures of this type.

Families that had paid household help at any time during the year were concentrated for the most part in the higher-income classes. The proportion of families that had such expenditures increased markedly with income, being 2 percent at the level \$250-\$499 and 88 percent at the level \$5,000-\$9,999. The average outlay by all families for household help showed an even greater relative increase from the lowest- to the highest-income class, rising from less than \$1 to \$182.

Families that employed household help had average expenditures of about \$20 in the income range \$500-\$999 and of about \$200 in the class \$5,000-\$9,999. Obviously, even among the more well-to-do families many had such service only on a part-time basis, as for laundry and cleaning.

Every family had some outlay for items included in the subgroup "other household operation." Expenditures of many, however, must have been limited to supplies for cleaning and laundry work. Only 7 percent of the families at the lowest-income level, \$250-\$499, spent for having laundry work done outside the home, and only 13 percent, for telephone service. At the upper end of the income scale more than half of the families spent for the former type of service and practically all for the latter (table 5).

Average expenditures for this subgroup by families in the lowest-income class were \$19—about one-third as much as they spent for fuel, light, and refrigeration—while in the income range \$5,000-\$9,999 they were about two-thirds as much, averaging \$139. The increase with income was largely a reflection of the larger proportion of families having expenditures for laundry services outside the home, and also of greater outlays for this service.

The three subgroups of expenditures for household operation thus were similar in that all increased in average amount as income rose. They differed, however, in their rate of increase in relation to that of income. Fuel, light, and refrigeration outlays increased less, relatively, than income; hence they absorbed a proportion of total family expenditures that decreased from the lowest- to the highest-income class. Outlays for paid help were an increasing proportion of total expenditures, while the percentage of the total used for other household operation was fairly constant, 3 or 4 percent at every income level.

Home Tenure and Household Operation

Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration were lower for renting families than for owning families at every income level. For example, at the level \$1,250-\$1,499, home owners had outlays averaging \$14 more than those of renters; at the level \$5,000-\$9,999, \$72 more (table 6).

This difference is to be attributed in part to the fact that the rents paid by some families included certain items of household operation such as fuel and light. No attempt was made to prorate rents paid in such cases between housing and household operation; hence, expenditures for housing are somewhat greater, those for household operation somewhat less than they would have been if such a division had been made. The proportion of renting families having heat, light, or refrigeration included in the rent was not, however, large enough to account entirely for the differences between owners and renters with respect to expenditures for these items of household operation. For example, at the level \$1,250-\$1,499, only 10 percent of the renting families had heat included in rent; 5 percent, light; and 3 percent, refrigeration; although average outlays of renters for this household operation subgroup were \$14 below those of owners.

It may be inferred, therefore, that outlays of owning families for fuel, light, and refrigeration averaged somewhat more than for renting families that did not have these facilities included in the rent. The larger average size of dwelling units of owners than of renters indicates the likelihood of somewhat greater fuel expenditures. For example, in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 the average number of rooms per dwelling of owners was 5.93; of renters, 5.26.

TABLE 6.—FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION, BY TENURE: *Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average number of rooms in living quarters, by tenure; and percentage of renting families having specified facilities included in rent, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration of ² —		Average number of rooms in living quarters of ² —		Renting families having specified facilities included in rent ⁴ —		
	Owning families	Renting families	Owning families	Renting families	Heat	Light	Refrigeration
	Dollars 128	Dollars 103	Number 6.12	Number 5.31	Percent 8.5	Percent 4.4	Percent 3.2
All incomes.....							
250-499.....	76	48	5.38	3.92	.0	5.4	2.7
500-749.....	77	70	5.36	4.61	4.5	4.5	1.3
750-999.....	101	84	5.56	4.94	4.1	3.4	1.1
1,000-1,249.....	108	99	5.77	5.21	6.3	4.1	1.1
1,250-1,499.....	118	104	5.93	5.26	9.8	4.7	3.3
1,500-1,749.....	126	113	5.90	5.57	8.6	4.3	2.5
1,750-1,999.....	129	120	5.91	5.58	10.0	2.9	3.0
2,000-2,249.....	134	118	6.30	5.72	18.8	6.2	6.2
2,250-2,499.....	147	127	6.73	5.72	19.4	6.5	8.1
2,500-2,999.....	145	134	6.50	5.81	15.2	5.1	7.6
3,000-3,999.....	156	150	6.82	6.41	5.7	4.3	4.2
4,000-4,999.....	186	139	6.67	6.42	8.3	.0	8.1
5,000-9,999.....	219	147	7.67	6.36	18.2	18.2	18.2

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Tenure during the entire report year, with free-rent families excluded. Averages are based on the corresponding number of families of the specified tenure in each class.

³ Tenure at end of report year. Averages are based on the corresponding number of families of the specified tenure in each class.

⁴ Percentages are based on the number of families in each class occupying rented family homes at the end of the report year.

Value of Fuel and Ice Received Without Direct Expenditure

Eight percent of all families received some fuel and ice without direct expenditure. The value to the total group was only \$1 per family. In the two income classes under \$750, the average value of fuel and ice to the families obtaining them without money outlay was \$21 and \$17, respectively—amounts which represent relatively large contributions to the budget for operating the home since in these classes average expenditures of all families for fuel, light, and refrigeration were under \$75 (tables 5 and 38).

Household Furnishings and Equipment

A considerable variety of articles for the house, such as furniture, bedding and other textiles, dishes and silver, equipment for cooking and for cleaning and laundry work, are included in this consumption category (see Glossary, Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures). This variety in kind and value of goods implies wide variation in amounts spent. Some families bought large, expensive equipment such as mechanical refrigerators, while others had only small outlays for such items as electric-light bulbs and kitchenware. The average expenditures are strongly influenced by the large purchases of a few families; hence the majority of families spent amounts less than the average for the income group. For example, in the income range \$1,000-\$1,249 average expenditures of all families were \$41; 12 percent of the families made no purchases; 57 percent spent less than \$41;

the 31 percent spending an amount larger than the group's average had expenditures ranging from \$41 to more than \$1,000.

Furnishings and equipment for family homes accounted for less than 4 percent of all expenditures in the income classes under \$1,250 and for 4 or 5 percent in those within the range \$1,250-\$2,999. The percentage of families spending for furnishings and equipment increased from 62 percent in the lowest-income class to 90 percent or more in the income classes above \$1,750.

In relation to the outlays for housing, expenditures for furnishings and equipment were higher in the middle of the income scale than at the extremes. In the classes within the range \$1,250-\$2,999, families spent from 30 to 40 percent as much for furnishings and equipment as for living quarters.

Clothing

Money Expenditures

Outlays for clothing, the fourth largest expenditure category at most income levels, increased with income sufficiently to account for an increasing proportion of the total spent for living by groups of families. This trend was the reverse of that shown for food expenditures, which took a smaller proportion of the total at upper- rather than at lower-income levels. Clothing absorbed less than 8 percent of the total for families with incomes under \$500; 11 or 12 percent for those having incomes of \$3,000 or more. Average expenditures at the highest-income level—\$5,000-\$9,999—were more than 11 times greater than those at the lowest, as the following figures show:

Family-income class:	Average expenditures for clothing ¹		
	Total	Percentage of total expenditures for family living	Percentage of family income
\$250-\$499	\$40	7.7	10.0
\$500-\$749	52	7.5	8.1
\$1,250-\$1,499	125	9.8	9.1
\$2,000-\$2,249	191	10.7	9.0
\$4,000-\$4,999	341	11.4	7.6
\$5,000-\$9,999	457	12.0	7.5

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 40.

Families differed greatly with respect to the amounts they spent on their wardrobes. At every income level, a few spent very little while others spent considerably more than the average. Thus, in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 clothing expenditures of families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16 ranged from \$30 to \$289, while the average was \$125.

The division of average clothing expenditures among wives, husbands, and all other family members as a group did not differ greatly from one income class to another. Except for the class \$250-\$499, in which families composed of husband and wife only were comparatively frequent, wives' clothing absorbed about 36 percent; husbands', 34 percent; and that of other family members, 30 percent of the total outlay for dress at each income level. These percentages show the distribution of the aggregate clothing expenditures of a group of families of all types—the two person, in which wives usually spent a little more than half of the total outlay and husbands a little less than half, as well as the large families in which the parents' share was

much smaller. That the expenditures of all family members other than the husband and wife absorbed less than one-third of the clothing money of a group of families is explained by the prevalence of children under 16 in the group; average expenditures of boys and girls of this age were appreciably below those of their parents (table 7).

TABLE 7.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	In- fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
Number of persons ²													
All incomes.....	3, 153	3, 152	310	377	625	452	648	105	356	583	440	565	206
0-499.....	88	88	5	6	9	5	7	2	4	8	5	7	1
500-999.....	638	637	78	82	122	75	86	25	91	114	74	85	30
1,000-1,499.....	891	891	104	133	204	128	150	28	111	179	138	143	60
1,500-1,999.....	624	624	61	80	110	94	110	12	82	138	94	115	40
2,000-2,999.....	577	577	38	49	106	95	117	22	45	97	78	114	42
3,000-4,999.....	268	268	20	21	52	41	62	13	18	37	46	77	28
5,000 or over..	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	5
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ³													
All incomes.....	3, 112	3, 119	286	362	618	447	527	86	344	577	434	548	143
0-499.....	79	79	4	4	9	5	6	2	4	8	5	5	0
500-999.....	617	622	70	78	119	72	79	19	86	113	73	80	20
1,000-1,499.....	886	883	98	130	202	127	144	22	107	175	134	138	36
1,500-1,999.....	622	624	58	76	117	93	106	8	79	138	93	112	24
2,000-2,999.....	573	576	34	48	106	95	114	20	45	96	78	112	35
3,000-4,999.....	268	268	18	20	52	41	62	12	18	37	46	77	24
5,000 or over..	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	4
Average ⁴ expenditures per person													
All incomes.....	\$51	\$55	\$10	\$15	\$22	\$32	\$46	\$28	\$16	\$23	\$34	\$66	\$24
0-499.....	14	18	5	4	10	17	14	48	20	11	18	17	40
500-999.....	22	24	7	9	12	16	21	13	9	14	16	26	10
1,000-1,499.....	38	40	10	13	20	28	34	19	13	19	26	43	13
1,500-1,999.....	53	56	10	16	23	31	44	23	19	25	30	60	21
2,000-2,999.....	71	79	15	20	30	42	63	41	26	30	43	87	36
3,000-4,999.....	99	107	15	25	35	55	79	53	29	36	59	110	43
5,000 or over..	154	178	31	41	54	71	83	75	36	70	63	158	53

¹ This table includes families with incomes above and below the limits set for other tabulations in this report. Therefore the total number of husbands and of wives will exceed the total number of families in other tables. See Glossary for definitions of terms. See table 46 for similar data for all analysis units.

² This table includes only persons who were members of the economic family for the entire report year (52 weeks) with the exception of infants under 1 year of age, who are included regardless of the number of weeks they were in the family. ³ Wives, 1 husband, and 129 others who were members of the family for fewer than 52 weeks are excluded.

³ Averages are based on the corresponding number of persons in each class that were members of the economic family for the entire report year, regardless of whether they had expenditures for clothing.

⁴ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

Average clothing expenditures of daughters in the age group 16-29 tended to exceed those of all other family members, including wives. Averages for sons in the same age range were below those of husbands;

differences between the two were relatively small except at the upper-income levels. In every income class, the average clothing expenditures of the family members (other than husband and wife) aged 30 or older were appreciably smaller than those of the husband and wife. Many of the persons in this group were the parents of the husband and wife and their low average expenditures for clothing are to be associated with their more advanced age, with the likelihood of gifts of clothing from other sons and daughters outside the economic family, and with other arrangements for their maintenance.

For sons and daughters under 30, the average outlay for clothing tended to increase for each succeeding age group. For example, among families in the income range \$1,000-\$1,499, average clothing expenditures amounted to \$10 for infants under 2 years; \$13 for children of 2 to 5 years; \$20 for boys and \$19 for girls of 6 to 11; \$23 for boys and \$26 for girls of 12 to 15; \$34 for young men and \$43 for young women in the age range 16-29 years.

The relative increase in average clothing expenditures with income also tended to be less for the younger children than for the group in the age range 16-29 or for husbands and wives. Thus in the class \$2,000-\$2,999, the average clothing expenditures of husbands, wives, and older sons and daughters were approximately twice those of corresponding groups in the income class \$1,000-\$1,499, whereas for infants and for children in the three age groups 2-5, 6-11, and 12-15 averages were from 50 to 90 percent greater at the upper than at the lower level.

Value of Clothing Received Without Direct Expenditure

Clothing received as gift or pay fluctuated around a value of \$8 per family in the different income classes. Such gifts or payments in kind thus contributed relatively little to the total consumption of clothing except in the income classes under \$1,000 in which they accounted for 10 to 18 percent of total expenditures for dress. Gifts were from persons outside the economic family; clothing purchased by one family member for another was classed as an expenditure, not a gift.

Travel and Transportation

Automobile Purchase and Operation

Automobile expenditures included purchases of cars as well as all outlays for operation and maintenance—gasoline, oil, tires and tubes, insurance, garage rent, fines, tolls, license fees, and the like. No attempt was made to prorate expenditures for car purchase over a period of years. The net purchase price was considered an expenditure of the report year, regardless of anticipated service or terms of payment. Because some families having automobile expenditures made purchases while others spent only for car operation, variations in expenditures of families at a given income level were great (p. 31).

For families operating their automobiles partly for business and partly for family use, the total expenditures for both car purchase and operation were divided between family and business on the basis of a ratio supplied by the family. The data presented here represent only the outlays allocable to family use, but in the great majority of cases

(85 percent of the families owning cars) no business use of the automobile was reported. Expenditures for transportation to and from work in the family automobile were considered an outlay for living similar to those for bus and streetcar fares.

Automobile expenditures for family use absorbed 10 percent of the total spent for living by families of all income classes combined in this North Central small-city analysis unit. Seventy percent of the families were car owners. The proportion owning automobiles increased from 41 percent in the lowest-income class to 98 percent in the highest; average expenditures increased from \$16 to \$485, reflecting both the larger proportion of owners and their greater expenditures at the upper-income levels. The proportion of total living expenditures allocated to automobiles increased also—from 3 percent for the income class \$250–\$499 to 13 percent for classes above \$2,500 (tables 2 and 8).

In the income classes within the range \$1,500–\$2,499, average expenditures for the automobile on an all-family basis tended to be as large as for clothing; in those above \$2,500, larger. For families owning cars the story was somewhat different; their average automobile expenditures were greater than average clothing expenditures of all families in every income class. Thus in the class \$1,000–\$1,249, clothing expenditures of all families amounted to an average of \$101; the families having automobiles—about three-fifths of the number—spent an average of \$116 for car purchase and operation.

TABLE 8.—AUTOMOBILES¹: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935–36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families owning automobiles ²	Families purchasing ³ —		Average automobile expenditures, based on—						Average ⁴ gross purchase price of—	
		New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families ⁵			Families having expenditures ⁶			New automobiles	Used automobiles
				Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	70	10	10	143	79	64	205	114	91	798	249
250-499.....	41	0	3	16	15	1	48	44	2	.....	70
500-749.....	44	1	10	35	24	11	80	54	28	675	148
750-999.....	50	1	12	47	31	18	96	63	33	622	163
1,000-1,249.....	62	3	9	70	48	22	116	79	37	734	217
1,250-1,499.....	69	7	10	105	66	39	152	96	56	705	227
1,500-1,749.....	80	10	15	155	90	65	192	112	80	754	302
1,750-1,999.....	76	11	11	140	87	53	183	113	70	742	234
2,000-2,249.....	82	17	9	204	110	94	248	134	114	769	334
2,250-2,499.....	83	15	9	205	109	96	250	133	117	778	327
2,500-2,999.....	88	25	7	279	136	143	311	152	159	824	294
3,000-3,999.....	90	24	4	308	155	153	344	173	171	859	486
4,000-4,999.....	89	33	5	395	181	214	435	199	236	911	688
5,000-9,999.....	98	44	3	485	221	264	494	225	269	894	384

¹ See table 47, footnote 1. See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobiles.

⁴ Averages are based on the number of families having any expenditures for automobiles (table 40).

⁵ Averages are based on the corresponding number of new or used automobiles purchased during the report year.

⁶ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

Expenditures for car operation absorbed more than half of the total automobile outlay of families at all income levels below \$2,500; at the higher levels they were about equal to or smaller than averages spent for car purchase. The automobile-owning families spent amounts for car operation that ranged from an average of \$44 a year, less than \$4 a month, in the lowest-income class, to \$225, about \$20 per month, at the highest level.

One-fifth of all families in this analysis unit purchased automobiles during the report year. Among the car-owning families, purchases were made by nearly one-fourth of those with incomes under \$1,000 and by slightly more than one-third of those with incomes of \$3,000 or more. The number of families buying used cars was as great as the number buying new ones in all income groups combined. However, at income levels below \$1,750, the families that bought used cars were in the majority; at incomes above \$2,000, new car purchases predominated (table 8).

The average gross price both of new and of used automobiles bought during the year tended to increase with income. The popularity of lower-priced models is reflected in the gross price of new cars, which ranged from \$600 to \$900 at most income levels and was less than \$800 in those below \$2,500. For used automobiles average price ranged from \$70 to about \$700 in the different income classes and thus showed relatively greater variation than the average for new cars. That as many as 13 percent of the families with incomes under \$1,500 purchased cars during the year may be explained in part by the low-priced models offered in the used-car market. Nearly four-fifths of these purchasers bought used automobiles, paying prices which averaged approximately \$190.

Transportation Other Than by Family Automobile

Automobiles accounted for practically all money outlays for transportation; expenditures for transportation other than by the family car averaged less than \$15 in all income classes below \$4,000. Only 22 percent of all families spent for local travel or trips away from home. The unimportant place of transportation by public conveyance or by means of family-owned motorcycle, carriage, or boat in the expenditures of small-city families is related to the size of the community. Fewer families in small than in large cities spend for transportation to work, to schools, or to shopping centers. The automobile also has reduced the use of trains for vacation trips and other nonlocal family travel.

Medical Care

Almost all, 96 percent, of the families studied in these North Central small cities had some expenditures for medical care. This consumption category included the services of physicians and nurses, hospital and clinic care, medicines and drugs, medical appliances and supplies, and health and accident insurance. The relative number of families having such expenditures differed only slightly between the high- and low-income groups. Only in the class \$250-\$499 did the proportion of families reporting no outlay for medical care exceed 10 percent (table 2).

The average amount spent for medical care was less than \$50 in the income classes below \$1,250; between \$50 and \$100 in the classes within the range \$1,250-\$2,249; and more than \$100 in the classes above \$2,250. The percentage of total expenditures for family living accounted for by medical care did not show a tendency to increase or decrease with the family income; it varied around 5 percent.

Since expenditures for medical care depend largely on the incidence of illness or on physical handicaps, it is to be expected that wide variations would appear in the amounts spent by families at any given income level. Even in the lowest-income classes, some families had expenditures of several hundred dollars, while others spent less than \$10. This variation is illustrated by the following distribution of families by the amount spent for medical care in the income class \$1,000-\$1,249:

Medical care expenditures:	Percentage distribution of families
None.....	3.0
Under \$10.....	16.9
\$10-\$19.....	16.7
\$20-\$39.....	24.0
\$40-\$59.....	12.6
\$60-\$99.....	14.6
\$100-\$199.....	9.9
\$200-\$299.....	1.7
\$300-\$499.....	.6

Other Consumption Categories

The consumption categories already discussed together accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total expenditures of families with incomes under \$1,250 and for about 80 percent of the expenditures of those with incomes of \$4,000 or more. All other consumption groups—personal care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and miscellaneous goods and services—took about 10 percent of the total spent for family living in the lower-income classes and 15 to 20 percent in the higher.

Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

Contributions to churches, charitable organizations, and individuals outside the economic family; and poll, income, and unallocated personal property taxes were included in this category. Such gifts and taxes took an increasing proportion of total outlays for living as income rose—2 percent or less in the income classes under \$1,000, contrasted with 8 and 9 percent in the classes above \$4,000. Average expenditures ranged from \$7 for families in the income class \$250-\$499 to \$364 for those at the \$5,000-\$9,999 level (table 2).

The taxes—poll, personal property, and income taxes—constituted only a small part, less than 10 percent, of the total expenditures for this category at every income level save the two lowest and the two highest; at no level were they more than 25 percent.

Contributions to church and civic welfare agencies accounted for approximately half of the average spent for this category at income levels in the range \$500-\$1,499. In the upper-income classes, they were a smaller proportion. Outlays for support of relatives outside the home had an increasing share, accounting for one-fifth or more of the total.

Recreation

Recreation accounted for less than 3 percent of the total spent for living in the income classes under \$1,500 and for 3 or 4 percent in the classes above. Average expenditures were \$7 in the lowest-income class, \$250-\$499, and \$157 in the highest, \$5,000-\$9,999.

Admissions to motion pictures absorbed approximately one-third of the total spent for recreation by all families studied in this small-city unit (table 9). In the class \$250-\$499 they were 43 percent of the total; in the highest-income class they took a smaller share—less than one-fourth—though they represented a greater money outlay, an average of \$35 compared with \$3 at the former level. Approximately four-fifths of the families in all income classes combined spent something for motion picture admissions. At low-income levels, however, the proportion was much smaller—only 60 percent of the families with incomes below \$1,000—and their outlays averaged about 80 cents per month. In the highest-income class almost all families (98 percent) paid to see motion pictures; those attending spent about four times as much as those in the lower-income group—an average of \$3 a month—but this sum was insufficient to permit weekly attendance of all members.

TABLE 9.—RECREATION: Percentage of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for recreation ²					Average ³ expenditures for recreation ³								
	Any	Paid admissions		Games and sports	Other	All	Paid admissions			Games and sports	Other			
		All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures						
	Pct. 93	Pct. 85	Pct. 81	Pct. 40	Pct. 73	Dol. 46	Dol. 20	Pct. 43	Dol. 16	Pct. 35	Dol. 4	Pct. 9	Dol. 22	Pct. 48
All incomes.....	61	34	31	13	41	7	3	43	3	43	(⁴)	(⁵)	4	57
250-499.....	76	60	54	24	52	11	5	45	4	36	1	10	5	45
500-749.....	87	73	67	29	58	20	9	45	8	40	1	5	10	50
1,000-1,249.....	91	83	79	38	69	26	13	50	11	42	2	8	11	42
1,250-1,499.....	96	88	82	40	74	36	17	48	14	39	3	8	16	44
1,500-1,749.....	97	92	88	46	80	43	19	44	17	40	4	9	20	47
1,750-1,999.....	98	93	91	46	79	52	23	44	19	37	5	10	24	46
2,000-2,249.....	97	92	91	50	79	65	29	45	24	37	6	9	30	46
2,250-2,499.....	98	94	91	42	85	65	28	43	23	35	6	9	31	48
2,500-2,999.....	97	93	88	49	83	88	35	40	26	29	11	12	42	48
3,000-3,999.....	98	96	94	40	81	89	34	38	26	29	9	10	46	52
4,000-4,999.....	100	90	95	48	89	109	39	36	27	25	7	6	63	58
5,000-9,999.....	100	96	98	59	95	157	51	32	35	22	20	13	86	55

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Based on the total number of families in each class (table 1) regardless of whether they had any expenditures for recreation.

³ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for recreation.

⁴ \$0.50 or less.

⁵ 0.50 percent or less.

Admissions to other entertainment, such as plays, concerts, ball-games, circuses, and dances, amounted to considerably less than

those for motion pictures, averaging \$1 or less for families in income classes under \$1,000, between \$2 and \$5 for those in the range \$1,000-\$2,499, and from \$8 to \$16 in the classes above \$2,500.

Expenditures for games and sports, such as equipment, fees, and licenses for hunting and fishing, bicycles, and equipment for golf and tennis, were small. Forty percent of the families in all income classes combined included such items in their recreation outlays. The proportion of families spending for this recreation subgroup increased with income, ranging from 13 to 59 percent. However, average amounts spent tended to be less than \$10 in all income classes except the highest.

Expenditures for a third subgroup—radio purchase and upkeep, musical instruments, pets, toys, and dues to recreational associations—amounted to more than paid admissions in nearly every income class, absorbing close to one-half of the average outlay for recreation. Amounts so spent increased from an average of \$5 or less in the income classes under \$750 to \$86 in the class \$5,000-\$9,999. The percentage of families spending for these forms of recreation was smaller, however, at most income levels than the percentage spending for paid admissions.

Not all expenditures of a recreational nature are classified in this category. Some of the outlays for the automobile and other travel, for reading, and for food may be considered as contributing to family recreation in its more general meaning. Were they included in this consumption category, the average would be appreciably higher.

Personal Care

Expenditures for beauty and barber shop services, for toilet soap, tooth brushes, tooth paste, cosmetics, and other toilet articles and preparations amounted to about 2 percent of the total outlays for living at every income level. Every family had expenditures for at least some of these goods and services. In the income classes below \$750, the average spent was less than \$20; in the class \$5,000-\$9,999, \$75.

Services such as haircuts, shampoos, shaves, manicures, and waves accounted for more than half of the total amounts spent for personal care in the classes above \$1,000. Fewer than 5 percent of the families above this level had no outlay for such services. Average expenditures were \$15 or less in the income classes below \$1,500 and reached \$45 in the highest-income class, \$5,000-\$9,999 (table 44).

Nearly every family bought toilet articles and preparations. The average amounts spent for such items ranged from less than \$10 in the two lowest-income classes to more than \$20 in the classes above \$3,000. The rate of increase in average expenditures with income thus was less for toilet articles and preparations than for services.

Formal Education

Expenditures for formal education included tuition, fees, books, supplies, and special lessons, but not board and room for family members away at school. (Outlays of these two latter types were allocated to food and housing.) The proportion of families having expenditures for education rose from 28 percent in the lowest-income

class to 68 percent in the highest; the increase was principally the result of a corresponding increase in the relative number of families having members of school age.

Expenditures for education amounted to an average of less than \$20 at every income level under \$2,000; they averaged from \$20 to \$50 in the classes within the range \$2,000-\$3,999 and more than \$100 in the highest-income class. The average outlay of families that had such expenditures likewise increased with income, due in part to the fact that among families with children, the relative number spending for special lessons, private schools, or colleges was greater in the higher- than in the lower-income groups. Average expenditures of families buying books and other school supplies also tended to be greater at the upper-income levels.

The average amounts spent for formal education accounted for less than 1 percent of total expenditures in the income groups below \$2,000 and from 1 to 3 percent in the classes above \$2,000. The prevailing use of public schools that are free for all grades below college is reflected in the small average expenditures for education.

Reading

The majority of these small-city families—97 percent—reported expenditures for reading, including newspapers, magazines, and books other than those purchased for formal education or as technical literature for occupational uses. The average expenditures for reading were relatively small, amounting to approximately 1 percent of total outlays for living in every income class. Families with incomes under \$2,000 spent an average of less than \$20 for reading, while those with incomes in the class \$5,000-\$9,999 averaged \$36.

Tobacco

Approximately 80 percent of the families spent something for cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, and smokers' supplies. The percentage reporting such expenditures did not have a consistent relation to income, being greater in the income range \$750-\$1,999 than above or below. Average expenditures were less than \$20 in the classes below \$1,000, but even in the highest-income class, \$5,000-\$9,999, they were below \$40. These amounts comprised 1 or 2 percent of the aggregate spent for living at every income level and were greater than expenditures for reading or for formal education in the classes below \$3,000.

Variation of Expenditures Within Income Classes

The percentage of families incurring expenditures and the percentage of the total spent for living going to a specific consumption group together give some indication of the relative variability of expenditures of individual families for that group of items. The outlays for a category such as food, for which every family spends comparatively large amounts, would be expected to vary less from the average than outlays for categories such as automobile and household furnishings and equipment which include the possibility of no expenditures or of a single large outlay, as well as more frequent and small expenditures.

The lowest and the highest amount reported serve as an aid in studying the variation of expenditures. The range of variation in all expenditure groups is great enough to suggest a considerable flexibility in the use of income by families at the same economic level and with approximately the same number of persons to support. The highest and lowest expenditures reported by families of a given composition, those with one child under 16 and no others, are shown for 13 expenditure categories for selected income classes in table 10.

TABLE 10.—RANGE OF EXPENDITURES: *Lowest and highest expenditures reported for specified groups of goods and services, families with one child under 16 and no others (type 2), selected income classes, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Item	Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749		Income class \$1,250-\$1,499		Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	
	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture	Lowest expend- iture	Highest expend- iture
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Total expenditures.....	325	975	492	1,504	709	2,202	1,278	3,019
Food.....	118	348	155	606	130	722	303	878
Housing.....	0	198	36	387	35	420	0	570
Household operation.....	45	132	19	201	14	328	146	628
Furnishings and equip- ment.....	0	18	0	281	0	393	2	632
Clothing.....	10	146	14	128	30	285	93	426
Automobile.....	0	64	0	471	0	794	0	933
Personal care.....	4	30	6	40	10	69	24	126
Medical care.....	0	67	0	104	0	427	8	572
Recreation.....	0	42	0	77	0	211	6	487
Tobacco.....	0	26	0	55	0	177	0	130
Reading.....	0	15	0	25	0	44	8	116
Formal education.....	0	10	0	18	0	77	0	64
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes.....	0	23	0	43	0	158	0	457

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 62 for similar data for other family types.

The range of expenditures was relatively greater for some consumption categories than for others. Among families with one child under 16 and no others in the income class \$500-\$749, the lowest amount spent for the year's food by any family was half the average of \$290, and the highest amount was twice the average. The highest expenditures made by any family for the automobile were 11 times the average; for medical care, 4 times; for furnishings and equipment, 13 times. In general, average expenditures of all families were nearer to the lowest than to the highest amount spent for the category. Thus in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499, average expenditures for clothing were \$91 above the lowest but \$164 below the highest outlay made. Automobile expenditures averaged \$130 and exceeded the lowest family outlay by the same amount but were \$664 less than the highest. It can be inferred, therefore, that families spending less than the average outnumbered those spending more (table 10).

Even in the lowest-income classes, there was a wide range in the total spent for family living, but relatively few families had expenditures that were less than half or more than twice the average. In the income classes under \$1,250, approximately four-fifths of the families had total expenditures within a range of \$500 that included the

average. Thus, in the income class \$250-\$499, 80 percent of the families spent as much as \$250 but less than \$750, amounts approximately \$250 above and below the average, \$522. Similarly in the income class \$1,000-\$1,249, 81 percent had expenditures ranging from \$750 to \$1,249, and the average was \$1,068. In each successively higher class above \$1,250, the proportion of families whose expenditures differed from the average by less than \$250 was smaller. In the class \$2,000-\$2,249, for which the average was \$1,778, half of the families had total outlays between \$1,500 and \$2,000. The variation in total amounts spent for living thus increased with income; the range was greater and the concentration near the average was less in higher- than in lower-income classes (table 11).

TABLE 11.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Percentage distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by income, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	\$0-\$249		\$250-\$499		\$500-\$749		\$750-\$999		\$1,000-\$1,249		\$1,250-\$1,499		\$1,500-\$1,749		\$1,750-\$1,999		\$2,000-\$2,249		\$2,250-\$2,499		\$2,500-\$2,999		\$3,000-\$3,499		\$3,500-\$3,999		\$4,000-\$4,999		\$5,000-\$9,999	
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
250-499	6	59	21	8	2	2																								
500-749		11	60	22	5	1																								
750-999		1	23	56	15	4	1																							
1,000-1,249			4	35	46	12	2	1	(?)																					
1,250-1,499			1	14	37	31	11	4	2																					
1,500-1,749			(?)	7	20	35	25	8	3	1																				
1,750-1,999				2	10	21	39	17	9	2																				
2,000-2,249			(?)	2	8	13	21	29	17	5	4																			
2,250-2,499				1	4	12	15	27	22	10	7	1																		
2,500-2,999						2	9	9	17	19	15	24	4	1																
3,000-3,999						2	(?)	8	16	12	17	29	10	4																
4,000-4,999							2	4	7	12	9	14	22	14	16															
5,000-9,999								2					3	3	15	22	14	26	15											

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² 0.50 percent or less. See table 61.

Low-Income Classes

The wide range of expenditures by families with low incomes appears at first surprising. It should be recalled, however, that the purchasing power of a family is related not only to current income but also to net worth. Families with assets that can be liquidated or with good credit standing are not limited in their expenditures by current income. In the years 1935 and 1936, many of the families who had nothing in the way of spendable funds beyond a very low income (or no income at all) had recourse to public aid. As families that had received relief during the year were excluded from this study of family expenditures, the low-income groups described in these reports consisted for the most part of families in two situations. In the first group were those whose expenditures were considerably in excess of the current year's low income because they found it possible to augment spendable funds by decreasing assets or increasing liabilities. The second group comprised those families that managed to restrict their consumption and live within their incomes without appeal to relief. In many cases, gifts of food or clothing or a home garden contributed to the consumption of these latter families. In

other cases, however, family consumption was maintained at the low level of income.

Even among the families deriving spendable funds from sources other than income, the majority kept current consumption at a fairly low level. Of the families that had incomes below \$750 in the North Central small cities, the percentage having surpluses and deficits of specified amounts were as follows:

Amount of surplus or deficit:	Percentage ¹ of families in the income class—	
	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$749
Net deficit:		
\$500 or over.....	9. 8	3. 9
\$300-\$499.....	6. 6	9. 2
\$200-\$299.....	8. 2	5. 7
\$100-\$199.....	19. 7	9. 6
\$50-\$99.....	6. 6	11. 4
\$1-\$49.....	16. 4	13. 5
No surplus or deficit.....	18. 0	15. 7
Net surplus:		
\$1-\$49.....	13. 1	20. 5
\$50-\$99.....	1. 6	7. 4
\$100-\$199.....	---	2. 2
\$200-\$299.....	---	0. 9

¹ These figures are from a detailed study of change in net worth.

Only 25 percent of the families in the income class \$250-\$499 and 19 percent of those in the class \$500-\$749 had deficits of \$200 or more.

TABLE 12.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF LOW-INCOME FAMILIES: Average size of family; average total family income, money and nonmoney, and net surplus or deficit; average expenditures for specified groups of goods and services; all families, and all families except those with large deficits, selected income classes, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Item	Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749	
	All families	All families except those with deficit of \$50 or over	All families	All families except those with deficit of \$100 or over
Families.....	Number 61	Number 34	Number 229	Number 164
Average persons per family ²	2. 81	2. 56	3. 26	3. 23
Average total family income.....	Dollars 402	Dollars 409	Dollars 644	Dollars 644
Money income.....	346	375	598	606
Nonmoney income from housing.....	56	34	46	38
Average net surplus or deficit (-).....	-171	1	-88	7
Average total expenditures.....	522	375	690	604
Food.....	221	164	280	262
Housing.....	82	71	114	101
Household operation.....	79	63	98	86
Furnishings and equipment.....	4	2	15	12
Clothing.....	40	25	52	44
Automobile.....	16	6	35	20
Other travel and transportation.....	1	1	1	1
Personal care.....	13	10	16	14
Medical care.....	29	10	29	22
Recreation.....	7	5	11	9
Tobacco.....	9	7	14	13
Reading.....	6	4	7	7
Formal education.....	1	1	3	2
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes.....	7	5	11	8
Other items.....	7	1	4	3

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. All averages are based on the total number of families in each class, given in the first line of the table.

² Year-equivalent persons.

Average expenditures of the families that did not exceed their incomes by large amounts are compared with the averages for the entire group at each of two income levels—\$250-\$499 and \$500-\$749—in table 12. The families with low expenditures in relation to their incomes included a relatively larger number of small families than the total group. In the income class \$250-\$499, the average size of all families was 2.81, while that of the group that nearly balanced income and expenditures was 2.56 persons. In the class \$500-\$749, the two averages were more similar, 3.26 and 3.23, respectively.

The average outlays of the selected group of families that nearly balanced income and expenditures were lower for almost every consumption category than the corresponding averages for the income class as a whole; but the relative differences varied among the categories. In the class \$250-\$499, the selected group had average expenditures for food that were 26 percent below the average for all families, while their average outlays for the automobile and for medical care were more than 50 percent below. (Among the selected group 17 percent had expenditures for the automobile, compared with 36 percent of all families.) Nevertheless, more than half of the difference in total expenditures was included in the outlays for food, housing, and household operation, since these categories accounted for so large a proportion of the total spent.

The selected group did not have higher values of housing received without direct expenditure to compensate for lower money outlays. Of the total group of families, 46 percent received some housing without money outlay, compared with 38 percent of those that balanced income and expenditures. That the selected group had lower average expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, and recreation is due in part to the smaller average size of family; but their actual level of consumption also was lower as is indicated by their smaller per capita expenditures for these categories. The lower expenditures for such categories as housing, furnishings and equipment, automobile, reading, and gifts also are an indication of a difference in level of living. In the case of medical care, it can be inferred that among the selected group of families the proportion having relatively large outlays was lower than among all families in the income class.

In the income class \$500-\$749, the selected group had lower average expenditures than all families for total family living, for food, housing, and household operation; but the averages of the two groups differed less in relative amount than in the lower-income class. Of the \$86 difference in average total money expenditures, half was for food, housing, and household operation, half for the other groups.

Coefficient of Variation

The standard deviations for average expenditures in the different consumption categories were found to vary with the income class almost in proportion to the average amount spent in several analysis units. That is, the standard deviation, expressed as a percentage of the average outlay for the category, tended to fluctuate around a constant value independent of the income class. Although the study of the relation of the variation of expenditures to the income class is as yet incomplete, the relationship stated was considered

sufficiently uniform and reasonable to use as a basis for the presentation here of an index of variability computed for selected classes.

The coefficient of variation of 14 consumption categories, derived as a weighted average of the coefficients for the three selected income classes, is shown for six analysis units in table 63. The standard deviation, like the average, was based on the total number of families in each class, that is, families making no purchases were considered as having zero expenditure. On the basis of the assumption that the coefficient of variation does not change with income, the figures in table 63 may be taken as an approximation to the coefficient of variation for any income class.

The values of the coefficient for the different consumption categories tended to be quite similar among the selected analysis units, as the following figures for two units illustrate:

Consumption category:	<i>Coefficient of variation of expenditures of native-white, nonrelief families in—</i>	
	<i>North central small cities</i>	<i>Southeast villages</i>
Food.....	28	32
Housing.....	56	68
Household operation.....	36	40
Furnishings and equipment.....	140	135
Clothing.....	52	45
Automobile.....	136	148
Personal care.....	46	51
Medical care.....	127	122
Recreation.....	107	92

It may be concluded from this similarity in the variability of the expenditures for the different categories in the selected localities that estimates for other analysis units may be based on the data given in table 63.

Expenditures for food were the least variable. Other groups for which the coefficient of variation was relatively low were housing, household operation, clothing, personal care, and reading. The coefficient of variation was highest for travel and transportation other than by automobile, which in terms of the number of families having expenditures and the average amounts spent was of minor importance to small-city and village families. Furnishings and equipment, automobile, and medical care were among the more variable expenditure groups. For each of these categories some families in every income class spent very small amounts or nothing at all while others made substantial outlays. Figures 4 and 5 show graphically the dispersion of expenditures for clothing and for automobile purchase and operation in two selected analysis units. The extent of the variation of expenditures for the various consumption categories suggests the wide differences that exist between the pattern of distribution of income as displayed by individual families and that shown by the averages for all families in an income class.

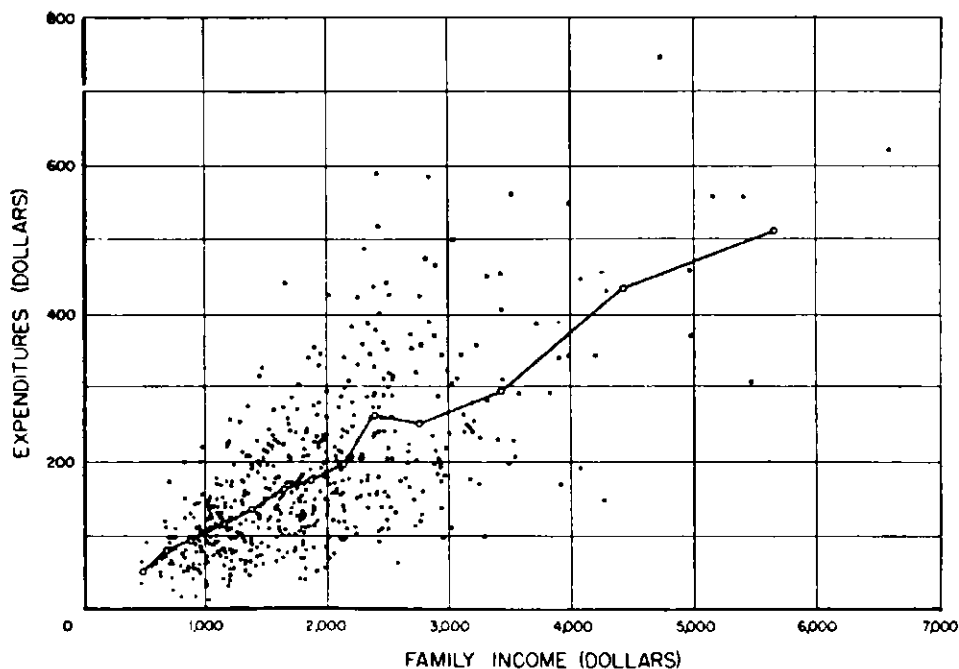


FIGURE 4.—Clothing: Income and expenditures for clothing, families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific small-city analysis unit, 1935-36. (Circles indicate the average family income and average clothing expenditures for each income class.)

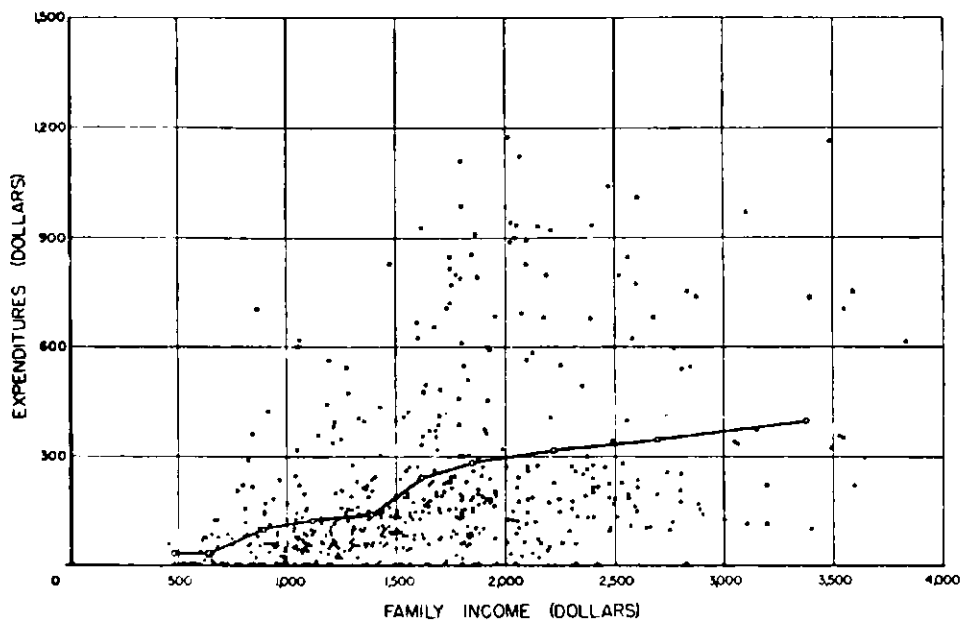


FIGURE 5.—Automobiles: Income and expenditures for automobile purchase and operation, families with husband, wife, and one or two children under 16, Pacific village analysis unit, 1935-36. (Circles indicate the average family income and average automobile expenditures for each income class.)

Relative Change in Expenditures With Income

The absolute dollar amounts spent for each consumption category increased markedly with income as has been seen. These increases from the lower to the upper part of the income scale have been shown to be associated with changes in patterns of distribution of outlays for items within the categories. Families in higher-income classes, as compared with those in the lower, more often owned their homes, purchased and operated automobiles, had domestic help, had meals in restaurants and other places outside the home, and attended paid entertainments. Housing expenditures increased in amount and changed, with income, from an aggregate composed chiefly of rental payments to one made up largely of the outlays of home owners. The dominating elements in the household operation category shifted from fuel, light, and refrigeration to paid help and other items. Automobile expenditures in the lowest-income classes were composed mainly of the outlays for car operation made by fewer than half of the families; in the highest-income classes they were divided almost equally between outlays for operation (made by the majority of families) and for purchases of cars (made by approximately one-fourth of the group).

Food, housing, and household operation expenditures combined took a decreasing share of the total spent for family living as income rose. Categories other than these three accounted for less than 30 percent of the total expenditures in the lowest-income classes and more than 50 percent in the highest.

Expenditures for the various categories of family living increased at different rates with income increases. To show these differences, average expenditures of North Central small-city families at four points on the income scale—\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, and \$4,000—have been derived from the data in tables 40, 44, and 47 by simple interpolation (table 13). For housing, the average value (expenditures plus net value received without direct payment) was determined instead of money expenditures only.

At the \$500-income point, food expenditures averaged \$244 or 49 percent of income; the value of housing, \$147 or 29 percent; expenditures for household operation, \$87 or 17 percent. These three categories together accounted for 95 percent of the aggregate income of families at this point on the income scale. Expenditures for clothing (9 percent of income), for medical care (6 percent), and for the remaining groups (18 percent) brought the average value of consumption to \$142 more than family income. At the \$1,000-income point the average value of consumption exceeded income by only 3 percent; it therefore was less than twice the consumption of the families with incomes of \$500, being \$1,027 as compared with \$642. Expenditures for food and household operation and value of housing increased by 45 percent, or less proportionately than did total consumption, which increased 60 percent. Clothing expenditures, however, were nearly twice as great; those for furnishings and equipment, automobile purchase and operation, recreation, education, and gifts more than doubled.

TABLE 13.—ESTIMATED VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF FAMILIES WITH SPECIFIED INCOMES: *Estimated average net surplus or deficit, nonmoney income from housing, and expenditures for major groups of goods and services, for families with incomes of specified amounts, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

(White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Item	Family income of—			
	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4,000
Net surplus or deficit (—).....	<i>Dollars</i> -142	<i>Dollars</i> -27	<i>Dollars</i> 193	<i>Dollars</i> 1,011
Value of consumption.....	642	1,027	1,807	2,989
Nonmoney income from housing.....	52	53	105	235
Expenditures for family living.....	590	974	1,702	2,754
Food.....	244	366	512	623
Housing.....	95	144	217	322
Household operation.....	87	132	215	366
Fuel, light, refrigeration.....	65	98	126	168
Household help.....	(²)	3	22	89
Other.....	22	33	67	109
Clothing.....	45	87	183	318
Automobile.....	24	58	174	358
Operation.....	19	39	99	170
Purchase.....	5	19	75	188
Other travel.....	1	2	5	20
Furnishings and equipment.....	8	35	77	106
Personal care.....	14	23	42	58
Medical care.....	29	44	81	137
Recreation.....	9	23	59	100
Tobacco.....	11	20	32	35
Reading.....	6	10	19	32
Formal education.....	2	6	17	58
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes.....	9	21	65	213
Other items.....	6	3	4	8

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² \$0.50 or less.

At the \$2,000 point on the income scale savings in some form took nearly one-tenth of the average income. Average food expenditures were but little more than twice as great as for families with \$500 incomes and but 40 percent greater than for the \$1,000 group. Expenditures for clothing, furnishings, automobile, other transportation, recreation, education, and gifts at the \$2,000 point were more than twice the average amounts at the \$1,000 point; while the outlays for the remaining categories were also greater than at the lower level, the differences were relatively smaller.

Families at the \$4,000 point on the scale used about one-fourth of their aggregate income for savings and 39 percent for food, housing, and household operation. Their average expenditures for automobile; other transportation; education; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were more than twice the average outlays of families at the \$2,000 level; for all other consumption categories, less than twice. More than half the difference between the automobile expenditures of the two income groups was in amounts spent for car purchase, which more than doubled, averaging \$188 and \$75, respectively; the difference between the outlays for operation was not so large, \$170 compared with \$99.

Adjustments families would make in their spending with changes in income may be inferred from the data on expenditures of families in different income classes. It is reasonable to assume that if the incomes of a given group were increased or decreased, their expenditure pattern would shift toward that of higher- or lower-income groups, under conditions essentially the same as those prevailing during the survey period. It has been seen that the differences in average total expenditures from one income group to another are not proportionately distributed among the various consumption categories. Thus, with an increase in income a group of families would increase their outlays for some categories relatively more than for others.

The change in average expenditures with income is shown graphically in figures 6 and 7 for 13 of the major consumption groups. On the logarithmic scale used in these figures, the slope of a line gives the ratio of the percentage increase in expenditures to the percentage increase in income. If amounts spent tended to increase at the same relative rate as income over the entire income range, the average expenditures would follow closely a line making an angle of 45 degrees to the base line. Expenditures that tend to increase relatively more than income follow a trend with a steeper slope than a 45-degree line; for those that increase relatively less than income, the trend slopes less than the 45-degree line.

The different classes of goods and services may be described as dispensable or indispensable according as expenditures increase more or less, relatively, than increases in income. The ratio of the percentage increase in expenditures to the percentage increase in income (or the slope of the trend line on a logarithmic chart) may be used to indicate the degree of dispensability. Consumption categories for which the percentage increase in expenditures is less than the percentage increase in income (those for which the slope of the curve is less than 45 degrees) would thus be classed as indispensable; the dispensable groups are those for which expenditures increase relatively more rapidly than income (those for which the slope of the curve is more than 45 degrees). "Indispensable" and "dispensable" thus are used in an empirical sense rather than to indicate needs according to accepted standards. The terms as defined in this discussion, therefore, do not correspond with common usage.

The relative rate of increase in expenditures for most categories is greater in the lower than in the upper part of the income range as figures 6 and 7 indicate clearly. A consumption group might thus be classified as dispensable in the lower-income classes and indispensable in the higher, if the relative increase in expenditures is at first greater than the relative increase in income and then becomes less. Food, housing, and household operation are indispensable over the entire income range. Clothing expenditures tend to increase at nearly the same relative rate as income (at least under \$3,000) and this category therefore falls between the two classifications. Other groups that are in the indispensable class at both the upper and lower parts of the income scale are medical care, personal care, reading, and tobacco.

Automobile expenditures are definitely dispensable at income levels below \$2,500, and apparently tend to be indispensable at higher levels. Perhaps for the more well-to-do families an automobile is a "conventional necessity." Expenditures for furnishings and equipment pass

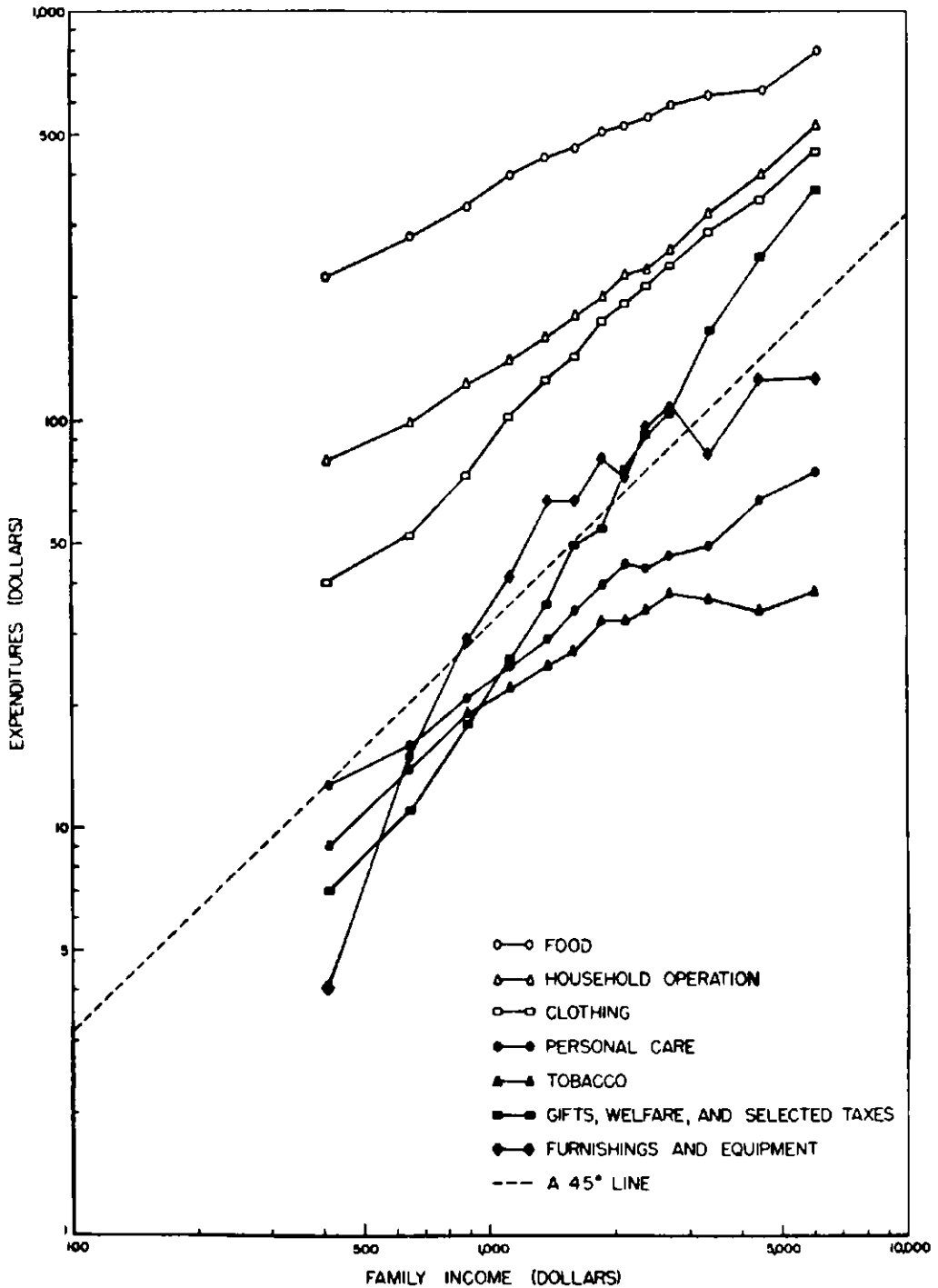


FIGURE 6.—Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for food; household operation; clothing; personal care; tobacco; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and furnishings and equipment; North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale).

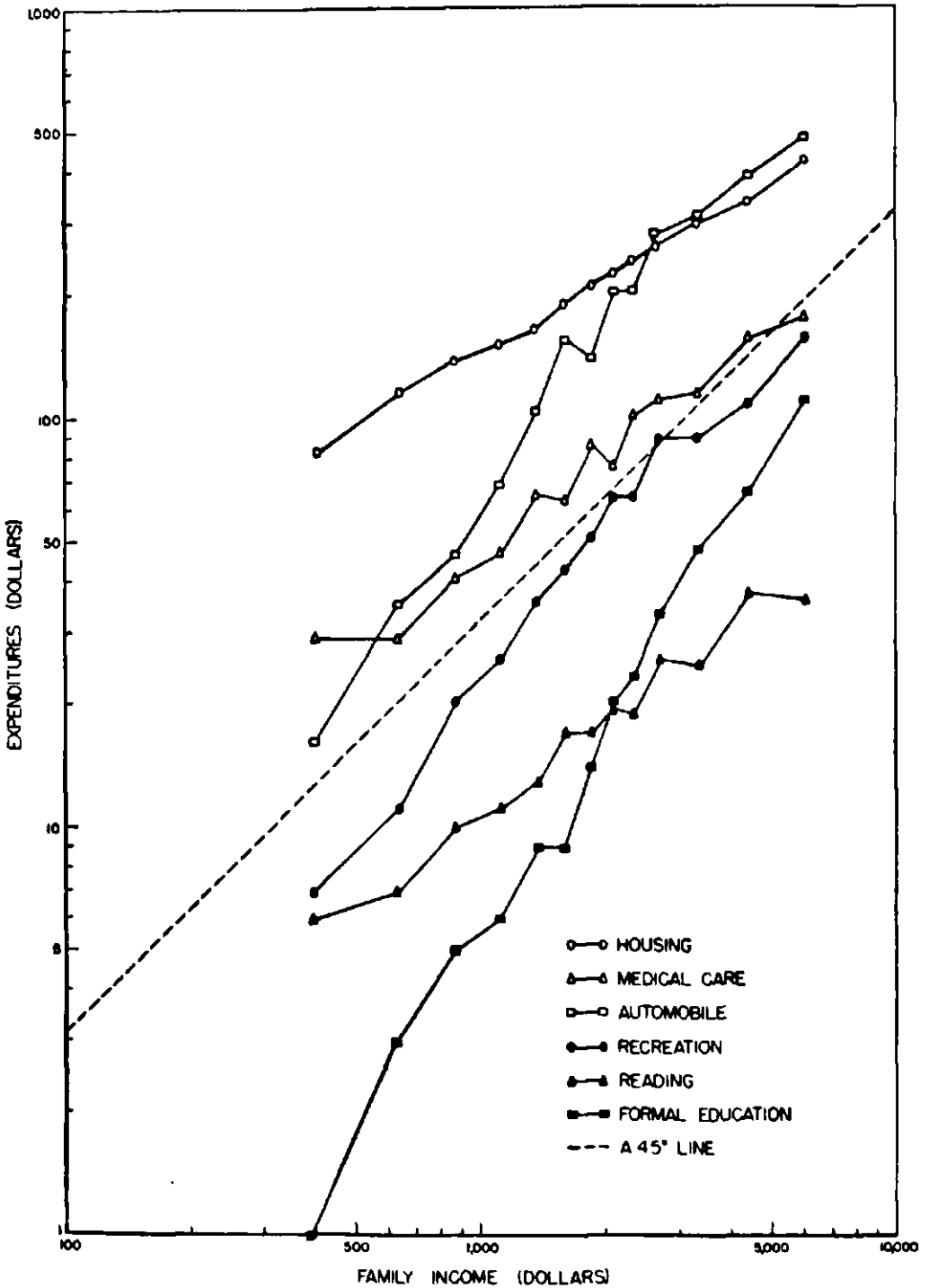


FIGURE 7.—Consumption and income: Income and expenditures for housing, medical care, automobile, recreation, reading, and formal education, North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36 (logarithmic scale).

from the dispensable class to the indispensable around the \$1,500 level of income. Recreation moves towards the indispensable class above the \$2,500-income line. Education and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes are in the dispensable class throughout the range of incomes studied.

An indispensable consumption category may include subgroups or individual items that, according to this definition, are definitely dispensable. Within the household operation category, for example, expenditures for paid household help are of a dispensable character at all income levels. The subgroup "other household operation" (which includes such items as telephone, laundry sent out, cleaning supplies) tends toward the dispensable class in the middle of the income range.

Similarly, the groups which are dispensable include some subgroups which definitely tend toward the indispensable classification at the higher-income levels. Thus automobile expenditures for car purchase are more dispensable at higher levels than are outlays for car operation, because the amounts spent for the purchase of cars increase relatively rapidly with income. That expenditures for the various categories continue to increase in absolute amounts along the income scale results from the possibility of expanding the consumption for a category by including items that at the lower-income levels are dispensable by any definition.

SECTION 3. FAMILY TYPE AND CONSUMPTION

Classification of Families by Type

The consumption of a family is affected not only by its income but also by the number and age of persons to be supported. Accordingly, for the analysis of consumption patterns, families have been classified in so-called type groups on the basis of the number of family members other than husband and wife and their age—whether they were under 16 or were 16 or older.

The classification of a large number of families in a few groups implies that each group will present considerable variation in the age

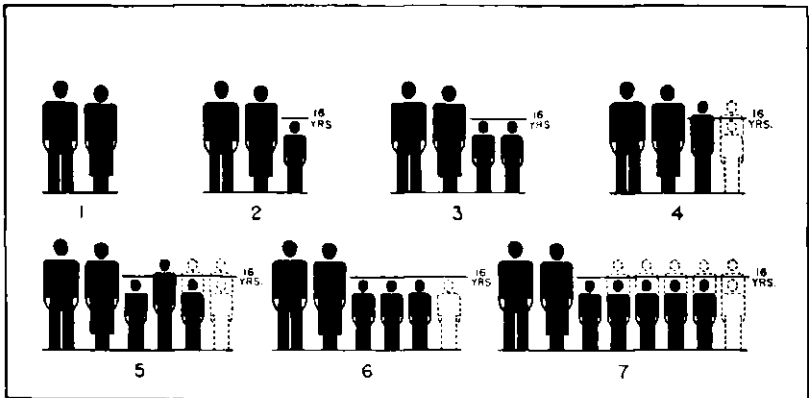


FIGURE 8.— Definitions of family types: Illustration of the definitions of the seven types used in classification of families. Possible variations in the number and age class of persons other than husband and wife are indicated by dotted lines.

and to some extent in the number of family members. By definition, however, some groups vary less than others. In some (types 1, 2, and 3), the number of persons is rigidly specified and those other than the husband and wife must be in a given age class, i. e., under 16. Definitions of other types have greater flexibility both as to size and age composition. The seven types for which consumption data are presented are described in figure 8; dotted lines are used where variation in age class or in number, or in both, is permitted by definition. (See Glossary, Family Type, for details of classification.)

Families of type 1 included husband and wife only, save for the occasional cases where there were infants or others who had been members of the economic family for fewer than 27 weeks. Because of the incidence of such cases, the average size of families of this type in the different income classes was around 2.02 persons. Relatively more of the husbands and wives in type-1 families than in those of other types

were under 30 or were 60 or older. This type, therefore, was less homogeneous with respect to age than were others in which the limitation of the age class of sons and daughters (the great majority of the other family members) served to define, within broad limits, the age of the husband and the wife.

Families of type 2 included, in addition to husband and wife, one person under 16 years of age. The average size of type-2 families in the various income classes was frequently a little less than 3, since in some families the child was not yet 12 months old, i. e., was not a year-equivalent person. (See Glossary, Family Type.) The majority of husbands and wives were under 40 years of age. Families of type 3 had two children under 16. The husbands and wives in these families were concentrated in the age groups under 40 but there were relatively fewer under 30 than in type 2.

Families of type 4 had in addition to husband and wife a third member 16 or older and possibly a fourth, of any age. The average size of families of this type, usually a little less than 3.5 persons, shows that the families having only three members were somewhat more frequent than those having four. Type-5 families included three or four persons in addition to husband and wife, one of whom was 16 or older, one under 16, and the others of any age. The average size of these families was around 5.4.

Families of type 6 included three or four persons under 16 years of age; families of type 7, five or six persons (of whom one, by definition, must be under 16) in addition to husband and wife. Approximately four-fifths of the type-7 families included three or more persons of the younger age group. Type-6 families averaged about 5.3 persons; those of type 7, about 7.3 persons.

For the major part of the discussion of consumption by family type, the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit has been chosen instead of the small-city unit that was used for the analysis of income trends. The village unit provides more adequate samples of the unusual family types than the city unit. The data for the seven family types are presented separately for both the villages and cities of this central region.

For the other units family types have been combined as they were for the income analysis in part 1 of this report, as follows: Types 2 and 3, types 4 and 5, types 6 and 7. The basis for these combinations was similarity in number of persons in the family and/or in age of members other than husband and wife. Thus, the analysis group formed by combining types 2 and 3 included the majority of the younger parents, those with one or two children under 16 and none older at home. Types 4 and 5 combined include families having from three to six members in each of which one person in addition to the married couple was 16 or older. Approximately two-thirds of the husbands and wives in the families of these two types were in their forties or fifties; husbands in the type-4 families tended to be somewhat older than those in type 5 as is indicated by their median age, 52 years as compared with 47 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages. The analysis group composed of families of types 6 and 7 included families ranging in size from five to eight persons. The number of members under 16 could range from one to six; the number 16 or older (other than husband and wife), from none to five.

Differences among the family-type groups with respect to consumption patterns as shown in the villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region tended to appear in the other regions. A brief comparison of the consumption patterns of the combined family-type groups and their points of uniformity and of difference throughout the regions is given on pages 62-64.

Middle Atlantic and North Central Villages

Balance Between Income and Consumption

The two-person families of type 1 had lower average expenditures for family living than larger families at most income levels. In the lowest-income classes the average deficits of the type-1 families tended to be smaller than those of other types and in the higher-income classes their average surpluses, greater. The income interval in which average money expenditures balanced average money income was lower for type 1 than for the types composed of larger families—an indication that the two-person families as a group had savings (an excess of income over aggregate expenditures) at a lower-income level than did those with five or more persons to be maintained. Families of types 5 and 7 tended to have the largest average net deficits and the smallest average net surpluses (table 14).

TABLE 14.—NET SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: *Percentage of families not having deficits, and average net surplus or deficit, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born²

Family-income class (dollars)	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
Families not having deficits ³							
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
250-499.....	39	29	30	28	0	0	100
500-749.....	54	42	41	39	47	47	44
750-999.....	72	61	58	63	53	64	60
1,000-1,249.....	76	74	63	66	60	60	70
1,250-1,499.....	72	71	60	67	77	60	46
1,500-1,749.....	78	78	73	73	82	72	83
1,750-1,999.....	86	67	75	73	71	79	67
2,000-2,499.....	80	85	69	83	87	100	67
2,500-2,999.....	84	89	92	91	82	75	75
3,000-3,999.....	100	100	89	96	92	100	67
Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-)							
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
250-499.....	-75	-95	-160	-241	-162	-28	0
500-749.....	-60	-94	-75	-135	-78	-50	-165
750-999.....	-12	-21	-25	-20	-78	-18	-39
1,000-1,249.....	35	22	7	-15	-70	24	-41
1,250-1,499.....	60	44	-17	-10	9	-28	-54
1,500-1,749.....	155	98	42	55	121	20	104
1,750-1,999.....	292	51	119	125	21	66	28
2,000-2,499.....	381	301	201	255	120	290	-59
2,500-2,999.....	566	498	281	369	164	173	300
3,000-3,999.....	693	626	645	666	262	1,216	777

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 51).

³ Includes families having a surplus and families that had neither a surplus nor deficit, i. e., no change in net worth.

⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

⁵ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

The extent to which families of each type adjusted living expenditures to income is also indicated by the relative number whose expenditures were equal to or less than money income, i. e., that balanced income with expenditures or had a surplus. In the classes below \$1,250, a larger percentage of type-1 families than of the other types spent no more than their incomes for family living. At higher-income levels the percentage of families without a deficit increased for all type groups and differences among the types were less clear cut.

The average surplus accumulated by the group of families that spent less than their incomes for living is more clearly related to family type than is the average deficit of families that spent more than their incomes. Family size evidently places definite limitations on the amount of the surplus; the average saved by families that increased their net worth tended to be greater among the smaller families of types 1, 2, and 4 than among those of types 3, 5, 6, and 7 throughout all income classes (table 58).

Expenditures for the Different Consumption Categories

The consumption categories generally include two kinds of items—those purchased primarily for individual consumption such as food and clothing, and those used by the family as a unit such as fuel, electricity, the radio, and the kitchen stove. Expenditures for the former items would tend to be more closely related to number and age of family members than the latter and therefore would be expected to show greater differences from one family type to another. The extent to which the average outlay for a consumption category as a whole reflects differences among the family types would depend in part therefore upon the number and character of items of each kind (individual and family purchases) it included. Urgency of needs and wants for the articles in a category would also help determine the relation between expenditures and family type. Outlays for certain necessary items, as for some in the food group, would reflect differences among family types much more clearly than outlays for some other articles, also bought for individuals, but considered less urgent.

Four of the categories—food, clothing, personal care, and formal education—are composed predominantly of items which are purchased for and consumed by individual family members. These categories, therefore, will be discussed before the others.

Food

Average outlays for food by families of different types at the same income level differed markedly. For example, in the class \$750-\$999, the two-person families of type 1 made food purchases averaging \$277; those of type 7 (seven or eight persons), \$448 (table 15). Food thus absorbed a greater share of the income of large than of small families—fact suggesting differences that might be expected in the patterns of total expenditures for living of the family-type groups, since food takes so large a share of the whole.

Families in the various types differed less, however, with respect to average food expenditures than with respect to number of members. While the large families spent more per family, they spent less per person than did the small. Thus, families of type 7, with almost

four times as many members as those of type 1, had food expenditures that were less than twice as great—from 49 to 80 percent higher in the different income classes below \$4,000. The percentage differences between the two types do not show any marked trend with income, and the average (70 percent) may be taken as representative. Families of type 6 (five or six members) had food expenditures averaging 45 percent greater than those of the two-member, type-1 families. For types 2, 3, and 4, food expenditures averaged 21, 39, and 33 percent more than for type 1 though family size was from 46 to 100 percent greater (table 51).

TABLE 15.—FOOD EXPENDITURES AND SIZE OF FAMILY: Average number of persons per family, average total expenditures for food, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999			Income class \$1,500-\$1,749			Income class \$2,500-\$2,999		
	Average persons per family ²	Average ³ total food expenditures per family	Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit	Average persons per family ²	Average ³ total food expenditures per family	Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit	Average persons per family ²	Average ³ total food expenditures per family	Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars
1.....	2.02	277	0.125	2.01	351	0.155	2.01	445	0.196
2.....	3.01	313	.101	3.02	443	.140	3.00	480	.152
3.....	3.98	353	.092	3.97	472	.115	4.03	597	.140
4.....	3.38	323	.087	3.51	443	.112	3.57	587	.148
5.....	5.37	414	.072	5.29	548	.096	5.27	687	.116
6.....	5.20	383	.076	5.17	536	.105	5.38	715	.128
7.....	7.30	448	.060	7.28	597	.080	7.00	781	.100

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See tables 51 and 55 for similar data for all income classes.

² Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

Food expenditures per person tend to decrease with an increase in the number of persons to be fed and maintained even though the average spent for the family's food is greater. The small families can afford to devote more to each person's food than the large families in similar circumstances. That this tendency is not a matter of differences in age requirements is shown by the average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit for families in the various type groups. These units take account of age and activity of family members and are based on the relation between the food expenditures of a moderately active adult and those of other individuals. (See Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.)

The two-person families of type 1 had the highest average outlay per unit-meal; and those of types 5, 6, and 7 (five to eight persons), the lowest at all income levels below \$4,000 (table 55). Similar differences appear when the family types are ranked by average value per unit-meal—i. e., when account is taken both of expenditures and of value of food received without direct money outlay from home gardens or as gift or pay. The rank of a type is not affected by home food-production programs. This difference in rank of type-1 families—high on the basis of average value per unit-meal and low on the

basis of average value of food per family for the year—is shown graphically in figure 9.

Persons in small families with relatively low incomes had meals similar in cost per unit to those of large families at appreciably higher-income levels. Thus type-1 families in the class \$500–\$749 spent 9.5 cents per unit-meal; only those families of type 7 with incomes above \$2,500 had average expenditures this large in amount.

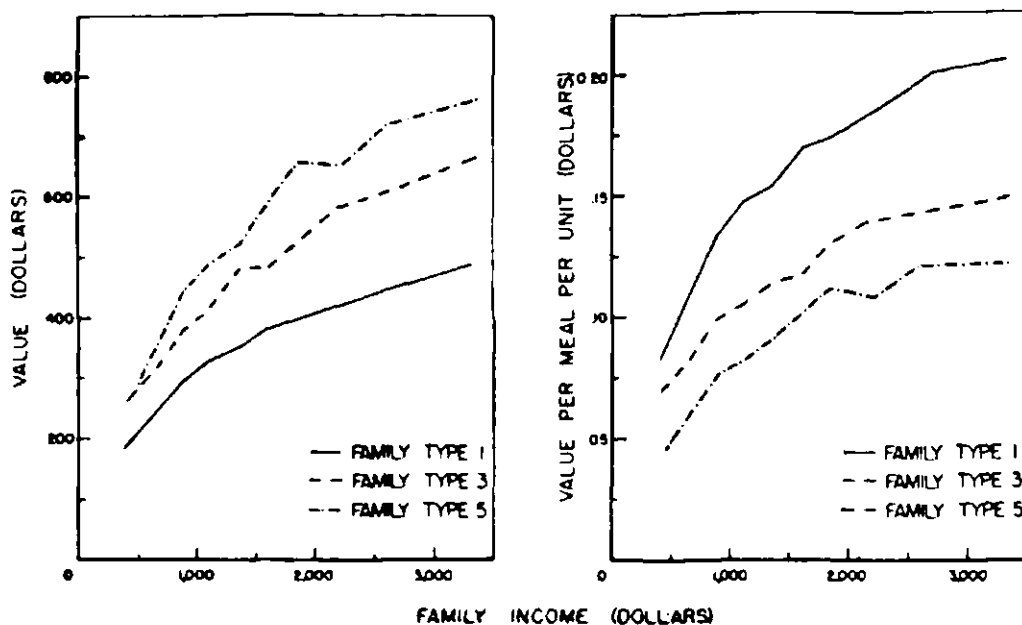


FIGURE 9.—Food: Average value of food consumed by families and average value of food per unit-meal for families of specified types, by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935–36 (table 55).

Clothing

Average clothing expenditures differed among the family-type groups much as did those for food. At a given income level families of type 1, almost without exception, had average outlays for dress that were lower than those of the other types. But while the average expenditures of these two-person families were appreciably lower than those of the largest families (type 7), the difference was not so great proportionally as was the difference in average family size. Persons in the former families (type 1) therefore made higher per capita outlays for their wardrobes than did those in families of the latter type (table 16).

No one family type ranked highest at most income levels with respect to average clothing expenditures as did type 7 with respect to food. Type 5 or 7 usually held first place; these two groups and type 4 consistently tended to be above type 2.

Types 2, 3, and 6 had one, two, and three or four children under 16, respectively, and included no family members 16 or older except husband and wife. Average clothing expenditures showed some tendency to be higher for families of type 3 than for those of type 2 at the same income level; but the larger families of type 6 did not tend to rank above those of type 3. In the income classes below \$2,000, the differences in the average clothing expenditures of families of these three types were not great—\$18 at most. Many families of type 6 with

three or four children in the younger age groups doubtless reduced their clothing expenditures by dressing the younger children in hand-me-downs from the older. In addition, the parents did not maintain the same levels of dress as did those in the one-child families if money expenditures may be taken as indicative of the plane of clothing consumption.

TABLE 16.—CLOTHING: Average¹ expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,² 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999				Income class \$1,250-\$1,499				Income class \$1,750-\$1,999			
	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Oth-ers	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Oth-ers	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Oth-ers
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1.....	57	28	29	(³) (⁴)	94	43	49	42	126	50	64	42
2.....	65	24	27	14	116	45	47	24	166	63	68	35
3.....	74	25	25	24	125	41	44	40	165	56	62	47
4.....	73	19	19	35	131	35	37	59	176	44	49	83
5.....	86	19	18	19	148	30	31	87	184	38	42	104
6.....	72	19	19	34	123	33	32	58	167	49	42	76
7.....	84	16	14	54	135	21	22	92	156	32	21	103

¹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had any expenditures for clothing.

² See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 51 for similar data for all income classes.

³ \$0.50 or less.

⁴ Members of the family for fewer than 27 weeks. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

Type-4 families were, as a group, smaller than those of type 3, since each of the latter and only a part of the former included four members. The average clothing expenditures of the smaller type-4 families, however, were nearly as high or higher than those of type 3 in most income classes. Every type-4 family included at least one person 16 or older other than the husband and wife, while families of type 3 had two children under 16 and none older. That average expenditures for dress of sons and daughters in the age range 16-29 were higher than those of children under 16 has already been noted (table 7). The differences in clothing outlays of the type groups, therefore, reflect differences in age as well as in number of family members. Families of type 6, with three or four children under 16, tended to spend less than those of type 5, which also had five or six members, but had at least one (other than husband or wife) 16 or older.

Husbands and wives in type-1 families tended to have higher average expenditures for dress than did those in the large families of types 5, 6, and 7 in which three or more other persons had to be clothed. They also tended to spend more than did husbands and wives in families of type 4 in which there was at least one other person 16 or older—usually in the age range 16-29 in which interest in dress is strong (table 16 and fig. 10).

Husbands and wives in families of type 2, with one child under 16, and in families of type 1 tended to have similar average expenditures for their wardrobes. Relatively more of the husbands and wives in the former family type than in the latter were under 40; relatively fewer, 60 or older—an age when interest in dress usually wanes some-

what. The children in the type-2 families were in the younger age groups for which clothing expenditures tend to be low—a situation quite different from that in type-4 families in which a daughter in her late teens might spend more than her mother (table 7).

Wives' average expenditures for clothing tended to differ more from one type group to another than did those of husbands. Thus, in the income class \$750–\$999 clothing expenditures of wives in type-1 families averaged \$29 and of husbands, \$28; in type 5, the average for wives was \$11 less and for husbands, \$9 less. In the large type-7 families the clothing expenditures of wives averaged \$15 less than in type-1 families; those of husbands, \$12 less. Wives' average clothing

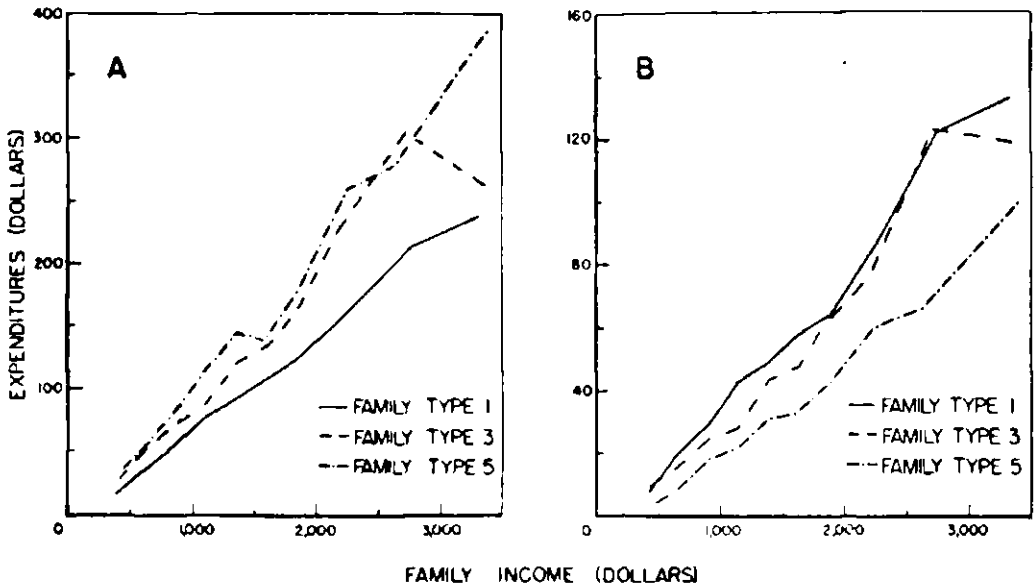


FIGURE 10.—Clothing: Expenditures for clothing for families of specified types, by income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935–36 (table 54). A, Total family expenditures; B, wives' expenditures.

expenditures exceeded husbands' in families of type 1 and tended to be about the same or lower in families of types 5, 6, and 7.

Personal Care

Personal care expenditures accounted for only about 2 percent of total family outlays for living. The large families of types 5 and 7 tended to rank high in the average amounts spent and those of type 1 ranked low. That families of type 6 usually ranked below those of type 5 of approximately the same average size may be explained by the presence of sons and daughters 16 or older in the latter type group.

The differences in average expenditures for personal care among the seven type groups were smaller proportionally than differences in family size. It is apparent, therefore, that expenditures per person were appreciably greater in the two-person than in the larger families. No tabulations of the amounts used for personal care by individual family members are given in this report. However, a few figures from a detailed study of personal care expenditures show that for this consumption category (as for clothing), the wives and, to a lesser extent, the husbands in large families had lower expenditures than those in

small families. In the income class \$750-\$999, husbands and wives in families of the different types had the following average outlays for personal services:

Family type:	Average expenditures for personal services for—	
	Husbands	Wives
1.....	\$6	\$3
2.....	6	3
3.....	5	3
4.....	5	1
5.....	4	2
6.....	4	1
7.....	5	1

Formal Education

Expenditures for formal education were infrequent among families of type 1 and usually represented outlays for college or university training by a few couples. The percentage of families spending for education was highest among those of types 5, 6, and 7 (table 51). Many of the children in the families of types 2 and 3 were too young to attend school, while in type-4 families many sons and daughters had completed their formal education.

Families of type 4 with three or four members including at least one son or daughter (or other person not husband or wife) 16 or older usually spent larger average amounts for education than those of types 2 and 3 (three and four members, respectively) in which the children—all under 16—were of preschool age or in elementary or secondary schools. This difference reflects larger outlays for schoolbooks and supplies by families making such purchases in the former type than in the two latter, as is shown by the following figures from a more detailed report on education:

Family-income class:	Average expenditures for schoolbooks and supplies of families having such purchases		
	Type 4	Type 3	Type 2
\$500-\$799.....	\$8	\$6	\$5
\$1,000-\$1,249.....	19	7	5
\$2,000-\$2,499.....	24	14	6
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	77	20	10

The sons and daughters of type-4 families that were attending school tended to be older than those of types 2 and 3; many doubtless were in high school, college, or some type of vocational school. Books and school supplies in such schools are more expensive than in grade schools. A relationship between expenditures and age of children in school also is indicated by a comparison of type-5 families (with at least one son or daughter 16 or older) with those of type 6, similar in average size but with all children under 16. Average outlays for schoolbooks and supplies by families having such expenditures were greater for the former type than for the latter at the same income level.

Housing

Because of their greater need for space, large families might be expected to report higher values of housing for the year than small families with comparable incomes. However, this was not the case. Average value of occupancy of family dwelling (expenditures for

rented homes plus rental value of owned homes) tended to be higher for the two-person families of type 1 than for those with more members, at each income level. The largest families, those of type 7 with seven or eight members, tended to rank lowest. For example, in the income class \$750-\$999, the average value of occupancy of the family home for the type-1 group was \$174; for the type-7 group, \$129 (table 17).¹

TABLE 17.—FAMILY HOMES: Average value of occupancy of all family homes and of owned homes, average expenditures for owned and for rented homes, and percentage of families owning homes, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999						Income class \$1,750-\$1,999					
	All family homes		Owned homes ²			Average ³ expenditures for rented homes	All family homes		Owned homes ²			Average ³ expenditures for rented homes
	Average ¹ value of occupancy	Average ¹ expenditures	Families owning homes ²	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures		Average ¹ value of occupancy	Average ¹ expenditures	Families owning homes ²	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures	
	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1.....	174	110	56	199	92	141	265	194	61	278	194	229
2.....	145	118	30	174	104	129	235	173	41	254	147	215
3.....	144	123	12	175	92	137	249	155	44	286	120	206
4.....	161	108	56	172	87	149	241	137	62	266	137	171
5.....	138	107	37	157	104	126	222	155	47	248	170	178
6.....	133	118	18	146	72	132	196	123	29	186	65	182
7.....	129	95	55	136	74	121	216	81	86	212	55	240

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 53 for similar data for all income classes.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Tenure during the entire report year with free-rent families excluded. Averages are based on the corresponding number of families of the specified tenure in each class.

⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Families of types 2, 3, and 4 (three or four members) tended to have dwellings with a higher average occupancy value than those of types 5 and 6 (five or six members). The lower value of the housing of the larger families may reflect smaller dwellings or less desirable qualities, such as an unattractive neighborhood, fewer modern facilities, a smaller yard, or need for repairs. Or it may reflect differences in tenure—a smaller percentage of owners since the average rental value of the owned homes is consistently above that of the rented.

Housing economies of large families are frequently accomplished by crowding—living in quarters with approximately the same number of rooms or perhaps even fewer than smaller families. The average number of rooms per person was markedly smaller for the larger families of types 5, 6, and 7 (five to eight persons) than for those of types 1, 2, 3, and 4 (two to four persons) at most income levels; differences among the types with respect to average number of rooms per family, however, were less consistent and were proportionally smaller. The following figures taken from a more detailed report on

¹ This discussion is limited to the value of occupancy and expenditures for family homes since outlays for other housing were relatively small. For data concerning expenditures for other housing for the family-type groups, see table 53.

housing show these family-type comparisons for the income class \$750-\$999:

Family type:	Average number of	Average number of rooms—	
	persons per family	Per family	Per person
1.....	2.02	6.33	3.1
2.....	3.01	5.62	1.9
3.....	3.98	5.82	1.5
4.....	3.38	6.53	1.9
5.....	5.37	6.80	1.3
6.....	5.20	5.59	1.1
7.....	7.30	5.95	.8

If monthly rent per room is taken as a rough index of the quality of a dwelling, by this measure the small families more often than the large occupied the more desirable homes. Only 6 or 7 percent of the renting families of types 5, 6, and 7 (five or more members) in this village unit paid \$4 or more per room for their homes as contrasted with 15 percent of those of type 1 (table 18).

TABLE 18.—MONTHLY RENT PER ROOM: *Percentage distribution of renting families by monthly rent per room, by family type, North Central small-city and village analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family type No.	All renting families	Renting ² families with monthly rent per room ³ of—									
		\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$8	\$9	\$10 or over
North Central small cities:	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
1.....	100	2	22	20	20	12	7	4	5	2	6
2.....	100	3	28	22	24	8	6	5	2	1	1
3.....	100	5	30	23	20	9	7	3	2	1	(⁴)
4.....	100	3	36	16	23	10	3	3	3	(⁴)	3
5.....	100	8	42	21	16	5	5	1	1	1	0
6.....	100	8	53	16	20	1	1	0	0	1	0
7.....	100	6	46	33	12	3	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic and North Central villages:											
1.....	100	14	50	21	8	4	2	1	(⁴)	0	(⁴)
2.....	100	15	52	19	10	1	1	1	(⁴)	0	0
3.....	100	20	51	19	8	2	(⁴)	0	0	0	0
4.....	100	20	60	11	9	(⁴)	(⁴)	0	0	0	0
5.....	100	25	56	13	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
6.....	100	22	56	15	4	1	0	0	1	0	1
7.....	100	38	37	19	4	2	0	0	0	0	0

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Tenure at end of report year.

³ Monthly rent per room figures have been rounded to the nearest dollar; figures ending in \$.50 have been rounded to the nearest even dollar. All families in the small-city analysis unit and all except 1 percent of the type-2 families in the village analysis unit paid over \$.50 monthly rent per room.

⁴ 0.50 percent or less.

The relation of home tenure to husband's age has been discussed in part 1 of this report.² At a specific income level, the percentage of home owners was appreciably greater among the families in which the husband was in the upper age range than among those in which he was under 30. This is shown below by data for families in this group of villages at the income level \$1,750-\$1,999:

² MONROE, DAY; PHELPS, ELIZABETH; and SWISHER, IDELLA G. FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES, MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL REGION AND NEW ENGLAND REGION, PART 1, FAMILY INCOME, URBAN AND VILLAGE SERIES. Misc. Pub. 370, 477 pp., illus. 1940.

Age of husbands:	Percentage of families owning homes
Under 30.....	15
30-39.....	40
40-49.....	59
50-59.....	60
60 or older.....	84

In families of types 1, 4, and 5 the proportion of husbands 50 or older was greater than in the other types. These three groups also tended to rank above the others with respect to home ownership, incomes being equal (table 54).

Tenure status also is related to family income, as has been shown in part 1 of this report. The more well-to-do groups included relatively more home owners than groups at intermediate-income levels. However, at the lower extreme of the income scale—under \$500—where older families were comparatively frequent, the proportion of owners tended to be greater than at the intermediate-income levels. The tendency for the percentage of owners to increase with income was more marked for families of types 2, 3, 5, and 6 than for those of types 1 and 4. The increases in the former types may be associated with age since a large proportion of the husbands under 40 in these types were concentrated in the lower half of the income range. In contrast, the low-income classes of type 1 included relatively more older families (husbands aged 60 or more) than did the intermediate- and upper-income classes (table 59).

Average expenditures for rented family homes, like the total value of housing, did not show any general tendency to increase with the size of family. The larger families of types 5, 6, and 7 tended to have lower outlays for rented family homes than the smaller families of types 1, 2, and 3. The smallest families, those of type 1, tended to spend about as much as or more for rented homes than families of other types. The larger families evidently kept their rentals at the level of the smaller families or even below by occupying houses of less desirable quality (as indicated by rent per room) and by their acceptance of quarters more crowded than those of smaller families.

Household Operation

The household operation expenditures of the various family-type groups did not differ as markedly as the outlays for food and clothing. Differences among the types were consistent enough, however, to give some indication of an inverse relationship between family composition and the total expenditures for operating the home. In these villages, families of types 1, 3, and 4 (two to four members) ranked high in the average amounts spent for household operation, and those of types 5 and 7 tended to rank low. That the two latter types—families of at least five persons—spend less for this consumption category suggests the extent to which some of these families economize on certain items of household operation in order to have funds for purchases of other kinds (table 51).

Fuel, light, and refrigeration expenditures, like the total for household operation, did not vary uniformly with the type of family. It can be said that families of type 4 ranked high, those of type 7, low in the amounts spent for this subgroup, and that families of type 1 had

relatively high expenditures in the income classes under \$1,250 (tables 19 and 54). Even less distinction among the types appears in the average expenditures of home-owning and renting families.

TABLE 19.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: *Percentage of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999				Income class \$1,250-\$1,499				Income class \$1,750-\$1,999			
	Families having expenditures for household help	Average ² expenditures for—			Families having expenditures for household help	Average ² expenditures for—			Families having expenditures for household help	Average ² expenditures for—		
		Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other household operation		Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other household operation		Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other household operation
	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1.....	12	103	5	28	18	126	9	41	35	143	19	52
2.....	11	96	2	21	31	122	8	36	33	152	26	60
3.....	10	100	2	21	32	127	18	33	28	144	16	36
4.....	11	106	2	24	12	139	4	37	20	144	18	45
5.....	2	94	(³)	24	9	130	1	35	21	151	8	42
6.....	9	99	2	20	17	122	7	35	14	156	5	52
7.....	0	82	0	25	8	128	7	33	⁴ 14	128	11	56

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 54 for similar data for all income classes.
² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified items.
³ \$0.50 or less.
⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Expenditures of all type groups for paid household help were small in the income classes under \$2,500. Families of type 3 tended to have the highest outlays; those of types 5 and 7, the lowest. The percentage of families spending for domestic help was generally lower among families of types 4, 5, and 7 than among other types. Even among the types that more frequently had such employees, full-time service was probably not common; in the income classes under \$2,000, families of all types employing paid help had average outlays of less than \$100 for the entire year.

Families of type 1 tended to spend higher average amounts for the subgroup "other household operation" (as telephone, laundry, cleaning supplies) than did the other types. Differences among the other types were generally small and the pattern of ranking was not consistent at the different income levels. The higher expenditures of type-1 families suggest that they were better able to purchase some of the items included in this subgroup, such as telephone and laundry service, than the larger families.

Furnishings and Equipment

Average expenditures for furnishings and equipment tended to be lower for families of types 4, 5, and 7 than for families of types 1, 2, 3, and 6 in the same income class, as the following figures indicate:

Family type:	Average expenditures for furnishings and equipment for families in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,750-\$1,999
1.....	\$30	\$59	\$70
2.....	36	45	94
3.....	31	64	84
4.....	18	52	42
5.....	20	15	45
6.....	23	48	52
7.....	22	24	26

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

The furnishings and equipment category includes some comparatively expensive items bought but seldom (such as furniture, stoves, refrigerators, and sewing machines), as well as inexpensive articles frequently purchased (such as electric-light bulbs). The tendency for types 1, 2, and 3, and often 6 to spend higher average amounts for this category is no doubt a reflection of the age of the family group. These four types included relatively more families in which the husband and wife were under 40 than did types 4, 5, and 7 (table 59). The younger families probably were adding to their furnishings as they could afford to do so. There is the possibility, too, that the homemakers under 40 were more interested in buying new labor-saving equipment than older women, accustomed to other tools for housework.

Medical Care

Medical care expenditures might be expected to increase with size of family; but they did not differ consistently among the family types throughout the various income classes. In terms of expenditures per person, families of type 1 tended to rank above those of other types, while the largest families, those of types 5, 6, and 7, ranked low. The many possibilities of variation among family types with respect to expenditures for items within the medical care category may account for the lack of systematic differences in the total outlays. Thus higher average expenditures for services of oculists and for eyeglasses on the part of families of one type might be balanced by smaller amounts spent for physician's services. Moreover, what a given family spends for medical care depends in large part on the incidence of illness, and the average for a group is greatly influenced by the relatively high expenditures of a few families.

Automobile Purchase and Operation

Automobiles were owned³ by relatively more of the families of types 1 and 2 than by the larger families of the other types at similar income levels. Families of types 3, 4, and 6 were usually in an intermediate position. Proportionately more of the large families of type 7 (seven or eight members) than of the other types decided to forego the ownership and operation of a car in favor of other uses for their

³ Only automobile owners who had expenditures for car purchase or operation are included in this discussion. A few owning families are excluded from these counts (table 51) because they did not operate their cars during the year or because all automobile expenditures were borne by their employers.

incomes. Families of type 5 tended to rank below those of type 6 of the same size (five or six members) but younger. The rate of increase in the proportion of car-owning families with income was rapid in every type group; hence the differences among types were greater and more systematic in the lower- than in the higher-income classes (tables 20 and 51).

TABLE 20.—AUTOMOBILES: *Percentage of families having expenditures for automobiles and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

(White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Family type No.	Income class \$750-\$999			Income class \$1,250-\$1,499			Income class \$1,750-\$1,999		
	Families having automobile expenditures	Average ² expenditures for automobile—		Families having automobile expenditures	Average ² expenditures for automobile—		Families having automobile expenditures	Average ² expenditures for automobile—	
		Purchase and operation	Operation		Purchase and operation	Operation		Purchase and operation	Operation
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars
1.....	59	60	47	82	164	80	90	156	109
2.....	57	62	41	88	153	107	87	234	135
3.....	46	38	32	77	151	77	88	218	106
4.....	50	39	32	77	161	88	93	247	126
5.....	43	26	22	67	118	85	79	194	110
6.....	45	41	28	74	135	63	93	300	126
7.....	35	22	20	88	107	82	³ 71	152	80

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See tables 51 and 58 for similar data for all income classes.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 58), regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobiles.

³ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Differences in the ranking of the family types by average total expenditures for automobile purchase and operation were not quite so clear-cut as were differences in the proportion of car-owning families. It would be expected that distinctions among the family types would be obscured by the variability characteristic of this consumption category. Especially in the income classes where the number of cases was small, the average expenditures are subject to large sampling fluctuations, which are more the result of the variation in the percentage of families buying automobiles and the amounts spent for purchase than of variation in expenditures for operation. In general, the smaller families (types 1, 2, and 4) had the highest average automobile expenditures (purchase and operation) and the large families of type 7, the lowest.

Expenditures for automobile operation tended to be highest for families of types 1 and 2 and lowest for those of type 7. Among families that owned automobiles, the average outlay for their operation was, likewise, inversely related to the family size. While there were no very distinct differences among the types in the percentage of families buying automobiles, the average spent for this purpose by those purchasing tended to be highest for type 1 and relatively low for type 7, as the following figures illustrate:

Family type:	Average expenditure for automobile purchase per family purchasing in the income class—	
	\$750-\$999	\$1,250-\$1,499
1-----	\$200	\$336
2-----	117	242
3-----	75	255
4-----	70	255
5-----	40	163
6-----	118	225
7-----	40	169

It appears, therefore, that the largest families, when compared with the smallest, own automobiles less frequently; those that have cars spend less for operation; when buying, they select less expensive automobiles.

Recreation

Recreation expenditures, which include paid admissions to motion pictures and other entertainments as well as toys and sports equipment, show some relation to family size and age of members. In general, families of types 2 and 3 (with one or two children under 16 and none older) tended to spend more for recreation than those of other types at the same income level, as the following figures for selected income classes show:

Family type:	Average recreation expenditures of families in the income class of 1—		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$2,000-\$2,499
1-----	\$13	\$30	\$49
2-----	20	34	72
3-----	21	38	89
4-----	12	29	52
5-----	13	30	81
6-----	14	40	66
7-----	13	26	60

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

These comparatively high expenditures of families of types 2 and 3 reflect a tendency to spend more than the other types for equipment for games and sports, a recreation subgroup which includes bicycles and sleds as well as equipment for fishing, tennis, baseball, and the like (table 55).

Families of two persons (type 1) tended to spend somewhat less for paid admissions than those of three or four persons (types 2, 3, and 4). However, the data indicate that the members of the type-1 families attended paid entertainments more often than these larger families, since differences in average outlays for admissions were not in proportion to differences in family size. The average expenditures of the type-6 families (three or four children under 16) tended to be below those of types 5 and 7 in which there were more persons other than husband and wife who were 16 or older.

Expenditures for the third subgroup of the recreation category—other recreation—tended to be smaller for families of types 1, 4, and 7 than for the other types. Among items included in this subgroup are radios, musical instruments, cameras, toys, pets, and dues to recreational clubs. With so varied a list of possible purchases, differences in expenditures of the various family types are difficult to interpret.

The following figures for selected income classes indicate the lack of consistency in ranking of the seven types:

Family type:	Average expenditures for recreation other than games, sports, and paid admissions of families in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$2,000-\$2,499
1.....	\$7	\$13	\$22
2.....	9	17	34
3.....	12	18	50
4.....	4	11	24
5.....	5	12	50
6.....	7	23	41
7.....	4	15	19

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

In average outlays for this category—gifts to persons outside the family, contributions to community welfare, income and other selected taxes—families of type 1 exceeded all other types at the same income level. The large families of type 7 tended to rank low, as is shown by the following figures for selected income classes:

Family type:	Average expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes of families in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,750-\$1,999
1.....	\$29	\$54	\$111
2.....	25	50	66
3.....	15	29	49
4.....	17	43	79
5.....	20	24	77
6.....	11	28	45
7.....	11	24	53

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

Families of types 2 and 4 tended to have higher average expenditures than families of types 3, 5, and 6, which had more members to be maintained. Average outlays of each type group for this consumption category increased markedly with income.

Tobacco

Tobacco expenditures, being markedly affected by individual tastes, were not uniformly related to income and family size. Some tendency for families of types 4, 5, 6, and 7 to have average expenditures lower than those of types 2 and 3 is, however, noticeable. No distinction between families of types 2 and 3 appeared. Each of these two type groups included relatively more husbands and wives under 30 years of age than the others and age may have been a factor in the situation. The large families of types 5, 6, and 7 may have chosen to economize on outlays for smoking in order to meet other, more urgent demands upon their incomes (see Appraisal, p. 397).

Summary of Differences in Consumption Patterns Among the Family Types

Families of type 1, husband and wife only, had lower average expenditures for family living and higher average surpluses (or smaller deficits) than those of the other types—all composed of larger families,

three or more members—with comparable incomes. However, the type-1 families did not spend less than the other types for all items; their smaller average total outlays were a consequence of lower expenditures for only certain goods and services—those purchased for individual consumption for the most part. With only two persons to be fed, clothed, provided with haircuts, cosmetics, and other items of personal care, and with no children to be educated, the type-1 families tended to keep amounts spent on these consumption categories comparatively low; but for all other items of family living combined, their average outlays exceeded those of the other types (table 21).

Families of type 2 and type 3 (with one and two children under 16, respectively) tended to spend more than the type-1 families at the same income level for the four categories—food, clothing, personal care, and education—cited above as being especially affected by family size because they are consumed on an individual rather than a family basis. For example, in the income class \$750-\$999, average outlays for these four consumption categories combined were \$351 for type-1 families, \$400 for type 2, and \$452 for type 3. The two latter type groups also spent more than the former for recreation, tobacco, and housing. The average value of their family housing was below that of the type-1 group at most income levels; but because relatively more were renters, their money outlays were greater.

TABLE 21.—TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURES AS DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Total expenditures for family living, expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, and education combined, and for all other groups of goods and services combined, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
Average ² expenditures for family living							
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
750-999	908	857	879	823	916	859	901
1,000-1,249	982	1,039	1,034	1,029	1,088	1,071	1,092
1,250-1,499	1,193	1,249	1,342	1,288	1,265	1,339	1,336
1,500-1,749	1,332	1,471	1,491	1,431	1,370	1,530	1,420
1,750-1,999	1,492	1,713	1,612	1,576	1,735	1,697	1,503
Average ³ expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, education							
750-999	351	400	452	421	534	476	569
1,000-1,249	406	468	508	530	606	565	669
1,250-1,499	451	521	621	586	687	675	749
1,500-1,749	487	612	651	646	745	728	804
1,750-1,999	536	687	716	699	841	801	764
Average ² expenditures for other groups of goods and services ⁴							
750-999	457	457	427	402	382	393	333
1,000-1,249	576	571	526	499	482	506	423
1,250-1,499	742	728	721	702	578	664	587
1,500-1,749	845	859	830	795	625	802	616
1,750-1,999	956	1,026	896	877	894	896	739

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 51).

³ Expenditures for housing; household operation; furnishings and equipment; automobile; other travel and transportation; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and miscellaneous items of family living.

Offsetting these higher expenditures, average amounts spent by the type-2 and type-3 families for automobiles (purchase and operation) and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were lower than those of type 1. For the remaining consumption categories—household operation, furnishings and equipment, medical care, transportation other than by automobile, and reading—the average expenditures of the three type groups were approximately the same.

Families of type 4, three or four members, also spent more than those of type 1 for the four "individual consumption" categories; their average outlays tended to fall between those of type 2 and type 3. They tended to spend less than the type-1 families for automobiles and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, as did types 2 and 3, and also for reading and household furnishings and equipment.

Families of types 5, 6, and 7 (five to eight members) had appreciably higher average expenditures for food, clothing, personal care, and education, combined, than did other families. For example, in the income class \$750-\$999, average outlays by families of type 7 for these four categories were \$217 more than those of type-1 families; but their total expenditures for living were only \$93 greater. For all other goods and services, the type-7 families spent amounts averaging \$124 less than the amounts spent by those of type 1—evidence of their restriction of purchases. Average outlays for six categories—housing; household operation; furnishings and equipment; automobile; reading; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes—were usually held below those of type 1.

Because of the larger number of persons to be maintained, families of types 5, 6, and 7 devoted an appreciably greater share of their total expenditures for living to food, clothing, personal care, and education than did the other types. For example, expenditures for these four consumption categories, combined, took less than half of the total outlays for living of type-1 families at every income level; in contrast, among families of types 5 and 6 only those that had incomes of \$1,750 or more could keep average expenditures for these four categories from absorbing half or more of the total. Type-7 families devoted at least half of the total spent for family living to these four categories at all income levels.

Families of type 5, with at least one member 16 or older other than husband and wife, had higher average expenditures for the four combined categories than families of type 6 in which all children were under 16. Both groups usually had lower average outlays than type-1 families for automobile, for reading, and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Families of type 5 also spent less than those of type 1 for housing, household operation, and furnishings and equipment.

Other Regions

The differences in the consumption patterns of the seven family types noted in the villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region appeared, with reasonable consistency, in the small-city analysis unit of the North Central region. In the other regions the family types were grouped for study as follows: Types 2 and 3, 4 and 5, 6 and 7—thereby limiting comparisons. However, since the differences among the types in the village unit already discussed were associated in part with family size and age of children, many of the gener-

alizations for those communities are applicable in the other regions even though the types are combined.

Throughout all of the analysis units, families of type 1 generally spent less for family living than those of other types. In the lower-income classes the average deficit tended to be smaller, and in the upper part of the income range the average surplus, greater for the two-person families than for those having three or more members. Type-1 families had smaller outlays than all other types for food, clothing, personal care, and education and larger outlays for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. In six of the analysis units—the two groups of villages in the Plains and Mountain and the Southeast regions, and the four groups of small cities—the two-person families had the lowest expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration. The difference between their outlays and those of other types was greatest in the Plains and Mountain small cities where rentals including one or more of these facilities were most common for the small families.

Families of types 2 and 3 tended to allocate greater amounts than type-1 families to food, clothing, personal care, education, recreation, and paid household help. These younger families with one or two young children more often rented their homes and had housing of lower average value than those of type 1, particularly in the lower-income classes. In the villages of the Pacific region, as in the small cities and villages of the North Central region,⁴ money expenditures of these two groups for housing were higher than those of type 1, while average amounts spent for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were generally lower.

Families of types 4 and 5, combined, tended to exceed those of type 1 and of types 2 and 3 in average expenditures for food, clothing, and education. For personal care they spent more than type-1 families, but, in several village analysis units, less than those of types 2 and 3. Their expenditures for recreation and for domestic help were generally no higher than those of type-1 families. At all income levels, these families that included at least three persons 16 or older (types 4 and 5) ranked high in the percentage of home owners. The dwellings they occupied were of higher average value than those of types 2 and 3, being similar in this respect to those of type 1. In the cities and villages of the Pacific and the North Central regions, this type group usually spent less for their housing than the younger families of types 2 and 3. In many analysis units, they tended to spend more for rented homes, particularly in the lower-income classes, and their total outlay for housing frequently equalled or exceeded the expenditures of the families of types 2 and 3.

In most regions families of types 4 and 5 tended to spend less than families of type 1 and of types 2 and 3 for furnishings and equipment, automobile purchase and operation, and tobacco. For gifts, welfare, and selected taxes they spent about as much as families of types 2 and 3, but less than those of type 1. Total expenditures of this type group were greater than those of type 1, but did not differ markedly from those of types 2 and 3. Thus the higher outlays of types 4 and 5 for food, clothing, and education were offset by outlays lower than

⁴ The inclusion of families from villages of the Middle Atlantic region with those from the North Central region has already been discussed. Since the small cities were all from the North Central region—none from the Middle Atlantic—the regional designation of North Central is used when both villages and cities are included.

those of the younger families (types 2 and 3) for other categories, including recreation, automobile, and furnishings and equipment.

In the three analysis units—North Central cities and villages and Southeast villages—that included white families of types 6 and 7, this group tended to spend somewhat more for food than types 4 and 5, similar amounts for clothing and personal care, and less for education. Their homes were generally of lower average value than those of the other types. Their average money expenditures for housing were lower than those of the others in the Southeast villages; however, in the small cities and villages of the North Central region their outlays did not differ by appreciable amounts from those of other types. These larger families of types 6 and 7 tended to spend less than types 1, and 2 and 3 for household operation, reading, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Their expenditures for these consumption categories generally did not differ greatly from the outlays of types 4 and 5.

SECTION 4. FAMILY OCCUPATION AND CONSUMPTION

Classification of Families by Occupation

For the study of the consumption of families in different occupations, three broad groups were used for classification—wage-earner, clerical, and business and professional. A fourth occupational group discussed in part 1 of this report—families without earnings and families of farm operators and sharecroppers living in cities and villages—has been omitted from this analysis except in table 64 which presents the distribution of expenditures for living among the various consumption categories for this group. (See Glossary, Occupational Classification, for description of occupational groups.)

In comparing the consumption patterns of the three major occupational groups, the broad scope of each group and its consequent lack of homogeneity must be considered. Each represents a considerable range of pursuits, varying from relatively unskilled work to activities requiring a high degree of technical training. Thus within the wage-earner group were included the unskilled manual worker as well as the highly skilled craftsman. In the clerical group were the office boy and the accountant; in the business and professional group appeared the boothblack operating his own small shop, the owner of a large department store, the doctor, and the college professor.

Another reason that differences among the three groups may not emerge clearly from this analysis is that a worker may shift from one occupational group to another with little or no change in type of work or income, and therefore with no change in ways of living. Thus the consumption pattern of the family of a truck driver working for salary (classed as a wage earner) might not change if he bought his truck and went into business for himself (independent business) but had little change in his net income. In addition, the cultural backgrounds which help to shape standards of living might be much the same for some of the clerical, business, and wage-earner families; all, for example, might come from farm homes.

In comparing consumption patterns of the three occupational groups, differences in income distribution must be borne in mind. The median income of the business and professional group was considerably higher than that of the wage-earner, and the clerical group had an intermediate position. Accordingly, differences among the groups, all income classes combined, reflect differences in purchasing power. Whether the groups differ with respect to standards of living—in the scale of preferences which direct expenditures into some channels rather than others—should therefore be determined by comparisons based on similar income levels.

Even at the same income level, however, the three groups differed with respect to an important factor affecting consumption, namely

family composition. The average size of family was generally greater for the wage-earner group than for the two others, as is indicated by the following figures for selected income classes in the Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit:

Family-income class:	Average size of family ¹ in specified occupational group		
	Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional
\$500-\$749	3. 28	2. 89	2. 91
\$1,000-\$1,249	3. 73	3. 71	3. 50
\$1,750-\$1,999	4. 21	3. 58	3. 37
\$3,000-\$3,999	4. 60	3. 85	3. 93

¹ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary. Data for other income classes are shown in table 51. See also table 60.

This difference in average size of families in the three occupational groups is evidence that they differed with respect to distribution of families by type. Thus, the wage-earner group included relatively more type-6 families than the business and professional. Because of these differences data showing consumption patterns of each of the family types within an occupational group are included in this volume for selected analysis units (table 52). These tabulations make it possible to compare, for example, the expenditures of the wage-earner families with two children under 16 (type 3) with those of clerical families of the same composition and income. Such data are especially valuable in comparisons of expenditures for a category such as food, outlays for which are closely related to family type. With this subdivision of an occupational group into seven family-type groups, the number of cases in some of the income classes is small and as a consequence averages are subject to large sampling fluctuations.

Balance Between Income and Consumption

The general relation of average total expenditures to money income (or value of consumption to total income) was the same for all occupational groups. In the lowest-income classes money expenditures exceeded money income; above a certain point on the income scale each group had an average surplus. In most of the analysis units, wage-earner families had net surpluses at lower-income levels than the other two occupational groups. Thus, in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, wage-earner families in the classes above \$1,000 had net surpluses; clerical families incurred net deficits in the classes below \$1,250; and business and professional families, in those below \$1,500 (table 22).

Wage-earner families with low incomes tended to have lower average deficits than business and professional and clerical families in similar circumstances. In the upper part of the income range there was a tendency for the wage-earner group to rank high in the amount of average surplus.

TABLE 22.—NET SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: *Average family income, percentage of families not having deficits, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Wage-earner families ²			Clerical families ¹			Business and professional families ¹		
	Average family income	Families not having deficits ³	Average net surplus or deficit (-)	Average family income	Families not having deficits ³	Average net surplus or deficit (-)	Average family income	Families not having deficits ³	Average net surplus or deficit (-)
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
600-749	634	47	-72	635	39	-146	649	54	-81
750-999	878	64	-15	881	66	-34	882	60	-59
1,000-1,249	1,108	71	16	1,128	64	-50	1,117	69	-2
1,250-1,499	1,355	68	20	1,366	79	86	1,384	62	-39
1,500-1,749	1,600	77	109	1,599	80	63	1,612	76	85
1,750-1,999	1,839	70	76	1,861	81	173	1,861	75	137
2,000-2,499	2,187	88	294	2,217	91	337	2,209	75	228
2,500-2,999	2,691	90	228	2,734	88	421	2,712	85	405
3,000-3,999	3,441	100	1,024	3,376	93	800	3,365	94	558

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 51).

³ Includes families having a surplus and families that had neither surplus nor deficit, i. e., no change in net worth. See table 56 for number of families in each group.

Comparison of Consumption Patterns

Differences in the consumption patterns of families in the three occupational groups appear most clearly in the average outlays for housing, household operation, food, reading, and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Average expenditures for food were somewhat lower; those for housing, household operation, reading, and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes somewhat higher among business and professional and clerical families than among wage-earner families of the same type and income class in most of the analysis units.

Housing

The average value of the housing of the wage-earner families was lower than that of the business and professional and the clerical groups at similar income levels. For example, in the class \$750-\$999 the value of occupancy of the family dwelling during the year averaged \$151 for the wage-earner group, \$157 for the clerical, and \$169 for the business and professional in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages. Clerical families generally had housing of lower average value than that of the business and professional group but there were exceptions (tables 23 and 53).

TABLE 23.—FAMILY HOMES: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for owned and rented homes, average number of rooms in living quarters, average number of persons per room, and percentage of families paying \$3 or more rent per room, by occupation for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class and occupational group	Average ² value of occupancy of family homes	Average ² expenditures for family homes	Owned homes ³			Rented homes ³		Average ² number of rooms in living quarters ⁴	Average ² number of persons per room ⁴	Families paying \$3 or more rent per room ⁵
			Families owning ³	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures	Families renting ³	Average expenditures			
	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Number	Number	Percent
\$750-\$999:										
Wage-earner.....	151	112	38	172	81	58	136	6.06	0.62	18
Clerical.....	157	120	36	201	128	54	130			
Business and professional..	169	116	53	190	110	40	141			
								6.31	.53	16
\$1,250-\$1,499:										
Wage-earner.....	183	123	51	209	99	45	153	6.43	.64	24
Clerical.....	217	137	55	234	98	42	196			
Business and professional..	221	160	48	239	132	44	204			
								6.74	.55	44
\$1,750-\$1,999:										
Wage-earner.....	210	145	51	241	129	44	173	6.71	.65	26
Clerical.....	244	163	60	265	148	32	205			
Business and professional..	256	162	60	274	161	37	217			
								6.77	.64	53

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 51).

³ Tenure during the entire report year. Averages are based on the corresponding number of families of the specified tenure in each class.

⁴ As of the end of the report year.

⁵ Percentages are based on the number of families occupying rented homes at the end of the report year.

The three occupational groups in the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit were sufficiently similar in their division between owning and renting families at the same income level that their average expenditures differed in much the same way as did the averages for value of family housing. Had the wage-earner families been predominantly renters, their average expenditures might have exceeded those of the two other groups since average outlays for rents were consistently higher than those for owned homes by families in similar circumstances. At the lower-income levels the proportion of home owners was somewhat higher in the business and professional group than in the clerical and wage-earner, probably because of the greater age of the former families. At the upper end of the income range, however, the business and professional families tended to rank below the two other groups; in some instances the wage-earner families ranked first; in others, the clerical (table 54). In some of the other analysis units the occupational groups were less similar with respect to home tenure; in the Southeast, the proportion of owners was considerably lower among the wage-earner families.¹

Wage-earner families generally had lower average expenditures for both owned and rented homes than families in the two other groups at similar income levels. For example, in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, the outlays of wage-earner home owners in the

¹ See part I of this report for additional details as to tenure, rents paid for rented homes, and rental value of owned homes, by occupation for each region. Data for the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit are given in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 370.

income class \$1,250-\$1,499 averaged \$33 lower than those of the business and professional; of wage-earner renting families, \$51 lower.

Dwellings of wage-earner families tended to be somewhat smaller—one explanation of the lower rents paid. Thus, in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 the average number of rooms per dwelling was 6.43 for the wage-earner group as compared with 6.74 for the clerical and the business and professional groups combined. Apparently the wage-earner group sacrificed space to other needs and wants of their larger families since the average number of persons per room was greater than for the other group—0.64 as compared with 0.55 in this intermediate-income class.

The quality of the housing of the wage-earner group also was somewhat below that of the two others, judged by the criterion of rent per room. For example, at this same intermediate-income level 19 percent of the wage-earner families renting their homes paid rentals of \$1 per room; 57 percent, \$2; and 24 percent, \$3 or more. In the clerical and the business and professional groups combined, a much smaller proportion, 11 percent, paid as little as \$1 per room; 45 percent paid \$2; and 44 percent, \$3 or more (data from the more detailed report on housing expenditures).

Household Operation

As in the case of housing, the average expenditures for household operation were usually lower for wage-earner families than for business and professional or clerical families at the same income level. Each subgroup of household operation contributed to this occupational difference. At most income levels the wage-earner families had lower outlays for fuel, light, and refrigeration, for household help, and for the third subgroup—other household operation—than business and professional or clerical families (tables 24 and 54).

TABLE 24.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: Average expenditures for groups of items of household operation, by occupation and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Wage-earner families ²				Clerical families ²				Business and professional families ²			
	All items	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other items	All items	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other items	All items	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Household help	Other items
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
500-749.....	99	80	1	18	129	94	4	31	115	88	1	26
750-999.....	121	97	2	22	138	105	6	27	144	110	4	30
1,000-1,249.....	141	112	2	27	163	127	6	30	161	118	6	37
1,250-1,499.....	181	122	8	31	180	135	7	38	190	137	9	44
1,500-1,749.....	164	126	5	33	193	146	5	42	212	151	16	45
1,750-1,999.....	175	134	4	37	199	144	8	47	239	155	29	55
2,000-2,499.....	201	148	9	44	235	162	20	53	244	162	19	63
2,500-2,999.....	247	162	20	65	261	171	21	69	282	176	30	76
3,000-3,999.....	233	147	25	61	299	171	29	99	352	203	64	85

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 51).

The percentage of families having expenditures for household help was usually lower for the wage-earner families than for the business

and professional or clerical groups as is evidenced by the following figures for the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit:

Family-income class:	Percentage of families in specified occupational group having expenditures for paid help ¹		
	Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional
\$750-\$999.....	7	14	16
\$1,250-\$1,499.....	17	20	25
\$1,750-\$1,999.....	12	17	38

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 54.

Food

Average expenditures per family for food tended to be greater for the wage-earner group than for the others at the same income level. This difference was in part a consequence of the greater proportion of large families among the wage earners. However, family size is not the sole explanation. Within the various family types there was some tendency for the families in the wage-earner group to have higher outlays for food than the two others. For example, in the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit among type-1 families in the income class \$750-\$999, average food expenditures of the wage-earner group were \$284; of the clerical, \$264; and of the business and professional, \$266. In the types which include the larger families, such as type 5, differences among the three occupational groups were less consistent (table 25).

TABLE 25.—FOOD: Average food expenditures per family, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, by occupation for selected family types and income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type and income class (dollars)	Wage-earner families ²		Clerical families ²		Business and professional families ²	
	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit	Total food expenditures per family	Average expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
All types:						
750-999.....	339	0.099	298	0.094	309	0.098
1,250-1,499.....	445	.113	402	.115	396	.112
1,750-1,999.....	519	.125	463	.122	481	.134
Type 1:						
750-999.....	284	.130	264	.116	266	.117
1,250-1,499.....	355	.153	327	.148	307	.134
1,750-1,999.....	411	.183	366	.159	375	.164
Type 3:						
750-999.....	359	.094	345	.092	330	.083
1,250-1,499.....	494	.117	443	.104	416	.103
1,750-1,999.....	502	.125	448	.108	522	.133
Type 5:						
750-999.....	413	.073	³ 336	³ 0.055	436	.074
1,250-1,499.....	502	.085	498	.090	484	.084
1,750-1,999.....	613	.104	627	.100	547	.100

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 52 for similar data for all income classes and for all family types.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 52).

³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

When compared on the basis of food outlays per person rather than per family, the position of the wage-earner families was much the same as when the groups were ranked by expenditures per family of specified type. Among the small families (type 1) the wage earners usually had higher expenditures per meal per food-expenditure unit than the two other groups at the same income levels. However, for the families of type 5 (five or six members) differences among the occupational groups were not consistent; in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, for example, the clerical families in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 ranked first and the wage-earner families in the class \$1,750-\$1,999.

That wage-earner families spent more per unit-meal than the others when they could afford it is understandable; doubtless the food needs of the earners were greater because their work was of a more active type than that of the earners in business or professions. But among the large families where pressure on income was great, all three groups—wage-earner, clerical, and business and professional—reduced their outlays per unit-meal below those of small families with similar incomes; occupational differences were smaller and less consistent than among the two-person families.

Reading; and Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

Wage-earner families usually had smaller average outlays for reading than the other two occupational groups of the same family type and income class, while the average expenditures of business and professional and of clerical families for newspapers, magazines, and books were often quite similar. For example, in the Middle Atlantic and North Central village unit the average expenditures for reading of the wage-earner, clerical, and business and professional families of type 3 in the income class \$750-\$999 were \$10, \$11, and \$11, respectively; in the class \$1,250-\$1,499, however, the clerical families were more like the wage-earner, averages being \$12, \$13, and \$18 (table 52).

Gifts to persons outside the family, income and other selected taxes, and contributions to church and charity tended to be less for the wage-earner families than for the clerical or the business and professional. Expenditures of the three occupational groups for this consumption category averaged \$24, \$37, and \$40 at the income level \$1,000-\$1,249; \$31, \$53, and \$49 at the level \$1,250-\$1,499 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages. In this unit the average expenditures of the clerical families resembled those of the business and professional group more than those of the wage-earner; but in some other units, they were more like those of the latter group than the former (table 51).

Clothing and Personal Care

Wage-earner families tended to spend somewhat less on dress than did clerical and business and professional families of the same income class and family type, while clerical families tended to have an intermediate rank in most analysis units. Differences among the three groups were less consistent when all family types were combined

since there were relatively more large families in the wage-earner group than in the two others.

Differences in average outlays for clothing of husbands and wives were relatively greater and more consistent among the three occupational groups than were differences in averages for total family clothing. It will be recalled that the average size of wage-earner families was somewhat larger, and therefore clothing funds had to provide for more persons than in the two other groups. As a consequence, average outlays for persons other than husband and wife, as a group, were somewhat greater than in clerical and in business and professional families, while the husband and wife practiced more rigid economies (table 26).

TABLE 26.—CLOTHING: Average¹ expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, by occupation and family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,² 1935-38

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type and income class (dollars)	Wage-earner families				Clerical families				Business and professional families			
	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others
All types:	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
500-749.....	44	16	15	13	53	20	21	12	44	16	20	8
750-999.....	66	23	22	21	78	23	29	26	73	25	28	20
1,000-1,249.....	95	29	31	35	100	33	34	33	99	33	35	31
1,250-1,499.....	113	33	36	44	113	40	36	37	136	45	50	41
1,500-1,749.....	131	36	42	53	129	38	44	47	145	49	51	45
1,750-1,999.....	163	46	43	74	154	49	53	52	166	55	63	48
Type 1:												
500-999.....	45	22	23	0	54	24	29	1	49	23	26	0
1,000-1,499.....	75	34	40	1	88	44	43	1	101	44	56	1
1,500-1,999.....	101	47	51	3	117	55	62	0	126	58	66	2
Type 2:												
500-999.....	58	22	22	14	61	21	23	17	56	19	26	11
1,000-1,499.....	97	36	41	20	93	35	40	18	126	52	50	24
1,500-1,999.....	134	49	53	32	128	50	50	28	167	63	69	35
Type 3:												
500-999.....	64	22	19	23	89	24	36	29	64	20	25	19
1,000-1,499.....	101	32	33	36	105	35	35	35	116	36	42	38
1,500-1,999.....	150	50	56	44	142	41	58	43	153	56	51	46
Type 4:												
500-999.....	60	17	16	27	85	20	21	44	62	15	21	26
1,000-1,499.....	111	30	29	52	121	30	26	65	139	40	41	58
1,500-1,999.....	153	33	36	84	157	40	42	75	169	46	51	72
Type 5:												
500-999.....	71	15	14	42	31	7	5	19	135	28	26	81
1,000-1,499.....	132	24	25	83	153	33	32	88	115	26	22	67
1,500-1,999.....	160	28	31	101	131	31	36	64	181	36	49	96

¹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had expenditures for clothing.

² See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.

The tendency for the average expenditures for clothing of husband and wife to decrease with an increase in family size was noted in all occupational groups. For example, among business and professional families in the income class \$1,000-\$1,499 in the Middle Atlantic

and North Central villages, average expenditures of husbands were \$44 in the two-person, type-1 families, and \$26 in the type-5 families of five or six members; for the wage-earner families the averages were \$34 and \$24.

Average expenditures for personal care tended to be somewhat lower among wage-earner families than among the other occupational groups of the same income class in most of the analysis units. Clerical families ranked high in the three small-city units in the North Central, the Plains and Mountain, and the Pacific regions. The level of average expenditures both for services and for toilet articles and preparations in these analysis units tended to be higher among clerical families. Thus in the Pacific small cities the average outlay for personal services was \$22 for clerical families with incomes of \$1,500-\$1,749, \$21 for business and professional families, and \$19 for wage-earner families; for toilet articles and preparations, \$17 for the clerical group and \$15 for each of the others (table 54).

Automobile

In the small-city units there was a general similarity in the level of automobile expenditures on the part of the three occupational groups. In the two village units in the Middle Atlantic and North Central and the Pacific regions there was a tendency for wage-earner families to rank high, while in the villages of the Plains and Mountain and Southeast regions the proportion of families having automobiles and the average outlays were generally lower among wage-earner families than among the other occupational groups in the same income class. Occupational differences in total outlays for automobile purchase and operation thus were not consistent in the various analysis units. Relatively more of the families in clerical, business, and professional work than of the wage earners used their automobiles for business, and accordingly charged a smaller proportion of their total outlays to family living. This should be borne in mind, especially in interpreting differences among the groups with respect to average expenditures for car purchase. The averages shown in this report reflect differences in the proportion of aggregate outlays charged to business by the groups, as well as differences in the proportion of families purchasing cars and in net prices paid.

When total automobile expenditures are separated into two subgroups—operation and purchase—the lack of consistent occupational differences throughout the units which was noted above for the total outlays again appears. In three units—the small cities of the North Central region, and the villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central and the Pacific regions—the average outlay for the purchase of automobiles tended to be higher among wage-earner families than among the other occupational groups at the same income level. In the other units differences were less well defined.

The higher average expenditures for car purchase in the wage-earner group were associated with a larger proportion of families buying automobiles and with a smaller proportion of their outlays charged to business than by the white-collar groups (table 57). However, the ratio of used to new cars purchased also was higher as is evidenced

by the following figures for families in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages:

Item:	Percentage of families in specified occupational group		
	Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional
Owning automobile.....	75	77	82
Purchasing any automobile.....	30	16	24
Purchasing new automobile.....	7	5	11
Purchasing used automobile.....	23	11	13

This tendency for automobile purchases of the wage-earner families to include relatively more used cars than the purchases of the two other occupational groups at similar income levels was noted in all analysis units.

The differences among the occupational groups in the operation expenditures of families owning automobiles were likewise dependent upon the locality and the proportion of fixed costs (such as those for taxes, licenses, and insurance) charged to business. Wage-earner families tended to have higher average outlays than the clerical, business, and professional families in the New England villages and in the Pacific small cities and villages; lower in the North Central small cities and in the villages of the Plains and Mountain region. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages there was a tendency for the car-owning families of the wage-earner group to have slightly lower outlays for operation and maintenance than the business and professional group as is illustrated by the following figures:

Family-income class:	Average expenditures for car operation in specified occupational groups		
	Wage-earner	Clerical	Business and professional
\$500-\$749.....	\$55	\$49	\$61
\$1,500-\$1,749.....	112	104	118
\$2,000-\$2,249.....	130	112	161

Other Consumption Categories

Business and professional families tended to have lower average expenditures for furnishings and equipment than comparable groups of clerical and wage-earner families in several analysis units. This difference among the occupations was most clearly indicated in the small cities of the Plains and Mountain and Southeast regions and in the villages of the Pacific region. Average expenditures for tobacco likewise tended to be lower among the business and professional than among the clerical and the wage-earner families in several analysis units particularly in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages and the small cities and villages of the Plains and Mountain and Pacific regions.

Total Expenditures for Family Living

Business and professional families in some analysis units, clerical families in others, ranked high in the level of total outlay for family living; wage-earner families tended to rank below these two groups at the same income level. Patterns of distribution of expenditures differed among the groups, as has been seen. The amounts by which the business and professional and clerical groups exceeded the wage-earner group at the same income level in average expenditures for housing and household operation were in general not completely offset by lower average expenditures for food. In some analysis units larger average expenditures for reading and gifts and for certain other consumption categories also helped to raise the average total living expenditures of the business and professional and clerical groups beyond those of the wage-earner group. By way of balance, wage-earner families tended to have larger average expenditures than those in the business and professional group for one or more of the other consumption groups, notably food, automobile, furnishings and equipment, and tobacco.

SECTION 5. CITY-VILLAGE DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

Some differences would be expected in the consumption patterns of village and small-city families. The small cities were generally from 6 to 10 times as large as the villages. Because of their larger size the cities were, in general, somewhat more industrial and less agricultural in economic functions and offered somewhat more varied types of occupational opportunities. They also provided more communal facilities; some villages did not provide a community water supply or a system of sewage disposal (table 27).

TABLE 27.—COMMUNITY FACILITIES: *Percentage of families living in villages in which specified public facilities were available, 5 village analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*

Analysis unit	Public water system	Public system of sewage disposal	Electricity	Gas
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
New England.....	97	37	100	54
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	93	45	100	25
Plains and Mountain.....	90	67	100	32
Pacific.....	100	97	100	66
Southeast.....	99	85	100	23

The similarities and differences in consumption in communities of different size are indicated by a comparison of the data for the small-city and the village analysis units in the same region. Such comparisons can be made here for only four of the regions, however, since consumption data for the New England cities are not included in this volume (see p. 381). Negro families are excluded from this comparison since they were studied in only one region, the Southeast; they are discussed separately (p. 96).

In all regions except the Southeast the same family types were included in both the city and village analysis units—seven types in the North Central¹ region; five in the Pacific and in the Plains and Mountain regions. In the Southeast, however, five types were included in the city unit and seven in the village unit, the latter being the number studied in the farm counties (p. 402). In making comparisons between analysis units it is necessary to allow for the variation in size of family resulting from differences in the number of types studied and in the distribution of families by type. It would be generally preferable to make such comparisons for each family-type group, namely 1,

¹ See footnote 4, p. 63.

2 and 3, and 4 and 5. However, the differences among the units in the expenditures of families of the same type group and income class are usually reflected in the expenditures of all families in the same income class. In the following discussion illustrations are therefore based chiefly on the combined groups of families. In the case of categories for which consumption is markedly affected by family type, an average for types 1 to 5 combined has been used, since the omission of types 6 and 7, where studied, serves to reduce the variation among the units with respect to the size of family.

City-village differences in the distribution of families by income have already been noted in part 1 of this report. In all regions except the Southeast, the native-white nonrelief families included in the income study had a higher median income in the small cities than those in the villages, as is shown below:

Region:	<i>Median income of native-white, nonrelief families</i>	
	<i>Small cities</i>	<i>Villages</i>
North Central.....	\$1, 322	\$1, 154
Plains and Mountain.....	1, 648	1, 322
Pacific.....	1, 669	1, 405
Southeast.....	1, 345	1, 474

The general income level of white families included in the study of consumption was likewise lower in the villages than in the small cities. In the Pacific region, for example, the average income of the families furnishing expenditure schedules was nearly \$400 lower for the villages than for the small cities (tables 49 and 50). Differences in the consumption of city and village families that do not depend on income distribution may be investigated by comparing the same income classes. Comparisons of the summary averages for all income classes combined give a general indication of the differences in consumption that result from differences in income distributions as well as in consumption patterns. The interpretation of such differences is limited by the character of the sample (Appraisal, p. 388).

Balance Between Income and Consumption

Average value of consumption and money expenditures for family living tended to be lower among village than among small-city families in the same income class. The average deficit in the lower-income classes was less and the average surplus at the higher levels was greater among village than among small-city families (tables 49 and 50).

There appeared to be some difference between the small cities and villages in the percentage of families that did not spend more than their incomes for family living. Particularly in the Pacific region, village families more frequently than small-city families either had no change in net worth or a surplus (table 28).

Differences in patterns of use of income, in division between outlays for family living and savings as well as in distribution among the major consumption categories are shown in figures 11 and 12 and in table 51.

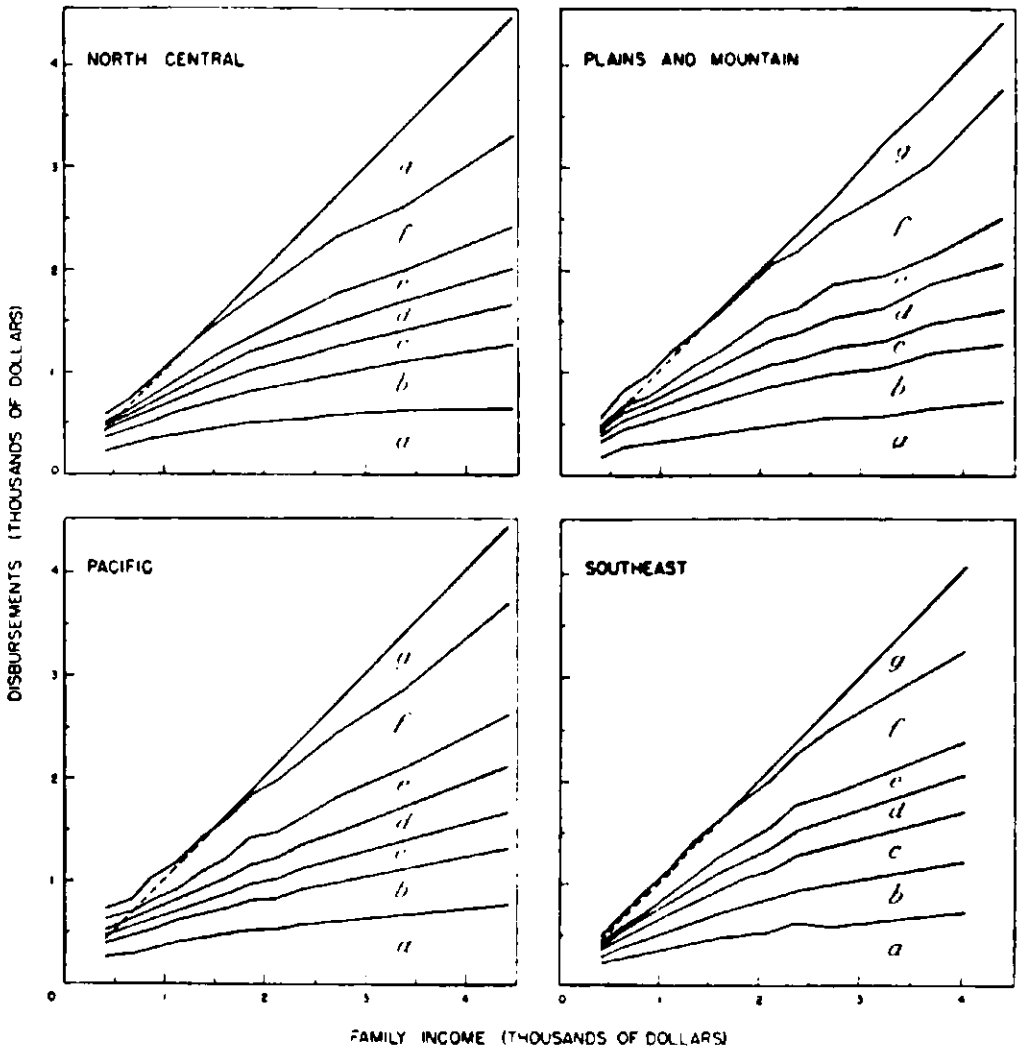


FIGURE 11.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, four small-city analysis units, 1935-36: *a*, Food; *b*, housing; *c*, household operation; *d*, clothing; *e*, automobile; *f*, other; *g*, change in net worth (table 51).

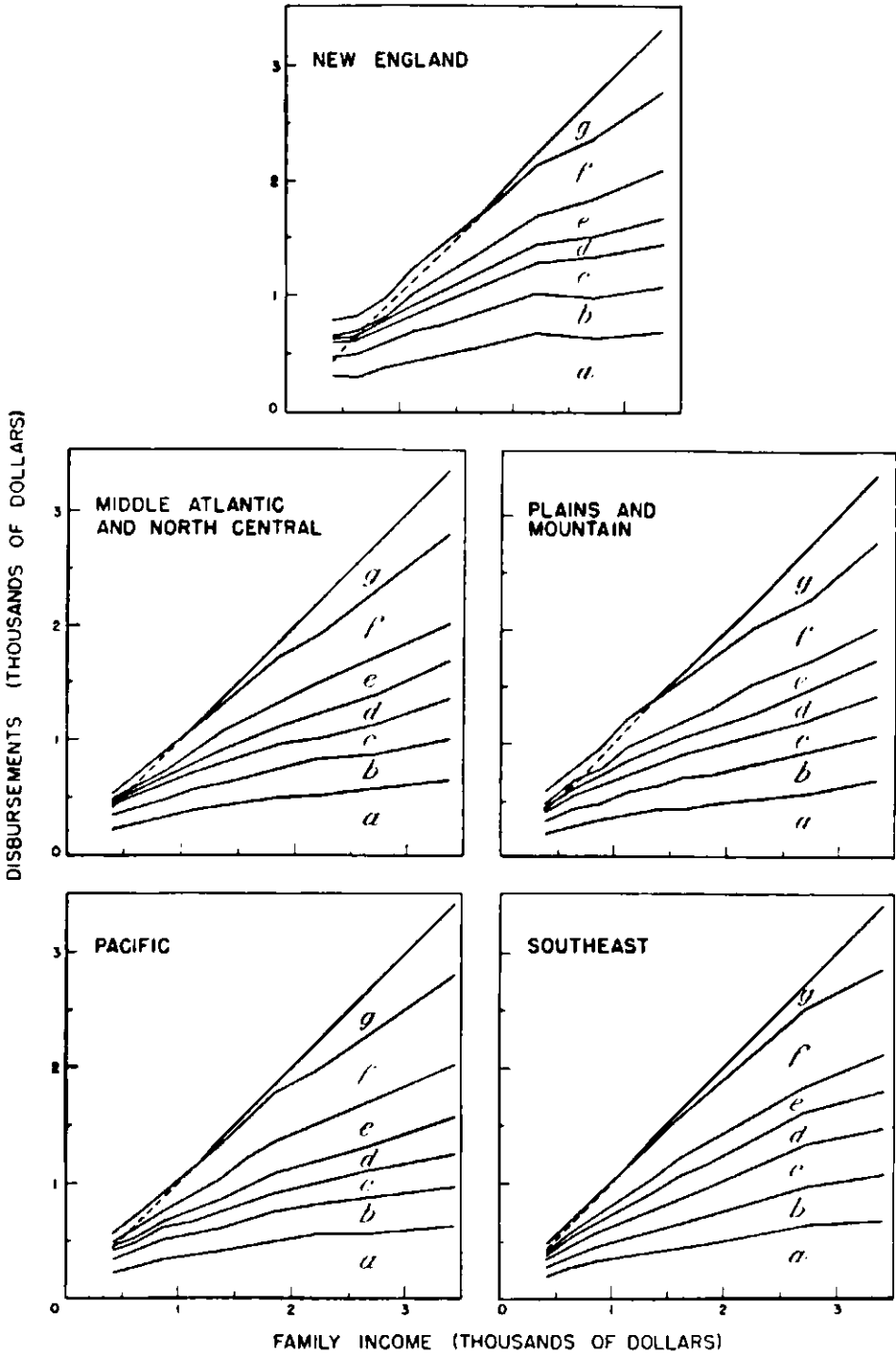


FIGURE 12.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, five village analysis units, 1935-36: a, Food; b, housing; c, household operation; d, clothing; e, automobile; f, other; g, change in net worth (table 51).

TABLE 28.—NET SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: *Percentage of families not having deficits, average net surplus or deficit, and average value of consumption, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit	Income class \$750-\$999			Income class \$1,500-\$1,749			Income class \$2,500-\$2,999		
	Fami- lies not having defi- cits ²	Aver- age ³ net surplus or defi- cit (-)	Aver- age ³ value of con- sump- tion ⁴	Fami- lies not having defi- cits ²	Aver- age ³ net surplus or defi- cit (-)	Aver- age ³ value of con- sump- tion ⁴	Fami- lies not having defi- cits ²	Aver- age ³ net surplus or defi- cit (-)	Aver- age ³ value of con- sump- tion ⁴
SMALL CITIES									
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
North Central.....	56.7	-42	929	72.9	82	1,531	85.4	390	2,329
Plains and Mountain.....	46.7	-92	997	64.6	16	1,611	78.2	239	2,479
Pacific.....	34.8	-150	1,044	58.8	5	1,615	74.1	278	2,463
Southeast.....	57.6	-34	917	62.9	-12	1,638	79.7	220	2,528
VILLAGES									
New England.....	56.8	-64	956	63.3	-9	1,614	88.0	381	2,352
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	63.5	-25	908	77.0	92	1,516	86.4	377	2,332
Plains and Mountain.....	54.1	-75	953	63.1	26	1,593	86.8	474	2,267
Pacific.....	52.2	-54	943	66.8	32	1,589	81.0	392	2,306
Southeast.....	65.4	-23	900	65.1	44	1,579	68.5	210	2,525

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.³ Includes families having a surplus and families that had neither a surplus nor deficit, i. e., no change in net worth.⁴ For small-city units this is the sum of expenditures for family living and the value of housing received without direct expenditure. For village units value of home-produced food is included in addition to the above.

Housing, and Furnishings and Equipment

The major difference in the consumption of small-city and village families was in the greater value of family housing in the former communities. This would be expected because of higher land values and differences in types of dwellings constructed, associated with differences in communal facilities now provided and in length of time they have been available. Thus, where cities have had a community water supply and provisions for sewage disposal over a longer period than villages, there is likelihood that relatively more of the city homes will have well-equipped bathrooms and kitchens—a feature adding to their rental value. Average value of occupancy of family dwellings during the year is shown for city and village families in selected income classes for each region in table 29.

The higher monthly rents and rental values for family dwellings in cities than in villages of the same region have already been noted in part 1 of this report. They also are evidenced by the higher yearly housing expenditures of renting families in city than in village units, by the higher average value of occupancy of owned family homes and the higher yearly expenditures of home owners (tables 29 and 54).

Home ownership was more prevalent in the villages than in the small cities among families of the same income class in each of the regions. This difference alone would lead to a lower level of housing expenditures in villages than in small cities, since home-owning families had lower average money outlays for their family dwellings than renting families at the same income level. Due to lower rents as well as lower expenditures of home owners in villages, the average

amounts spent for housing by families with comparable incomes were appreciably less in the smaller communities.

TABLE 29.—FAMILY HOMES: *Average value of occupancy of all family homes and of owned homes, average expenditures for owned and for rented homes, and percentage of families owning homes, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

(White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities						Villages					
	All family homes		Owned family homes ²			Average ⁴ expenditures for rented homes	All family homes		Owned family homes ²			Average ⁴ expenditures for rented homes
	Average ² value of occupancy	Average ² expenditures	Families owning ²	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures		Average ² value of occupancy	Average ² expenditures	Families owning ²	Average value of occupancy	Average expenditures	
	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
New England:												
750-999							200	147	43	245	122	167
1,500-1,749							293	208	54	306	175	269
2,500-2,999							348	285	76	364	273	320
North Central:												
750-999	184	136	33	239	111	166	154	113	40	179	92	136
1,500-1,749	275	185	51	301	136	244	220	145	51	244	118	189
2,500-2,999	383	245	59	388	178	370	286	181	64	287	150	267
Plains and Mountain:												
750-999	199	153	23	280	112	174	156	118	31	187	96	139
1,500-1,749	291	202	43	340	150	248	257	187	46	259	122	251
2,500-2,999	421	283	55	448	207	385	350	225	79	352	197	329
Pacific:												
750-999	195	139	31	261	127	162	165	108	42	199	85	138
1,500-1,749	253	179	43	275	122	238	223	143	56	244	113	191
2,500-2,999	388	258	59	413	205	347	305	170	70	333	148	224
Southeast:												
750-999	136	118	9	250	91	124	126	94	20	179	74	107
1,500-1,749	229	190	19	329	149	203	206	156	33	269	142	177
2,500-2,999	398	282	58	442	262	326	314	200	61	355	197	238

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 42 for similar data for all income classes.

² Based on the total number of families in each class (table 40).

³ Tenure during the entire report year. Averages are based on the number of families occupying owned homes during the entire report year.

⁴ Averages are based on the number of families occupying rented homes during the entire report year.

Average expenditures for furnishings and equipment tended likewise to be somewhat lower in the villages than in the small cities, particularly in the middle of the income range. This might be expected on the basis of differences in age distributions of the families. In general, the proportion of husbands and of wives that were 60 or older was greater in the villages than in the small cities, as was shown in part 1 of this report. It seems reasonable that outlays for furnishing and equipping homes might be smaller for older families than for younger and, therefore, the relative number of families having small expenditures would be greater in the villages than in the small cities. In addition, village families might be less tempted to replace old furnishings by new. The smaller village stores would have more limited stocks and thus offer less inducement to purchase. Villagers are somewhat less style conscious with respect to home decoration than city families and would be less likely to replace furnishings in order to keep up with the latest fashions.

Household Operation

In two of the regions, the North Central and the Plains and Mountain, village families exceeded small-city families in average expenditures for household operation, in particular for fuel, light, and refrigeration. The differences in average outlays may be influenced to some extent by a difference in the relative number of families having some of these items of household operation included in the rent; such arrangements were, in the case of heat, light, and refrigeration, more prevalent in the small cities than in the villages. However, provision of facilities to some urban families living in apartments is not the sole explanation, since among home-owning as well as among renting families average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration were greater in the villages than in the small cities of these regions. This difference is probably related to size of dwelling unit. The average number of rooms per household was consistently larger in villages than in cities (tables 30 and 43).

TABLE 30.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: *Average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation, and average number of rooms in living quarters, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born.]

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities					Villages				
	Average ² expenditures for household operation				Average ² rooms in living quarters	Average ² expenditures for household operation				Average ² rooms in living quarters
	All items	Fuel, light, refrigerator	Household help	Other items		All items	Fuel, light, refrigerator	Household help	Other items	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number
New England:										
750-999						134	108	1	25	5.76
1,500-1,749						223	163	9	51	6.58
2,500-2,999						347	218	45	84	7.45
North Central:										
750-999	122	90	2	30	5.16	127	100	3	24	6.13
1,500-1,749	179	120	7	52	5.75	187	139	9	39	6.62
2,500-2,999	262	140	37	85	6.23	273	173	27	73	7.18
Plains and Mountain:										
750-999	109	75	6	28	3.92	129	81	8	33	4.60
1,500-1,749	172	111	8	53	4.75	200	131	10	59	5.33
2,500-2,999	249	149	21	79	5.66	273	169	28	76	6.08
Pacific:										
750-999	100	58	3	39	4.85	102	65	4	33	5.05
1,500-1,749	148	85	9	54	4.98	141	87	4	50	5.30
2,500-2,999	213	112	20	81	5.68	211	118	21	72	5.78
Southeast:										
750-999	131	80	9	42	3.97	119	72	16	31	4.26
1,500-1,749	224	114	37	73	5.21	225	107	57	61	5.24
2,500-2,999	378	154	117	107	6.23	352	140	114	98	6.53

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 44 for similar data for all income classes.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 40).

In the other two regions—the Pacific and the Southeast—where the climate was milder, the average outlay for fuel, light, and refrigeration did not differ greatly between the villages and the cities. In the Southeast, at most income levels expenditures were slightly greater in the larger communities, even though houses tended to have fewer

rooms. In the Pacific region, the averages for cities and villages were about the same.

In the Plains and Mountain region average expenditures for paid help and for the third subgroup of household operation were, as in the case of fuel, light, and refrigeration, greater in the villages than in the small cities at most income levels. In this region, where the villages were more isolated than in other parts of the country, expenditures for water rent and for express and postage were greater in the small than in the larger communities. In the other regions, families in villages tended to spend less than those in small cities for the third subgroup of household operation—telephone, laundry, cleaning supplies, water rent, and similar items.

Food

The average value of food used by families of the same type and income class tended to be lower in villages than in the small cities in three of the four regions—North Central, Pacific, and Southeast. Differences, however, were for the most part relatively small. In the Plains and Mountain region there was some tendency for families in villages to rank above those of the same type and income class in cities. At all except the lowest-income levels, purchased food accounted for more than nine-tenths of the total value of food consumed by both city and village families except in the Southeast village unit (table 31).

Money expenditures for food, whether compared on the basis of average outlays per family or per meal per food-expenditure unit, tended to be lower in the villages than in the cities in all except the Plains and Mountain region. Differences between the two types of communities were especially marked in the Southeast, where village families reduced their food bills by home production.

Expenditures for food away from home were relatively low in both types of communities. It might be expected that city families would have somewhat larger outlays for lunches at school or at work, since distances would make it less practicable for urban than village school children and breadwinners to come home to lunch; but in no region were there distinct differences between the villages and small cities in the amounts so spent.

Relatively cheap land in the villages tends to encourage home gardens, and local regulations are less likely than in cities to forbid the raising of poultry or the keeping of a cow. It is not surprising, therefore, that average value of food received without direct expenditure (largely home-produced in the villages) tended to be greater in villages than in cities, except in the Pacific region where the averages for the two groups of communities were similar (table 31). In this region the village sample included communities in California, while the city sample was limited to the two northern States, Oregon and Washington. In the Oregon and Washington villages, food produced for family consumption had a higher average value than in California villages, or in the small cities.²

² See part I of this report. U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 339.

TABLE 31.—FOOD: Average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, family types 1-5 combined, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

Region and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities						Villages					
	Average ² money value of food					Expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Average ² money value of food					Expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²
	Purchased				Received without direct expenditure ³		Purchased				Received without direct expenditure ³	
	All	All	At home ³	Away from home ⁴		All	All	At home ³	Away from home ⁴			
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
New England:												
750-999.....							381	348	343	5	53	0.113
1,500-1,749.....							520	496	471	25	24	.157
2,500-2,999.....							626	586	535	51	40	.159
North Central:												
750-999.....	349	331	325	6	18	0.107	348	320	311	9	28	.102
1,500-1,749.....	475	452	424	28	23	.135	468	440	412	28	28	.126
2,500-2,999.....	596	579	488	91	17	.166	584	552	482	70	32	.154
Plains and Mountain:												
750-999.....	335	301	287	14	34	.096	354	322	306	16	32	.103
1,500-1,749.....	445	418	387	31	27	.122	462	429	390	39	33	.126
2,500-2,999.....	586	562	489	73	24	.145	581	547	482	65	34	.138
Pacific:												
750-999.....	368	333	316	17	35	.113	355	324	310	14	31	.108
1,500-1,749.....	495	465	429	36	30	.142	483	455	420	35	28	.130
2,500-2,999.....	629	605	500	105	24	.169	589	565	496	69	24	.159
Southeast:												
750-999.....	349	321	308	13	28	.093	338	275	260	15	63	.083
1,500-1,749.....	498	478	444	34	20	.130	464	401	366	35	63	.106
2,500-2,999.....	609	580	505	75	29	.137	670	546	450	96	124	.122

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 41 for similar data for all income classes.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Includes meals carried from home (i. e. lunches, picnics, etc.).

⁴ Includes meals and lunches purchased at work or school, meals bought while traveling or on vacation, board at school, other meals bought away from home, ice cream, candy, beverages, etc. Meals carried from home are excluded.

⁵ Includes food home-produced for family use and food received as gift or pay.

Clothing

Average clothing expenditures were usually lower among village families than among small-city families of the same type and income class in the Pacific and Plains and Mountain regions. In the North Central region differences between the village and urban groups were small, while in the Southeast there was some tendency for the outlays of village families to exceed those of the urban. These differences may be illustrated by the average expenditures of families of types 2 and 3 in the income class \$1,500-\$1,749, as follows:

Region:	Average clothing expenditures of families of types 2 and 3 in—	
	Small cities	Villages
North Central.....	\$137	\$135
Plains and Mountain.....	175	154
Pacific.....	166	131
Southeast.....	162	172

Automobile

Automobile ownership tended to be somewhat more prevalent among families in villages than among those in small cities at the same income level in each region. Average automobile expenditures did

not differ consistently with urbanization, however. They were generally higher in the villages than in the cities of the North Central and Pacific regions, but not elsewhere. For example, in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 average expenditures of village families in the North Central region for automobile were \$149, compared with \$105 in the small-city unit. In the Plains and Mountain region, the reverse was true; village families at this same income level spent amounts that averaged \$128, while the average for small-city families was \$142. In the Southeast region averages for the two groups tended to be more similar.

The lower average outlays of the village families in the Plains and Mountain region seem to have been associated with smaller average expenditures for car operation. Thus, 80 percent of these village families at this same income level were car owners, compared with 76 percent of those in the small cities; the average automobile operating outlays of families owning cars were \$89 and \$96, respectively. Similar differences between the two groups of communities were noted at most income levels in this and the Southeast regions. In the North Central and Pacific regions, however, in the income classes above \$1,750, village families with automobiles generally spent larger average amounts than small-city families (table 47).

The percentage of families purchasing automobiles tended to be somewhat higher among village than among small-city families of the same income class, particularly in the North Central and Southeast regions. Moreover, relatively more of the automobiles purchased in the villages than in the small cities were new, as contrasted with used, at most income levels. The average outlay for automobile purchase, however, was not generally greater in the villages. Thus, in the Plains and Mountain region, in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499, half of the village families buying automobiles purchased new cars compared with one-third of the small-city families; but the average net outlay for automobile purchase (new and used cars) by these families was \$255 in the former communities compared with \$291 in the latter.

Summary

As in the case of household operation, food, and automobile, the city-village differences in average expenditures for other consumption categories by families with comparable incomes were not consistent in the four regions. Village families did not spend greater average amounts than small-city families for most categories, and for no single consumption group were their average expenditures consistently greater in all four regions.

In the North Central region, village families tended to have greater average outlays for household operation, automobile, and gifts; in the Southeast, for clothing, education, and gifts; in the Plains and Mountain region, for food and household operation; in the Pacific region, for the automobile and for gifts. Their higher average expenditures for these groups did not completely balance their lower averages for housing, furnishings and equipment, and other categories. Hence, their average total value of consumption tended to be less than that of city families at similar income levels, and their average savings greater, as has already been noted.

SECTION 6. REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

Regional differences in consumption patterns of families at comparable income levels may reflect differences in needs. Thus higher expenditures for fuel may be a consequence of climatic conditions and need for heat. Other environmental conditions affect preferences, if not needs; for example, good roads encourage ownership of cars. There also are differences in cultural patterns—in attitudes toward savings and in standards of what is fitting—which are reflected in ways of spending, as in outlays for hired household help or for dress.

In these regional comparisons, examples are drawn from the village units more frequently than from the cities because data for villages are available from all five regions while those for city families in New England are not presented (see p. 381).

The inclusion of seven family types in some units and five in others has already been noted. The variation among the analysis units in average size of family should be recognized in making regional comparisons. In general, however, comparisons of all families of the same income class serve to indicate the differences in consumption of families similar in respect to composition as well as income.

Balance Between Income and Consumption

Families in the North Central region¹ tended to use a little less of their incomes for consumption and save a little more than families of similar composition in comparable circumstances in the other regions. This tendency was somewhat more marked among the four small-city units than among the villages. Regional differences in total value of consumption, however, were not consistent throughout all income classes as is evidenced by data for selected income classes given in table 28.

At most income levels, families in the North Central region tended to have a lower average value of consumption than families at similar levels in other regions. This tendency was somewhat more marked among the four small-city units than among the villages. In the lowest-income classes the value of consumption of families in the Southeast was likewise low, but at higher levels they tended to average nearly as much as or more than families in other regions. Among the villages the total value of consumption was generally high in New England and also in the lower-income classes of the Plains and Mountain region.

In these two regions—the Plains and Mountain region and the New England—village families had net deficits at higher-income levels than in the three other regions. In the former, net deficits were incurred

¹ See footnote 4, p. 63.

in all income classes below \$1,500; and in the latter, at levels below \$1,750. In other words, the group as a whole did not have a surplus of income over value of living until these comparatively high-income levels were reached. Families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, in contrast, had an average surplus at every level above \$1,000; those in the Pacific and Southeast regions, at those above \$1,250.

Housing

Families in the New England villages had higher average total value of occupancy of family homes during the year than village families in comparable circumstances in the other four regions. In the Plains and Mountain region the total rental value of the family home averaged less than in New England but higher than in the Middle Atlantic and North Central, Pacific, and Southeast regions. These inter-regional differences were fairly large, especially in the low-income groups. Thus, in the New England villages, average value of occupancy of family homes of families in the income class \$750-\$999 was \$200, or \$74 greater than that of the similar group in the Southeast, and \$35 more than on the Pacific coast. In the class \$2,500-\$2,999, the differences between New England, and the Southeast and Pacific regions were relatively smaller—\$34 and \$43 (tables 29 and 42).

In the Southeast a larger proportion of white families in the lower-income classes rented their homes and the average rents paid were lower than in other regions; therefore, the average total value of occupancy of family homes was lower also. At income levels above \$2,000, where the percentage of owning families was larger and the average value of occupancy of owned homes tended to equal that in other regions, the average total value of occupancy of the family home in this region was nearly as great as or greater than in the North Central and Pacific regions (tables 32 and 43).

Average monthly rents paid by village families in New England were higher than the averages paid by families at the same income level and of the same occupational or family-type group in the other four regions. In the Southeast rents tended to be lower than elsewhere (table 32). Differences between average rents in the New England and the Southeast villages ranged from \$4 to \$10 a month for wage-earner families in the various income classes. Rents paid were nearly as high in the Plains and Mountain region as in New England.

Home ownership was less prevalent in the Southeast than elsewhere. Among families of each type, in all income classes except the highest, the percentage of white families owning their homes was lower in this region than in others. Differences among the other regions were not consistent.

Home-owning families had the highest average outlays for the family dwelling in New England, the lowest in the Pacific region. Thus, the New England region ranked high in the expenditures both of home owners and of renters. Rental values of owned homes likewise were higher in New England, especially if the wage-earner groups are compared. In the Plains and Mountain region the rental value of owned homes was near the level in the Middle Atlantic and North Central and Pacific regions.

TABLE 32.—FAMILY HOMES: Average monthly value of occupancy of owned homes and average monthly expenditures for rented homes, all families and wage-earner families, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

(White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	Small cities				Villages				
	North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	South-east	New England	Middle Atlantic and North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	South-east
	Average ² monthly value of occupancy of owned homes								
All families:									
500-749.....	\$18	\$16	\$18	\$15	\$21	\$14	\$15	\$14	\$14
1,000-1,249.....	21	23	20	18	23	16	19	16	17
1,500-1,749.....	25	28	23	27	25	20	22	20	22
Wage-earner families:									
500-749.....	17	16	18	15	19	14	14	14	12
1,000-1,249.....	19	22	16	18	24	16	17	16	16
1,500-1,749.....	22	27	20	23	25	18	21	19	19
	Average ² monthly expenditures for rented homes								
All families:									
500-749.....	\$11	\$13	\$12	\$8	\$13	\$9	\$11	\$9	\$7
1,000-1,249.....	15	18	15	13	17	13	16	13	11
1,500-1,749.....	20	21	20	17	22	16	21	16	15
Wage-earner families:									
500-749.....	10	12	12	7	13	9	11	9	6
1,000-1,249.....	14	17	14	11	16	12	13	13	10
1,500-1,749.....	18	19	19	13	21	15	21	15	11

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.² Averages are based on the corresponding number of owner months.³ Excludes expenditures of families that received any free rent. Averages are based on the corresponding number of renter months.

Thus, average expenditures for family homes (rented and owned combined) by families at the same income level tended to be highest in the Plains and Mountain and New England regions, lowest in the Pacific region and in the Southeast. For example, in the income class \$1,000-\$1,249 village families of types 1 to 5 combined spent an average of \$178 for housing in New England, \$115 in the Pacific region, and \$118 in the Southeast. These regional differences in money expenditures were as great as in the value of housing.

For the small-city units, regional differences in the average total value of occupancy of family homes followed a pattern similar to that noted for the villages. The average value of such home occupancy for small-city families in the Southeast was lower than in the North Central, Plains and Mountain, and Pacific regions in the classes below \$2,000. In the Plains and Mountain region the average total value of occupancy of family dwellings as well as average expenditures for rented and for owned homes by families at the same income level were usually higher than in the other three regions. In income classes under \$1,250, families in the Southeast cities had smaller average money outlays for the family home than did those in the Pacific and North Central regions; at higher-income levels, however, the average for the Southeast was as great as or greater than in the other regions.

Household Operation, and Furnishings and Equipment

Average expenditures for household operation were low in the villages of the Pacific region and high in New England and the Southeast. The rank of the New England region is explained by comparatively high expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration; that of the Southeast by the comparatively high outlays for household help. Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration were lowest in the villages on the Pacific coast, and highest in New England. Average outlays for domestic help were substantially higher in the Southeast than in other regions for families of the same type and income class. Expenditures for the third subgroup of household operation tended to be lower in the New England and in the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions than in the other three (table 30).

Among the city units regional variations in the expenditures for household operation resembled those in the villages; the average amount spent was highest in the Southeast and lowest in the Pacific region. Average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration by comparable groups of families were high in the North Central region and low on the Pacific coast while the average outlays for household help and for the third subgroup of household operation were highest in the Southeast.

Furnishings and equipment expenditures of village families tended to be lower in the New England and in the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions than in the other three. The averages spent for this purpose by families in the income class \$1,000-\$1,250, for example, were \$23 in the New England region and \$39 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central compared with approximately \$50 in the three others. Similarly, the average expenditures of small-city families for furnishings and equipment were lower in the North Central region than in the Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast regions.

Food

Families in New England villages had higher average values of food consumed than those with similar incomes in villages of other regions. In the middle of the income range (\$1,000-\$2,499) the value of food of families in the Pacific villages tended to be greater than in the Middle Atlantic and North Central or the Plains and Mountain regions although considerably lower than in New England.

At nearly every income level the proportion of total food that was home-produced or received as gift or pay was higher in villages of the Southeast than in other regions (tables 31 and 55). Money expenditures for food in nearly all income classes for each type of family thus averaged less in the villages of this region than in other units. In money expenditures as in total value of food, families of the same type and income class in New England and on the Pacific coast ranked above those in the Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, or Southeast regions.

The small-city families on the Pacific coast tended to have a high average value of food consumed, compared with families in similar circumstances in the cities of the other three regions; this also was

true of village families, excluding New England. Food home-produced or obtained from other sources without direct expenditure was not so important in the Southeast cities as in the villages, and food expenditures differed little from total value of food. With relatively small differences in value of home-produced food, the four city units tended to be more similar with respect to money outlays for food than were villages. Families in the Pacific cities tended to expend greater average amounts and families in the Plains and Mountain region, smaller amounts than those in the North Central region and the Southeast. This difference is shown by the following figures for average food expenditures of families of types 2 and 3, for selected income levels:

Region:	Average expenditures for food, small-city families of types 2 and 3 in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$899	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$2,500-\$2,999
North Central.....	\$336	\$458	\$602
Plains and Mountain.....	311	424	563
Pacific.....	348	484	578
Southeast.....	315	474	567

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

Clothing and Personal Care

While New England village families had higher average expenditures for housing, household operation, and food, their outlays for clothing tended to be smaller than those of families of the same type and income class elsewhere. The Southeast village families, on the other hand, spent more for clothing than similar groups in other regions. That the differences were relatively large is indicated by the following data for families of types 2 and 3 in selected income classes:

Region:	Average expenditures for clothing, village families of types 2 and 3 in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$899	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$2,000-\$2,499
New England.....	\$53	\$114	\$182
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	69	135	212
Plains and Mountain.....	88	154	195
Pacific.....	78	131	198
Southeast.....	97	172	215

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

City families in the Plains and Mountain region tended to allot the highest average amounts to clothing; those in the North Central, the lowest; while the averages in the Southeast and Pacific regions were similar for families with comparable incomes. The urban group in the Southeast thus ranked lower than the village families when compared with other regions.

Expenditures for personal care tended to be lower in the New England and the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions than in the other regions among village families of the same type and income level. Thus in the income class \$1,500-\$1,749, families of types 2 and 3 had average outlays of \$29 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region; \$31 in New England; \$36 in the Southeast; \$38 in the Plains and Mountain region; and \$39 on the Pacific coast. Among small-city families the average spent for personal care was about the same in the Plains and Mountain and Southeast regions; averages for the two

regions were generally somewhat higher than for the North Central and the Pacific regions.

Automobile

Families living in the Pacific villages generally had higher average outlays for automobile purchase and operation than families of the same type and income class in other regions. Differences were relatively large; thus, at the income level \$750-\$999, average expenditures of families in this region were \$80, or \$39 higher than in the Southeast region and in New England (table 33).

TABLE 33.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families owning automobiles, total expenditures for automobiles, and average expenditures for operation and for purchase, selected income classes, 9 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit	Families owning automobiles ²			Average expenditures for automobile—								
				Operation and purchase, all families ³			Operation, per family having automobile expenditures ³			Purchase, per family purchasing ⁴		
	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	Income class \$750-\$999	Income class \$1,500-\$1,749	Income class \$2,500-\$2,999
SMALL CITIES												
North Central.....	Pct. 50	Pct. 80	Pct. 88	Dol. 47	Dol. 155	Dol. 279	Dol. 63	Dol. 112	Dol. 152	Dol. 124	Dol. 261	Dol. 445
Plains and Mountain.....	60	75	93	63	137	342	65	110	164	144	337	429
Pacific.....	65	76	94	98	181	356	76	117	176	236	405	516
Southeast.....	42	68	90	47	162	253	65	128	155	152	390	320
VILLAGES												
New England.....	41	70	90	41	158	325	95	140	219	87	334	503
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	53	84	89	50	178	334	70	113	187	125	325	410
Plains and Mountain.....	62	82	84	51	140	235	57	91	122	107	234	420
Pacific.....	76	87	97	80	244	390	65	141	180	148	399	524
Southeast.....	40	69	84	41	152	226	70	117	149	160	275	290

¹ See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. See table 47 for similar data for all income classes.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 40).

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class that had any expenditures for automobiles (table 40).

⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families that purchased any automobiles during the report year.

The higher rank of the villages in the Pacific region, particularly in the income classes under \$2,000, was primarily the result of a relatively greater number of car-owning families. In the income class \$750-\$999, for example, 76 percent of the families in the Pacific villages had automobiles, compared with 41 percent in the New England, 40 in the Southeast, 53 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central, and 62 percent in the Plains and Mountain region. Among families at comparable income levels, automobile ownership tended to be least prevalent in New England and in the Southeast.

Among village families having automobiles the average expenditures for their operation tended to be somewhat higher in the New England villages than in the others. Thus, in the income class \$750-\$999, New England families having automobiles spent an aver-

age of \$95 for their operation; in the other regions average amounts ranged from \$57 to \$70. At income levels above \$1,250 the Plains and Mountain region ranked lowest; in the income class \$2,500-\$2,999, averages were \$219 in New England, \$122 in the Plains and Mountain region, and intermediate amounts in the other regions.

Of village families buying automobiles, those in the Pacific region generally spent the largest average amounts. In the income class \$1,500-\$1,749, for example, the average outlay for automobiles by families buying them was \$399 in the Pacific region while in the other regions averages ranged from \$234 to \$334. The higher average expenditures for automobiles purchased in the former region did not represent a higher ratio of new to used automobiles but apparently resulted from the higher prices paid for new cars. Thus, the average gross price paid for new automobiles (but not for used ones) was generally higher in the Pacific region than in the others. The greater distance from the centers of automobile manufacture and the consequent higher costs of transporting cars to the Pacific coast partially explain this difference (table 33).

In the small cities regional differences in expenditures for automobile purchase and operation were fairly similar to those noted for villages. Average outlays were highest in the Pacific region and tended to be lower in the North Central and the Southeast than in the Plains and Mountain region. In the income classes under \$2,000, the percentage of families owning automobiles was lowest in the small cities of the Southeast. In the classes under \$1,000, the percentage was higher in the Pacific than in the North Central and Plains and Mountain regions; at the higher-income levels, however, the proportion tended to be about the same in the three latter regions.

Average expenditures for automobile operation by car-owning families in small cities were somewhat higher in the Pacific and Southeast than in the North Central and the Plains and Mountain regions in most income classes. Net purchase price of automobiles (new and used combined) tended to be highest on the Pacific coast. In the classes below \$2,000, car-buying families in the North Central region had the lowest average outlays. Moreover, the percentage of families buying automobiles tended to be lower in the North Central and in the Southeast than in the Pacific and the Plains and Mountain regions. The Pacific region therefore ranked high in average outlays for car operation, in the relative number of families buying automobiles, and the amounts they spent. Average total automobile expenditures were lower in the Plains and Mountain than in the Pacific region because of smaller average amounts spent both for operation and for purchase. In the North Central region, the percentage of families buying automobiles and the average outlays for operation and for purchase were lower than in the Pacific region; in the Southeast, the percentage of families having automobiles, the percentage purchasing cars, and the average amounts they spent were low.

Other Consumption Categories

Among the other consumption categories—medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; education; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes—recreation showed the most distinct regional differences in average

expenditures among both city and village families. Village families in the Plains and Mountain and Pacific regions usually allocated larger average amounts to recreation than families in comparable circumstances in the other three regions. The average tended to be low in the New England and the North Central regions, as the following figures for selected income classes illustrate:

Region:	Average expenditures for recreation, village families of types 2 and 3 in the income class ¹ —		
	\$750-\$999	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$2,000-\$2,499
New England.....	\$14	\$48	\$71
Middle Atlantic and North Central..	20	51	79
Plains and Mountain.....	34	79	89
Pacific.....	30	60	83
Southeast.....	26	55	68

¹Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

Average expenditures for each of the subgroups of recreation likewise tended to be high in the Plains and Mountain region and in the Pacific region and low in the New England and the North Central regions. In the income class \$750-\$999 the average amount spent for paid admissions by families of types 2 and 3 was \$15 in the Plains and Mountain region compared with \$5 in New England; in the income class \$1,500-\$1,749, averages were \$24 and \$19, respectively. In the small cities as in the villages average expenditures for recreation tended to be high in the western regions—the Plains and Mountain and the Pacific (table 48).

Medical care expenditures also tended to be higher in the two western regions. In the income classes within the range \$750-\$1,999, village families in the Pacific region had the highest average expenditures for medical care, those in the Plains and Mountain region ranked second, and those in New England tended to spend the least per family. Similarly, the average expenditures of small-city families were higher in the Plains and Mountain and the Pacific regions than in the North Central and Southeast regions at nearly all income levels. Thus, in the class \$750-\$999 outlays of small-city families for medical care averaged \$68 in the Plains and Mountain, \$58 in the Pacific, \$44 in the Southeast, and \$41 in the North Central region; in the class \$1,500-\$1,749 the averages were \$79, \$90, \$74, and \$63, respectively.

Average expenditures for tobacco were generally highest in the Southeast, both in the small cities and in the villages. At most income levels average amounts spent by New England village families were larger than averages for the other regions except the Southeast. In the class \$1,250-\$1,499, for example, the averages were \$33 in the Southeast, \$32 in New England, \$25 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central, \$25 in the Plains and Mountain, and \$21 in the Pacific region.

Reading expenditures did not differ greatly among families of the same income class in the villages of the different regions. Small-city families on the Pacific coast tended to spend more for reading than those in the other three regions, but the differences were generally small.

Average expenditures for formal education tended to be higher in the Southeast than in other regions among families having at least

one person 16 or older in addition to the husband and wife (types 4 and 5). Among village families having one or two children under 16 (types 2 and 3), the averages spent for education were low in New England compared with the other regions and tended to be high in the Southeast. The average outlays by small-city families with young children did not differ consistently among the four regions.

Average expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes by families in the same income class were fairly similar in the different regions. There was, however, a tendency for families in the small cities and villages of the Plains and Mountain region in the income classes under \$2,000 to spend average amounts greater than those reported for other regions.

Summary of Expenditures for Family Living

Village families in New England spent larger average amounts than families in comparable income classes in other regions for three consumption categories that account for a large proportion of total expenditures, namely, food, housing, and household operation. Although they tended to spend lower average amounts for the other categories, principally clothing, recreation, and medical care, their total money outlays for living generally tended to be higher than in other regions.

In the Plains and Mountain region the average expenditures of village families for the various consumption groups were never lower than in all four of the other regions and tended to be highest for recreation and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Village families on the Pacific coast ranked low, when compared with those in other regions, in the average amounts spent for housing and household operation. However, their average expenditures for automobile, recreation, medical care, and, to a lesser extent, for food were relatively high. In the Southeast villages also, relatively low expenditures for some groups—housing, food, and automobile—were to some extent balanced by relatively high expenditures for others, namely, clothing and household operation. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central region the average amounts spent by village families for any of the consumption groups were never higher than in all four of the other regions and the average total outlays for family living tended to be comparatively low.

Regional differences in the level of total expenditures for living were less consistent throughout all income levels than were average outlays for the principal consumption groups, as is evidenced by the following figures:

Region:	<i>Average expenditures for living, village families of types 2 and 3 in the income class</i> ¹		
	<i>\$750-899</i>	<i>\$1,600-21,749</i>	<i>\$2,000-32,499</i>
New England.....	\$872	\$1, 631	\$2, 084
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	866	1, 475	1, 832
Plains and Mountain.....	890	1, 591	1, 824
Pacific.....	958	1, 523	1, 914
Southeast.....	888	1, 514	1, 996

¹ Data for other income classes are shown in table 51.

The tendency for families in the North Central region to have lower average expenditures for family living than comparable groups in other regions was more marked in the small cities than in the villages. The small-city families, as well as those in villages, of this region did not exceed families of similar economic level in the other three regions with respect to expenditures for any major category of consumption and their outlays for clothing, automobile, medical care, and recreation tended to be comparatively low. Average total expenditures for living were generally lower than in other regions and the average net surpluses in the higher-income classes were greater.

SECTION 7. CONSUMPTION PATTERNS OF NEGRO FAMILIES

The study of consumption of Negro families was limited to the communities surveyed in the Southeast. In the villages of that region reports were obtained from 973 Negro families of seven family types; in the small cities from 475 families of five types. (See Glossary, Family Type.) All definitions and income and family-type classifications used in the tabulation of the data were the same as for white families. For the occupational classification of Negro families, however, the clerical group was combined with the business and professional because of the small number of cases in each.

The incomes of the Negro families included in the village sample were less than \$1,500; of the city families, less than \$2,000. The tables, therefore, show expenditure patterns from the income class \$0-\$249 to the class \$1,250-\$1,499 in the villages and to the class \$1,750-\$1,999 in the small cities. In both samples the number of reports from families with incomes above \$1,250 was small; hence the averages for the various consumption categories at these higher-income levels may be appreciably affected by sampling fluctuations.

There was a general similarity in the pattern of distribution of expenditures of Negro and white families at similar income levels and in the changes in this pattern with income increases. There were, however, marked differences between the two racial groups in the average total expenditures for living, the relative importance of goods received without direct money payment, and the average outlays for various categories of consumption.

Income, Expenditures, and Change in Net Worth

The proportion of families that lived within their incomes was generally greater among Negro than among white families at the same income level in both villages and cities. Thus, in the class \$250-\$499, 63 percent of the Negro families in villages, as compared with 54 percent of the white, ended the year without a deficit—i. e., with no change in net worth or with a surplus; in the income class \$1,000-\$1,249 percentages were 71 for the Negroes and 62 for the whites. Not only the relative number of families incurring deficits but also the average amount of the deficit of such families tended to be smaller among Negroes than among white families with comparable incomes. In every income class below \$1,250 in the villages, this average was less than \$100 for Negro and greater than \$100 for white families. Thus, white families more often than Negro families of similar incomes decreased their assets or increased their liabilities by relatively large amounts during the year in order to augment income for covering living expenditures. In the cities, a similar situation was found at

lower-income levels; at the upper levels, differences between the two racial groups were not consistent but the number of Negro families at these levels is too small for generalizations (table 39).

Average total money expenditures for family living reflect these differences between the two racial groups, as the following figures for the village units show:

Family-income class:	<i>Average total expenditures of village families—</i>	
	<i>Negro</i>	<i>White</i>
\$250-\$499	\$348	\$452
\$500-\$749	542	647
\$750-\$999	746	815
\$1,000-\$1,249	925	1,056

At each of the four income levels average total expenditures of Negro families were \$70 or more below those of white families. These figures may not provide a true measure of the differences in expenditures between the two racial groups at the same economic level, since it is probable that some of the white families had greater capital assets than the Negroes with comparable incomes. Evidence of such resources is provided by the ability of a relatively large proportion of the white families to spend for living amounts that exceeded income. Had this study provided data for classifying families by net worth as well as by income, average living expenditures of the white and Negro groups might have been more similar.

Housing, Household Operation, and Furnishings and Equipment

The average outlays for housing and household operation were substantially lower among Negro than among white families of the same income level in these small cities and villages. Thus, in the class \$500-\$749, Negro families in the villages averaged \$54 for housing and \$60 for household operation, while the averages for white families were \$78 and \$92. The lower average housing expenditures of Negroes were due in part to a relatively greater number of owned and rent-free homes than among the whites. In this income class, for example, 42 percent of the Negro families, compared with 22 percent of the white families, received housing without direct expenditure, because of ownership or in payment for services. Tenure distribution of families was not the only reason for the lower housing outlays of the Negroes, however. Both home-owning and renting Negro families had smaller average expenditures than whites for family homes (table 42).

Housing and household operation absorbed a smaller proportion of the total expenditures for living of the Negro than of the white families. In the income class \$500-\$749, village Negro families used 10 percent of total expenditures for housing; white families, 12 percent. The proportion going to household operation was 11 percent for the former and 14 percent for the latter group (table 40).

Average expenditures for furnishings and equipment, likewise, tended to be lower among Negro than among white families with similar incomes. Negro families with incomes under \$250 in the villages had average expenditures of only \$4; those with incomes in the class \$500-\$749 averaged \$17, compared with \$22 for white families.

Food

Food expenditures also tended to be lower among Negroes than among comparable groups of white families both in the small cities and in the villages. Among village families of types 2 and 3, for example, the average expenditures for food of the two racial groups in three income classes were as follows:

Family-income class:	<i>Average food expenditures of village families —</i>	
	<i>Negro</i>	<i>White</i>
\$250—\$499	\$151	\$194
\$500—\$749	227	251
\$750—\$999	274	293

Food received without direct expenditure, however, tended to have a higher average value for Negro than for white families; hence the two groups differed less in the average total value of their food than in their money expenditures. Thus, in the class \$250—\$499, the average value of food received without direct money outlay was \$51 for village Negro families of types 2 and 3 and \$25 for the corresponding group of white families; the average total value of food was \$202 for the former group, \$219 for the latter (table 55). Particularly at the lowest-income level, \$0—\$249, food home-produced or received as gift or pay was evidently a substantial contribution to the total food consumption of Negro families; such food contributed nearly 40 percent of the total value of food consumed by the group at this income level both in villages and in small cities.

Clothing and Personal Care

Clothing expenditures of Negro families tended to exceed those of white families of the same income class and family type. Differences between the racial groups in this respect are indicated by the proportion of total expenditures devoted to the wardrobes of family members. In the class \$500—\$749, the percentages for village families of different type groups were as follows:

Family-type groups:	<i>Percentage of total expenditures used for clothing by village families</i>	
	<i>Negro</i>	<i>White</i>
1	11. 5	10. 4
2 and 3	11. 1	11. 4
4 and 5	14. 8	10. 8
6 and 7	14. 8	11. 8

In the villages, average clothing expenditures for husband and wife, as well as the total for the family, tended to be greater among Negro than among white families of the same type and income class. Although the number of reports from Negro families for the different family-type groups in the income classes above \$1,000 is too small to allow any strict generalization, it can be said that the differences appear to increase considerably with the income class, especially among small families. Thus, among village families of type 1 in the class \$250—\$499, average expenditures for husbands' clothing were \$15 for white and \$20 for Negro families; in the class \$1,250—\$1,499, \$64 and \$96 for the respective groups (table 54). Average outlays for the

clothing of wives also tended to increase with income more rapidly for the Negro than for the white group, as is evidenced by the following figures for type-1 families:

Family-income class:	<i>Average expenditures for wives' clothing by village families</i>	
	<i>Negro</i>	<i>White</i>
\$250-\$499	\$19	\$17
\$500-\$749	30	29
\$750-\$999	46	40
\$1,000-\$1,249	72	48
\$1,250-\$1,499	113	68

Personal care expenditures were between 2 and 3 percent of total money outlays for living of Negro as well as of white families. However, the average amounts spent for the items included in this group—toilet articles and preparations and personal services—tended to be lower among Negro families than among whites of the same family type and income class, since total expenditures were lower. Thus, in the class \$500-\$749, outlays by white families of types 2 and 3 averaged \$19 in the small cities and \$17 in the villages; the corresponding averages for Negro families were \$16 and \$14.

Other Consumption Categories

Automobile expenditures (car purchase and operation) of Negro families in the small cities tended to be as high or higher than those of white families, although relatively fewer of the former families had cars at most income levels. In the class \$500-\$749, for example, the average total automobile expenditures were \$15 for Negro families, and \$14 for white families; the proportion of families having cars, however, was 14 percent in the former group and 20 in the latter. Apparently the Negro families owning cars had higher average expenditures than the white families with comparable incomes.

In the villages, the percentage of families owning automobiles and average car expenditures tended to be somewhat lower for Negro than for white families at the same income level. A comparison of occupational groups of the two races, however, showed the percentage of families having automobiles in the business, professional, and clerical group to be larger for Negro than for white families in each income class. In the wage-earner group, automobiles were owned less frequently by Negro families and average outlays for purchase and operation were lower than among whites.

Average amounts spent for travel and transportation other than by family automobile, such as transportation to and from work or school and interurban travel, were small for both Negro and white families in villages. However, at every income level, the proportion of families reporting such expenditures and the average amount spent was greater for the former families than for the latter. Thus, in the class \$500-\$749, 29 percent of the Negro families had outlays for travel other than by automobile and the amounts they spent averaged \$11, while 19 percent of the white families had expenditures that averaged \$6.

Medical care accounted for 4 or 5 percent of the total expenditures of both Negro and white families in most income classes. In the villages the average money outlay for this consumption category

tended to be somewhat lower among Negroes than among whites at the same income level; in the small cities, however, average outlays by the Negro group exceeded those for white families at some income levels.

Average expenditures for recreation, reading, and tobacco were usually lower among Negroes than among comparable groups of white families. In the income class \$500-\$749 the average outlays were as follows:

Consumption category:	<i>Average expenditures of village families</i>	
	<i>Negro</i>	<i>White</i>
Recreation.....	\$11	\$15
Reading.....	4	6
Tobacco.....	17	19

Average outlays for the consumption category gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were larger, both in absolute amount and as a percentage of total expenditures, among the Negroes than the white families at the same income level as is shown by the following figures for the villages:

Family-income class:	<i>Average expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes</i>	
	<i>Negro families</i>	<i>White families</i>
\$250-\$499.....	\$9	\$7
\$500-\$749.....	20	12
\$750-\$999.....	29	21
\$1,000-\$1,249.....	51	30

At all income levels below \$1,000, both Negro and white families had the same average outlay for taxes; but church contributions by Negro families were almost twice as great as those by white families. Both these accounted for 3 percent of the total spent for living by Negro families in the income class \$250-\$499 and 6 percent at the level \$1,000-\$1,249. The corresponding percentages for white families were 2 and 3 percent.

Family Type and Consumption

Among the Negroes the large families as well as the small tended to keep money expenditures from greatly exceeding money income even at levels below \$500. For example, in the villages, Negro families of type 7 in the income class \$250-\$499 had an average deficit of \$26; those of type 1, \$8. The tendency for individual families to limit expenditures and even to use part of their small income for increasing assets or decreasing liabilities is indicated by the average money expenditures of the different family types. That Negro families of type 1 and of type 4 in the income classes under \$1,000 in the villages had lower average total expenditures than other types is evidence that where possible money outlays were restricted in order to make some savings or to avoid indebtedness.

Since average total expenditures for living of the various type groups were within a narrow range—from an average of \$333 for families of type 4 to \$368 for families of type 7 in the income class \$250-\$499—the average expenditures for the different consumption categories would not be expected to differ greatly in absolute amount. However, the relative differences among the family types with respect to a few of the consumption groups were large in terms of total ex-

penditures although small in comparison with the differences in family size (tables 34 and 35).

TABLE 34.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and average amounts spent; number receiving housing and food without direct expenditure and average value received; average income, net surplus or deficit, and value of consumption; by family type for income class \$250–\$499, Southeast Negro village analysis unit,¹ 1935–36

[Negro nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Item	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Families	123	62	47	83	32	37	19
Families having:							
Housing without direct expenditure	39	12	13	29	12	9	6
Home-produced food	62	36	27	62	22	23	12
Families having expenditures for: ²							
Housing	117	58	43	81	30	35	19
Furnishings and equipment	100	47	38	59	24	34	16
Clothing	122	62	47	83	32	37	19
Automobile	14	8	2	14	0	2	0
Other travel and transportation	41	18	12	13	8	9	5
Personal care	122	62	47	83	32	37	19
Medical care	115	58	46	75	32	36	19
Recreation	72	47	34	51	19	29	14
Tobacco	104	47	35	73	27	30	15
Reading	56	21	13	30	10	8	4
Formal education	2	35	28	28	21	30	18
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	113	60	45	78	30	36	17
Other items	25	12	10	20	7	9	1
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Total family income	366	378	369	370	392	361	370
Net surplus or deficit (—)	—8	—9	—4	—2	1	—17	—26
Value of consumption	375	389	378	374	391	382	401
Received without direct expenditure	28	34	29	41	26	29	33
Food	11	23	19	26	13	17	20
Housing	17	11	10	15	13	12	13
Expenditures for family living	347	355	349	333	365	353	368
Food	139	148	156	144	179	154	167
Housing	42	41	40	44	45	42	48
Household operation	44	41	41	35	41	37	38
Furnishings and equipment	7	9	11	8	5	10	9
Clothing	39	40	42	38	36	44	45
Automobile	10	7	4	7	0	2	0
Other travel and transportation	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Personal care	10	10	8	9	7	8	7
Medical care	21	18	20	18	21	21	22
Recreation	6	5	4	4	4	6	4
Tobacco	14	12	11	11	12	11	7
Reading	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Formal education	(³)	2	3	3	4	5	11
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	10	16	6	8	6	9	8
Other items	1	3	1	1	3	2	(³)

¹ See table 40 and Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. All averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

² All families had expenditures for food and for household operation.

³ \$0.50 or less.

The two-person families of type 1 generally had lower average food expenditures per family than other types, but among the others no one type ranked high in every income class. Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit decreased markedly as the size of the family increased, as was noted in the discussion of the white families. Type 1 (two persons) ranked high in every income class, and type 7 (seven or eight members), low; among the other family

types the average was high for families of type 2 and low for those of types 5 and 6. Average expenditures per unit-meal for families of types 5, 6, and 7, almost without exception, were less than half as much as those for families of type 1, as is shown by the following examples for village Negro families in selected income classes:

Family type:	Average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit in the income class ¹ —	
	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$749
1.....	\$0.063	\$0.089
2.....	.048	.072
3.....	.040	.054
4.....	.038	.055
5.....	.031	.039
6.....	.030	.037
7.....	.024	.027

¹Data for other income classes are shown in table 55.

Type-1 families (husband and wife only) tended to spend smaller amounts for clothing than other types, while families of types 5 and 7 (five to eight members) tended to rank high (tables 34 and 35). The small differences, such as \$6 between the \$45 average expenditures for type-7 families and the \$39 for those of type 1 in the income class \$250-\$499, indicate that the larger families restricted their outlays for the clothing of individual family members. The average outlays for the wardrobes of husbands and wives in families of type 7 tended to be no more than half as great as in families of type 1, as is shown by the following figures for the income class \$250-\$499:

Family type:	Average clothing expenditures of—	
	Husbands	Wives
1.....	\$20	\$19
2.....	15	16
3.....	15	14
4.....	13	12
5.....	7	6
6.....	14	11
7.....	10	9

Formal education expenditures of families of three or more members also added to their total expenditures in comparison with those of families of type 1. Type-7 families had higher average outlays than other types; \$11 in the income class \$250-\$499 as compared with \$2 to \$5 for types 2 to 6.

TABLE 35.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and average amounts spent; number receiving housing and food without direct expenditure and average value received; average income, net surplus or deficit, and value of consumption; by family type for income class \$500-\$749, Southeast Negro village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[Negro nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Item	Family type 1	Family type 2	Family type 3	Family type 4	Family type 5	Family type 6	Family type 7
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Families.....	99	49	24	42	27	13	15
Families having:							
Housing without direct expenditure.....	47	18	6	24	10	4	4
Home-produced food.....	65	35	16	33	16	8	12
Families having expenditures for: ²							
Housing.....	93	48	24	41	26	12	15
Furnishings and equipment.....	89	45	22	39	25	13	13
Clothing.....	99	49	24	42	27	13	15
Automobile.....	23	11	5	9	6	3	2
Other travel and transportation.....	27	17	8	11	5	3	6
Personal care.....	99	49	24	42	27	13	15
Medical care.....	93	48	24	42	27	13	15
Recreation.....	66	41	23	26	17	12	14
Tobacco.....	88	35	23	33	21	7	12
Reading.....	61	32	13	21	15	6	4
Formal education.....	2	30	20	24	22	12	13
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes.....	97	49	24	41	26	13	15
Other items.....	35	15	3	17	9	6	7
Total family income.....	Dollars 595	Dollars 596	Dollars 584	Dollars 611	Dollars 606	Dollars 584	Dollars 587
Net surplus or deficit (-).....	9	6	(³)	-18	-7	-49	-3
Value of consumption.....	586	595	585	632	623	640	591
Received without direct expenditure.....	65	45	36	84	56	40	54
Food.....	29	33	25	46	28	30	25
Housing.....	36	12	11	38	28	10	29
Expenditures for family living.....	521	550	549	548	567	600	537
Food.....	197	226	230	205	221	201	201
Housing.....	46	63	53	51	62	83	53
Household operation.....	59	57	60	58	74	56	46
Furnishings and equipment.....	21	15	11	26	10	15	8
Clothing.....	60	57	69	80	84	83	86
Automobile.....	30	22	13	35	15	48	31
Other travel and transportation.....	3	3	3	3	3	2	12
Personal care.....	16	14	14	14	13	14	11
Medical care.....	27	33	35	24	33	42	27
Recreation.....	9	16	12	8	7	10	14
Tobacco.....	19	13	20	15	15	14	17
Reading.....	4	5	4	3	3	5	1
Formal education.....	(³)	4	5	4	10	9	11
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes.....	24	17	18	19	13	17	12
Other items.....	6	5	2	3	4	1	7

¹ See table 40 and Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table. All averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

² All families had expenditures for food and for household operation.

³ \$0.50 or less.

The differences in average expenditures of large and small families for the three consumption categories—food, clothing, and formal education—were, in general, greater than the differences in their total expenditures; hence, average outlays for all other categories, taken together, tended to be less for the former than for the latter families. The extent of such adjustments of spending patterns is indicated by the following figures for village Negro families with incomes in the class \$250-\$499:

Family type:	Average expenditures for—		
	All items	Food, clothing, formal education	Other categories
1.....	\$347	\$178	\$169
2.....	355	190	165
3.....	349	201	148
4.....	333	185	148
5.....	365	219	146
6.....	353	203	150
7.....	368	223	145

The large type-7 families had average expenditures for food, clothing, and education which were \$45 more than those of type-1 families; but outlays for all other groups of items were \$24 less. When these other consumption categories are considered individually, the tendency for the larger families to spend less appears chiefly in the five groups—household operation; automobile; personal care; furnishings and equipment; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. There was a general similarity in the average outlays for other groups—housing, medical care, reading, and recreation.

The small families of type 1 usually had the highest average expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, while those of types 5 and 7 had the lowest. In the income classes under \$750, families of types 6 and 7 tended to have lower average expenditures than the other types for household operation. The average outlays for automobile tended to be low for families of types 5 and 7 and high for the smaller families of types 1, 2, and 4. These differences in automobile expenditures resulted principally from differences in the proportion of families owning cars. In the income classes under \$1,000 the percentage of families having automobiles tended to be greatest among the two-person families of type 1 and smallest among those of type 7 with seven or eight members. Personal care expenditures tended to average highest for type-1 families and lowest for types 5, 6, and 7. For these four categories combined—personal care, automobile, household operation, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes—families of type 1 in the income class \$250-\$499 averaged \$74; those of type 5, \$54; and those of type 7, \$53.

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Appendix B. Tables

In analysis units for the North Central small cities, the Middle Atlantic and North Central and the Southeast villages, seven types of families were studied—in the other analysis units, only five. In using data for all family types combined for comparisons among regions, allowances must be made for this variation in the composition of the families included in the analysis units. See Appraisal for discussion of this, the use of the all-incomes line, and other limitations which should be recognized if these data are used for regional comparisons.

All money averages have been rounded to the nearest dollar. In tables giving the breakdown of a total, it has been necessary in some cases to raise or lower one of the rounded components by \$1 in order to have the sum of the various items comprising the total agree with the total. In a few cases, therefore, discrepancies of \$1 may occur between averages as given on different tables.

TABLE 36.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families receiving nonmoney income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ⁵	Money	Non-money from housing ³			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NORTH CENTRAL								
All incomes.....	Number 3, 107	Number 1, 608	Dollars 1, 734	Dollars 1, 639	Dollars 95	Dollars 1, 465	Dollars 174	Dollars (?)
250-499.....	61	28	402	346	56	522	-171	-5
500-749.....	229	81	644	598	46	690	-88	-4
750-999.....	409	157	880	832	48	881	-42	-7
1,000-1,249.....	467	206	1, 122	1, 063	59	1, 068	(?)	-5
1,250-1,499.....	425	216	1, 376	1, 295	81	1, 272	27	-4
1,500-1,749.....	343	188	1, 612	1, 522	90	1, 441	82	-1
1,750-1,999.....	281	147	1, 866	1, 772	94	1, 615	162	-5
2,000-2,249.....	215	126	2, 117	2, 002	115	1, 778	225	-1
2,250-2,499.....	163	101	2, 364	2, 241	123	1, 929	310	2
2,500-2,999.....	199	125	2, 720	2, 582	138	2, 191	390	1
3,000-3,999.....	200	138	3, 386	3, 212	174	2, 450	747	15
4,000-4,999.....	56	46	4, 466	4, 185	281	2, 984	1, 183	18
5,000-9,999.....	59	49	6, 102	5, 763	339	3, 815	1, 892	56
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN								
All incomes.....	1, 287	661	1, 786	1, 691	95	1, 640	60	-9
250-499.....	16	8	409	383	26	525	-138	-4
500-749.....	57	27	634	587	47	783	-188	-8
750-999.....	122	37	893	847	46	951	-92	-12
1,000-1,249.....	171	74	1, 123	1, 066	57	1, 158	-82	-10
1,250-1,499.....	164	76	1, 374	1, 305	69	1, 334	-15	-14
1,500-1,749.....	181	88	1, 619	1, 530	89	1, 522	16	-8
1,750-1,999.....	155	83	1, 866	1, 770	96	1, 746	30	-6
2,000-2,249.....	117	63	2, 116	1, 997	119	1, 950	61	-14
2,250-2,499.....	83	55	2, 367	2, 248	119	2, 078	166	4
2,500-2,999.....	110	68	2, 704	2, 564	140	2, 339	239	-14
3,000-3,999.....	84	61	3, 426	3, 224	202	2, 679	553	-8
4,000-4,999.....	27	21	4, 400	4, 196	204	3, 573	638	-15

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36
—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families receiving nonmoney income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit(-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ⁷	Money	Non-money from housing ⁸			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PACIFIC								
All incomes.....	Number 1,488	Number 787	Dollars 1,954	Dollars 1,863	Dollars 91	Dollars 1,748	Dollars 123	Dollars -8
250-499.....	12	7	407	330	77	664	-338	4
500-749.....	62	37	667	581	86	738	-149	-8
750-999.....	115	51	886	830	56	988	-150	-8
1,000-1,249.....	191	73	1,132	1,088	44	1,152	-54	-10
1,250-1,499.....	179	78	1,374	1,308	66	1,347	-29	-10
1,500-1,749.....	170	87	1,614	1,540	74	1,541	5	-6
1,750-1,999.....	174	93	1,868	1,773	95	1,754	31	-12
2,000-2,249.....	144	79	2,122	2,027	95	1,900	135	-8
2,250-2,499.....	109	68	2,382	2,255	127	2,042	215	-2
2,500-2,999.....	143	92	2,732	2,602	130	2,333	278	-9
3,000-3,999.....	127	76	3,364	3,240	124	2,739	516	-15
4,000-4,999.....	38	28	4,423	4,203	220	3,472	744	-13
5,000-9,999.....	24	18	6,122	5,967	155	3,984	1,939	44
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES								
All incomes.....	1,108	318	1,683	1,628	55	1,561	81	-14
250-499.....	33	1	426	425	1	477	-47	-5
500-749.....	83	5	649	648	1	680	-21	-11
750-999.....	118	14	874	856	18	899	-34	-9
1,000-1,249.....	153	28	1,125	1,109	16	1,130	-8	-13
1,250-1,499.....	136	27	1,361	1,330	31	1,376	-34	-12
1,500-1,749.....	132	32	1,611	1,572	39	1,599	-12	-15
1,750-1,999.....	138	41	1,873	1,816	57	1,780	71	-15
2,000-2,249.....	106	48	2,113	2,021	92	1,908	128	-15
2,250-2,499.....	67	30	2,377	2,290	97	2,169	119	-8
2,500-2,999.....	69	45	2,724	2,608	116	2,412	220	-24
3,000 or over ⁹	73	47	4,039	3,827	212	3,052	808	-31
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES								
All incomes.....	475	139	620	594	26	590	4	0
0-249.....	47	5	200	195	5	224	-25	-4
250-499.....	159	31	372	358	14	365	-4	-3
500-749.....	108	18	597	587	10	570	18	-1
750-999.....	91	42	842	800	42	822	-27	5
1,000-1,249.....	50	26	1,093	1,036	57	962	67	7
1,250-1,499.....	10	8	1,346	1,241	105	1,073	156	12
1,500-1,749.....	5	4	1,613	1,529	84	1,790	-251	-10
1,750-1,999.....	5	4	1,829	1,622	207	1,523	129	-30

¹ White families only were studied in all regions except the Southeast. See Methodology (table 65) for the small cities and villages included in each analysis unit, and Glossary for definitions of terms. See Appraisal before using these data for regional comparisons.

² All families received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or deficit see table 39.

³ Includes only housing furnished the family (value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned family and vacation homes, and rent received as pay or gift); does not include rental value of housing furnished as pay or gift to a family member individually while away from home. See Glossary, Value of Housing.

⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

⁵ This column is the sum of columns 5 and 6; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 6, 7, and 8. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 9). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

⁶ Entries may be positive or negative. A negative entry is indicated by a minus sign.

⁷ \$0.50 or less.

⁸ These families were distributed by income class as follows: \$3,000-\$3,999, 48; \$4,000-\$4,999, 16; \$5,000-\$9,999, 8; \$10,000-\$14,999, 1.

TABLE 37.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income					Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ¹ net surplus or deficit (-)*	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁵
		Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food	Total money and nonmoney ³	Money	Nonmoney from—					
							Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
NEW ENGLAND												
All incomes	No. 733	No. 537	No. 391	No. 378	Dol. 1,537	Dol. 1,449	Dol. 88	Dol. 66	Dol. 22	Dol. 1,452	Dol. 6	Dol. -9
250-499	7	4	3	3	415	361	54	35	19	721	-350	-10
500-749	43	28	17	21	633	582	51	36	15	751	-153	-16
750-999	95	65	42	55	887	809	78	53	25	878	-64	-5
1,000-1,249	124	93	58	70	1,133	1,054	79	58	21	1,160	-97	-9
1,250-1,499	120	85	55	68	1,373	1,293	80	55	25	1,335	-30	-12
1,500-1,749	98	74	61	47	1,604	1,503	101	85	18	1,513	-9	-1
1,750-1,999	89	66	53	42	1,856	1,766	90	67	23	1,756	15	-5
2,000-2,499	110	83	68	48	2,209	2,086	123	102	21	1,990	114	-18
2,500-2,999	25	23	22	13	2,712	2,616	96	63	33	2,256	381	-21
3,000-3,999	22	16	12	11	3,342	3,292	50	40	10	2,716	555	21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL												
All incomes	3,044	2,577	1,712	2,124	1,381	1,293	88	65	23	1,224	73	-4
250-499	84	78	58	75	394	302	92	65	27	431	-124	-5
500-749	360	305	181	284	637	569	68	46	22	656	-82	-5
750-999	572	474	259	417	879	819	60	41	19	848	-25	-4
1,000-1,249	574	488	313	418	1,113	1,034	79	54	25	1,033	3	-2
1,250-1,499	464	398	258	325	1,366	1,281	85	63	22	1,276	10	-5
1,500-1,749	282	226	161	172	1,605	1,508	97	75	22	1,419	92	-3
1,750-1,999	235	204	146	159	1,854	1,736	118	83	35	1,614	125	-3
2,000-2,499	253	215	171	160	2,206	2,086	120	97	23	1,822	268	-4
2,500-2,999	118	97	83	67	2,712	2,581	131	105	26	2,201	377	3
3,000-3,999	70	62	56	38	3,372	3,230	142	110	32	2,599	640	-9
4,000-4,999	21	20	17	9	4,459	4,335	124	111	13	3,092	1,275	-32
5,000-9,999	11	10	9	2	6,168	5,983	185	174	11	3,395	2,634	-46
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN												
All incomes	1,101	754	563	482	1,497	1,417	80	64	16	1,349	73	-5
250-499	30	17	9	13	399	371	28	23	5	533	-155	-7
500-749	126	79	52	63	637	583	54	39	15	730	-143	-4
750-999	181	107	73	84	872	816	56	38	18	897	-75	-6
1,000-1,249	156	103	64	71	1,140	1,082	58	46	12	1,171	-77	-12
1,250-1,499	172	126	94	82	1,381	1,294	87	71	16	1,301	-1	-6
1,500-1,749	130	89	68	61	1,614	1,526	88	70	18	1,505	25	-4
1,750-1,999	87	65	51	37	1,857	1,759	98	87	11	1,646	130	-17
2,000-2,499	125	88	77	41	2,218	2,113	105	84	21	1,911	201	1
2,500-2,999	38	33	31	14	2,747	2,601	146	125	21	2,121	474	6
3,000-3,999	36	29	27	9	3,348	3,269	79	72	7	2,709	564	-4
4,000-4,999	12	11	11	2	4,398	4,157	241	237	4	2,866	1,304	-13
5,000-9,999	8	7	6	5	7,096	6,890	206	123	83	2,314	4,347	229

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families (2)	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income					Average ⁴ expenditures for family living (11)	Average ³ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵ (12)	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁵ (13)
		Any source (3)	Housing ³ (4)	Home-produced food (5)	Total money and nonmoney ¹ (6)	Money (7)	Nonmoney from—					
							Any source (8)	Housing ³ (9)	Home-produced food (10)			
PACIFIC												
All incomes.....	No. 1,464	No. 1,075	No. 848	No. 715	Dol. 1,565	Dol. 1,467	Dol. 98	Dol. 77	Dol. 21	Dol. 1,393	Dol. 78	Dol. -4
250-499.....	28	25	16	21	420	337	83	61	22	474	-136	-1
500-749.....	107	80	61	65	641	558	83	57	26	641	-81	-2
750-999.....	186	135	96	108	883	806	77	57	20	866	-54	-6
1,000-1,249.....	210	151	105	117	1,127	1,045	82	60	22	1,056	-8	-3
1,250-1,499.....	204	143	115	96	1,369	1,280	89	68	21	1,251	39	-10
1,500-1,749.....	202	151	124	83	1,614	1,513	101	80	21	1,498	32	-7
1,750-1,999.....	176	104	84	62	1,855	1,770	85	68	17	1,708	66	-4
2,000-2,499.....	207	160	136	107	2,207	2,080	127	99	28	1,859	223	-2
2,500-2,999.....	100	87	78	39	2,699	2,550	149	135	14	2,157	392	1
3,000-3,999.....	44	39	33	17	3,446	3,317	129	115	14	2,701	621	-5
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES												
All incomes.....	2,092	1,552	896	1,330	1,674	1,554	120	59	61	1,434	126	-6
250-499.....	63	33	14	32	423	396	27	11	16	452	-51	-5
500-749.....	236	153	52	141	639	589	50	16	34	647	-51	-7
750-999.....	257	185	74	171	873	788	85	32	53	815	-23	-4
1,000-1,249.....	274	177	82	158	1,132	1,047	85	37	48	1,056	-5	-4
1,250-1,499.....	286	208	112	131	1,375	1,269	106	45	61	1,243	34	-8
1,500-1,749.....	249	181	98	156	1,610	1,511	99	50	49	1,480	44	-13
1,750-1,999.....	173	137	77	120	1,865	1,746	119	50	69	1,658	90	-2
2,000-2,499.....	245	201	147	160	2,211	2,040	171	99	72	1,902	146	-8
2,500-2,999.....	124	107	86	87	2,740	2,517	223	114	109	2,302	210	5
3,000-3,999.....	117	105	93	79	3,411	3,145	266	157	109	2,586	550	9
4,000-4,999.....	33	31	30	23	4,474	4,261	213	113	100	3,304	965	-8
5,000-9,999.....	35	34	31	22	7,007	6,708	299	180	119	4,130	2,596	-18
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES												
All incomes.....	973	708	366	623	500	452	48	23	25	457	-2	-3
0-249.....	147	97	35	84	195	179	16	7	9	202	-21	-2
250-499.....	403	269	120	244	371	339	32	14	18	348	-7	-2
500-749.....	269	205	113	185	598	538	60	28	32	542	-1	-3
750-999.....	99	84	51	71	838	759	79	31	48	746	15	-2
1,000-1,249.....	45	43	38	31	1,119	981	138	98	40	925	62	-6
1,250-1,499.....	10	10	9	8	1,353	1,226	127	80	47	1,261	-17	-18

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.
² All families (column 2) received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or deficit see table 39.
³ Includes only housing furnished the family (value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned family and vacation homes, and rent received as pay or gift); does not include rental value of housing furnished as pay or gift to a family member individually while away from home. See Glossary, Value of Housing.
⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).
⁵ This column is the sum of columns 7 and 8; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 8, 11, and 12. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 13). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.
⁶ Entries may be positive or negative. A negative entry is indicated by a minus sign.

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families receiving specified groups of goods without direct expenditure, average amounts received, and average value of all family living and of specified items of family living, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving goods without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of goods received without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of all family living ⁶	Average ⁴ value of specified items of family living			
		Any specified item	Housing ¹	Food ³	Fuel and ice	Clothing	All specified items	Housing ²	Food ³	Fuel and ice	Clothing		Housing ⁶	Food ⁷	Household operation	Clothing ⁹
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
SMALL CITIES																
<i>North Central</i>																
All incomes	Number 3, 107	Number 2, 581	Number 1, 608	Number 1, 653	Number 242	Number 1, 090	Dollars 123	Dollars 95	Dollars 19	Dollars 1	Dollars 8	Dollars 1, 588	Dollars 286	Dollars 471	Dollars 189	Dollars 159
250-499	61	54	28	44	10	23	94	56	26	3	9	616	138	247	82	49
500-749	229	191	81	142	32	97	76	46	20	2	8	766	160	300	100	60
750-999	409	334	157	247	34	161	75	48	18	1	8	956	185	353	123	81
1,000-1,249	467	382	206	272	43	179	87	59	18	1	9	1, 155	210	414	142	110
1,250-1,499	425	347	216	240	29	146	105	81	17	(¹⁰)	7	1, 377	246	450	161	132
1,500-1,749	343	292	188	188	27	134	125	90	24	1	10	1, 566	278	483	180	153
1,750-1,999	281	225	147	137	18	101	122	94	19	1	8	1, 737	303	526	203	181
2,000-2,249	215	179	126	96	11	64	133	115	11	(¹⁰)	7	1, 911	339	528	227	198
2,250-2,499	163	133	101	65	8	46	147	123	15	1	8	2, 076	364	557	233	223
2,500-2,999	199	164	125	88	14	59	162	138	17	1	6	2, 353	399	604	263	242
3,000-3,999	300	172	138	79	9	47	201	174	19	(¹⁰)	8	2, 651	474	634	321	296
4,000-4,999	56	54	46	26	4	17	313	281	24	(¹⁰)	8	3, 297	619	653	400	349
5,000-9,999	59	54	49	29	3	16	380	339	32	4	5	4, 195	759	831	527	462
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																
All incomes	1, 287	1, 210	661	790	237	887	148	95	32	2	19	1, 788	315	466	178	215
250-499	16	16	8	11	6	14	135	26	72	4	33	660	133	250	74	84
500-749	57	55	27	39	22	42	103	47	35	4	17	886	171	307	99	92
750-999	122	115	37	75	29	94	101	46	36	2	17	1, 052	200	337	111	108
1,000-1,249	171	158	74	112	39	111	111	57	31	3	20	1, 269	238	379	127	142
1,250-1,499	164	153	76	105	34	111	114	69	25	2	18	1, 448	262	417	149	166
1,500-1,749	181	173	88	111	33	137	138	89	28	1	20	1, 660	294	446	173	192
1,750-1,999	155	144	83	96	18	102	147	96	32	1	18	1, 893	332	491	192	233

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF FAMILY LIVING: Number of families receiving specified groups of goods without direct expenditure, average amounts received, and average value of all family living and of specified items of family living, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving goods without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of goods received without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of all family living ¹	Average ⁴ value of specified items of family living			
		Any specified items	Housing ²	Food ³	Fuel and ice	Clothing	All specified items	Housing ²	Food ³	Fuel and ice	Clothing		Housing ²	Food ³	Household operation ⁴	Clothing ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
SMALL CITIES—CONTINUED																
<i>Plains and Mountain—Con.</i>																
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
2,000-2,249.....	117	111	63	71	21	81	173	119	36	1	17	2,123	368	533	207	268
2,250-2,499.....	83	77	55	46	8	52	175	119	31	1	24	2,253	391	553	213	282
2,500-2,999.....	110	104	66	65	12	79	187	140	26	1	20	2,526	435	588	250	315
3,000-3,999.....	84	78	61	45	10	48	257	202	37	1	17	2,936	499	642	276	386
4,000-4,999.....	27	26	21	14	5	16	251	204	31	1	15	3,824	576	745	321	469
<i>Pacific</i>																
All incomes.....	1,488	1,191	787	841	158	899	141	91	30	3	17	1,889	300	528	170	211
250-499.....	12	11	7	10	1	7	128	77	40	2	9	792	172	265	63	58
500-749.....	62	52	37	45	6	44	160	86	52	3	19	898	182	347	97	84
750-999.....	115	101	51	80	20	76	113	56	36	5	16	1,101	197	369	105	106
1,000-1,249.....	191	143	73	112	31	121	91	44	28	4	15	1,243	199	432	111	128
1,250-1,499.....	179	143	78	111	28	105	110	66	23	5	16	1,457	233	457	128	149
1,500-1,749.....	170	131	87	90	23	108	127	74	30	4	19	1,668	257	495	152	187
1,750-1,999.....	174	131	93	88	17	100	143	95	27	3	18	1,897	292	547	162	213
2,000-2,249.....	144	106	79	74	8	86	138	95	25	1	17	2,038	321	551	178	235
2,250-2,499.....	109	90	68	48	6	68	173	127	27	2	17	2,215	350	602	201	260
2,500-2,999.....	143	120	92	82	10	85	180	130	25	3	22	2,513	401	630	216	289
3,000-3,999.....	127	111	76	76	8	70	182	124	41	1	16	2,921	471	702	271	349
4,000-4,999.....	38	33	28	17	0	22	283	220	44	0	19	3,755	549	817	356	462
5,000-9,999.....	24	19	18	8	0	7	181	155	13	0	13	4,165	610	829	432	458
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																
All incomes.....	1,108	902	318	527	163	591	89	55	20	2	12	1,650	242	478	234	179
250-499.....	33	22	1	13	6	13	35	1	22	4	8	512	71	240	71	42
500-749.....	83	51	5	38	12	32	21	1	12	2	6	701	93	284	108	77

750-999	118	99	14	66	13	73	54	18	28	1	7	953	136	349	132	90
1,000-1,249	153	118	28	62	28	77	47	16	18	2	11	1,177	164	395	169	132
1,250-1,499	136	104	27	54	14	71	60	31	13	1	15	1,436	198	449	191	156
1,500-1,749	132	111	32	66	24	71	76	39	20	1	16	1,675	230	498	225	191
1,750-1,999	138	109	41	74	19	81	97	57	24	3	13	1,857	277	537	263	202
2,000-2,249	106	89	48	45	19	45	116	92	14	1	9	2,024	325	541	286	211
2,250-2,499	67	64	30	30	8	26	135	97	23	1	14	2,304	339	631	327	246
2,500-2,999	69	66	45	39	9	62	108	116	29	3	20	2,580	414	609	381	281
3,000 or over	73	69	47	40	11	40	250	212	24	1	13	3,302	497	747	489	367
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																
All incomes	475	406	138	291	87	261	73	26	35	3	9	663	98	247	75	81
0-249	47	42	5	33	19	41	87	5	52	8	22	311	60	144	39	39
250-499	159	127	31	98	37	93	56	14	31	4	7	421	76	187	52	41
500-749	108	89	18	67	16	69	51	10	30	2	9	621	89	243	74	77
750-999	91	85	42	59	10	43	103	42	47	5	9	925	114	316	95	124
1,000-1,249	50	43	26	24	5	9	86	57	22	2	6	1,048	136	360	115	124
1,250-1,499	10	10	8	3	0	0	129	105	24	0	0	1,202	185	319	162	167
1,500-1,749	5	5	4	3	0	2	138	84	28	0	26	1,928	299	478	193	213
1,750-1,999	5	5	4	4	0	4	227	207	12	0	8	1,750	338	370	127	280
VILLAGES																
<i>New England</i>																
All incomes	733	672	391	464	54	455	118	66	32	2	18	1,570	275	515	205	126
250-499	7	6	3	3	2	5	77	35	23	8	11	798	165	306	116	43
500-749	43	41	17	33	7	28	99	36	38	8	17	850	187	318	122	64
750-999	95	82	42	60	9	56	105	53	35	3	14	983	202	383	137	70
1,000-1,249	124	116	58	84	13	79	110	58	32	2	18	1,270	238	454	152	95
1,250-1,499	120	103	55	81	13	67	109	55	36	3	15	1,444	258	501	185	109
1,500-1,749	98	89	61	58	1	57	125	85	24	0	16	1,638	299	520	223	125
1,750-1,999	89	85	53	49	2	64	116	67	29	1	19	1,872	310	599	245	152
2,000-2,499	110	104	68	64	4	68	158	102	33	1	22	2,148	347	672	268	194
2,500-2,999	25	25	22	16	3	18	132	63	42	5	22	2,368	357	628	352	201
3,000-3,999	22	21	12	16	0	13	82	40	25	0	17	2,798	399	681	365	259
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																
All incomes	3,044	2,836	1,712	2,393	332	1,355	112	65	34	2	11	1,336	201	431	170	130
250-499	84	81	58	79	31	38	117	65	39	6	7	548	136	219	86	32
500-749	360	338	181	306	81	179	95	46	35	4	10	751	138	288	109	55
750-999	572	530	259	471	75	260	83	41	29	2	11	931	154	358	129	80
1,000-1,249	574	537	313	465	64	245	101	54	36	2	9	1,134	178	411	150	106
1,250-1,499	464	438	258	363	27	243	108	63	31	1	13	1,384	203	454	174	133
1,500-1,749	282	254	161	204	16	110	114	75	31	1	7	1,533	224	487	188	143
1,750-1,999	235	215	146	177	19	106	149	83	46	2	18	1,763	247	526	213	181

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—VALUE OF FAMILY LIVING: Number of families receiving specified groups of goods without direct expenditure, average amounts received, and average value of all family living and of specified items of family living, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

(Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving goods without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of goods received without direct expenditure					Average ⁴ value of all family living ³	Average ⁴ value of specified items of family living			
		Any specified item	Housing ¹	Food ²	Fuel and ice	Clothing	All specified items	Housing ¹	Food ²	Fuel and ice	Clothing		Housing ¹	Food ²	Household operation ³	Clothing ⁴
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
VILLAGES—continued																
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued</i>																
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
2,000-2,499	253	236	171	186	8	101	141	97	34	1	9	1,963	279	543	233	211
2,500-2,999	118	108	83	85	6	41	155	105	38	(16)	12	2,356	299	609	273	267
3,000-3,999	70	68	56	45	4	22	173	110	50	3	10	2,772	352	672	336	338
4,000-4,999	21	20	17	10	0	8	163	111	23	0	29	3,255	417	673	428	386
5,000-9,999	11	11	9	2	1	2	196	174	11	1	10	3,591	399	727	410	418
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																
All incomes	1,101	1,003	563	709	183	384	112	64	33	3	12	1,461	230	431	184	152
250-499	30	29	9	20	16	18	89	23	40	10	16	622	115	240	79	52
500-749	126	110	52	89	26	70	98	39	40	5	14	824	153	303	114	77
750-999	181	172	73	131	38	112	85	38	32	3	12	992	137	354	132	104
1,000-1,249	156	136	64	107	27	87	92	46	30	3	13	1,263	205	393	167	129
1,250-1,499	172	157	94	105	27	87	116	71	31	2	12	1,417	224	436	180	142
1,500-1,749	130	118	68	87	15	63	114	70	33	1	10	1,619	260	462	201	159
1,750-1,999	87	82	51	50	5	52	134	87	30	1	16	1,780	279	479	218	185
2,000-2,499	125	112	77	69	17	59	130	64	32	4	10	2,041	299	531	235	212
2,500-2,999	38	36	31	23	3	18	177	125	35	1	16	2,298	373	582	274	283
3,000-3,999	36	33	27	18	6	13	111	72	26	2	11	2,820	373	716	355	334
4,000-4,999	12	11	11	5	1	4	321	237	53	4	27	3,187	472	638	429	404
5,000-9,999	8	7	6	5	2	1	232	123	102	2	5	2,546	371	750	287	309
<i>Pacific</i>																
All incomes	1,464	1,322	848	913	195	713	125	77	32	4	12	1,518	218	461	144	146
250-499	28	27	16	23	5	15	120	61	45	6	8	594	132	232	81	37
500-749	107	100	61	75	36	57	125	57	45	10	13	766	134	299	90	66
750-999	186	168	96	133	37	104	113	57	32	6	18	979	167	356	108	86

1,000-1,249	210	190	105	150	36	113	111	60	35	5	11	1,167	177	401	114	107
1,250-1,499	204	185	115	126	15	96	112	68	30	2	12	1,363	206	430	135	127
1,500-1,749	202	180	124	108	21	90	121	80	28	3	10	1,609	226	483	144	146
1,750-1,999	176	150	84	94	26	89	116	68	29	5	14	1,824	239	537	166	179
2,000-2,499	207	183	136	130	14	97	147	99	35	2	11	2,006	270	568	173	209
2,500-2,999	100	97	78	49	3	34	168	135	25	(10)	8	2,325	322	590	211	229
3,000-3,999	44	42	33	25	2	18	155	115	31	1	8	2,856	332	665	282	328
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																
All incomes	2,092	1,905	896	1,682	337	1,046	152	59	77	3	13	1,586	208	470	215	186
250-499	63	52	14	40	12	27	46	11	22	4	9	498	76	205	69	53
500-749	236	205	52	181	45	118	71	16	43	3	9	718	94	282	95	80
750-999	257	234	74	208	45	131	114	32	66	4	12	929	126	347	123	108
1,000-1,249	274	239	82	217	42	137	114	37	63	3	11	1,170	155	399	162	131
1,250-1,499	286	258	112	231	53	138	141	45	80	3	13	1,384	179	450	187	161
1,500-1,749	249	224	98	197	36	119	129	50	63	2	14	1,609	210	473	227	185
1,750-1,999	173	165	77	146	22	95	152	80	84	2	16	1,810	235	515	249	208
2,000-2,499	245	233	147	206	37	126	208	99	90	3	16	2,110	282	571	288	244
2,500-2,999	124	118	86	105	23	64	267	114	139	5	18	2,569	335	680	357	303
3,000-3,999	117	112	93	96	13	56	307	157	133	3	14	2,893	382	724	388	342
4,000-4,999	33	31	30	28	4	19	252	113	112	3	24	3,556	445	795	430	488
5,000-9,999	35	34	31	27	4	16	330	180	130	4	16	4,460	537	983	568	613
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																
All incomes	973	904	366	810	204	470	93	23	59	3	8	550	72	235	56	66
0-249	147	141	35	125	48	89	72	7	51	5	9	274	41	137	32	28
250-499	468	371	120	338	92	208	79	14	53	3	9	427	56	202	44	49
500-749	269	246	113	219	43	110	98	28	62	2	6	640	82	271	62	74
750-999	99	91	51	82	17	39	120	31	79	3	7	866	100	337	91	112
1,000-1,249	45	45	38	36	4	21	163	98	80	2	13	1,118	166	364	119	162
1,250-1,499	10	10	9	10	0	3	179	80	73	0	26	1,440	150	452	139	217

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.² Includes only housing furnished the family (value received without direct expenditure from owned family and vacation homes, and rent received as pay or gift); does not include rental value of housing furnished as pay or gift to a family member individually while away from home. See Glossary, Value of Housing.³ Includes value of food home-produced and received as gift or pay.⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).⁵ Total living expenditures (table 40) plus the value of housing, food, fuel, ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure (column 8). Does not include value of furnishings or other goods received without direct expenditure.⁶ Total value of housing, i. e., expenditures for housing plus value received without direct expenditure.⁷ Expenditures for food plus value of food home-produced and received as gift or pay.⁸ Expenditures for household operation plus value of fuel and ice received as gift or pay. Excludes value of fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in the rent.⁹ Expenditures for clothing plus value of clothing received as gift.¹⁰ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 39.—SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: Number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families having—					Families having—					Families having—					Families having—				
	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ³	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁵ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ³	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁵ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ³	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁵ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ³	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁵ deficit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	North Central small cities					Plains and Mountain small cities					Pacific small cities					Southeast small cities—white families				
All incomes.....	Number 225	Number 2,014	Number 888	Dollars 364	Dollars 221	Number 73	Number 740	Number 474	Dollars 270	Dollars 271	Number 49	Number 870	Number 509	Dollars 405	Dollars 297	Number 44	Number 678	Number 386	Dollars 240	Dollars 188
250-499.....	11	9	41	34	262	4	2	10	94	240	1	0	11	0	369	2	11	20	30	93
500-749.....	36	71	122	48	193	6	11	40	58	284	10	10	42	70	237	8	46	29	42	128
750-999.....	62	170	177	66	180	11	46	65	66	219	5	35	75	88	272	7	61	50	54	145
1,000-1,249.....	47	265	155	111	192	10	81	80	92	298	9	85	97	149	235	7	83	63	94	145
1,250-1,499.....	25	275	125	155	249	11	85	68	174	254	7	96	76	167	279	9	58	69	113	162
1,500-1,749.....	13	237	93	225	271	11	106	84	177	249	6	94	70	237	305	3	80	49	150	278
1,750-1,999.....	13	216	52	265	221	9	96	50	201	287	3	104	67	267	333	4	92	42	197	199
2,000-2,249.....	10	170	35	351	325	5	71	41	281	314	2	99	43	357	371	2	82	22	238	270
2,250-2,499.....	2	135	26	429	284	2	62	19	352	424	1	80	28	399	302	2	45	20	301	279
2,500-2,999.....	5	165	29	514	250	3	83	24	394	266	3	103	37	509	342	0	55	14	363	342
3,000-3,999.....	1	188	11	823	486	1	72	11	686	264	1	106	18	680	440					
4,000-4,999.....	0	55	1	1,207	150	0	25	2	735	572	1	33	4	902	378					
5,000-9,999.....	0	58	1	1,925	5						0	23	1	2,038	336	0	65	8	921	152
10,000-14,999.....																				
	Southeast small cities—Negro families					New England villages					Middle Atlantic and North Central villages					Plains and Mountain villages				
All incomes.....	28	297	150	68	122	41	405	287	201	267	333	1,733	978	251	219	105	561	435	346	261
0-249.....	4	15	28	9	46															
250-499.....	17	90	52	19	44	1	0	6		409	21	7	56	20	188	8	1	21	10	222
500-749.....	6	76	26	50	72	6	8	30	51	216	84	86	190	51	178	25	26	75	48	257
750-999.....	1	64	26	89	312	14	40	41	69	215	99	264	209	81	171	26	72	83	78	230
1,000-1,249.....	0	37	13	143	151	8	56	60	84	240	61	347	176	112	210	18	69	73	131	287
1,250-1,499.....	0	9	1	178	44	4	65	51	129	235	32	278	154	156	249	11	89	73	186	228

1,500-1,749	0	2	3	⁶ 290	611	2	60	36	167	300	19	198	65	211	242	10	72	48	225	270
1,750-1,999	0	4	1	366	⁶ 816	4	54	31	204	313	9	166	60	298	335	2	61	24	325	353
2,000-2,499						2	81	27	261	315	11	196	46	410	273	5	91	29	383	333
2,500-2,999						1	21	3	477	161	6	96	16	520	338	1	32	5	606	275
3,000-3,999						0	20	2	641	⁶ 304	1	65	4	761	1,176	1	31	4	671	122
4,000-4,999											0	19	2	1,447	⁶ 362	1	11	0	1,423	
5,000-9,999											0	11	0	2,634		0	8	0	4,347	
	Pacific villages					Southeast villages—white families					Southeast villages—Negro families									
All incomes	112	867	485	269	245	175	1,239	678	334	222	221	386	366	54	64					
0-249											45	25	77	7	43					
250-499	5	4	19	40	208	13	21	29	26	129	103	149	151	27	46					
500-749	25	33	49	50	210	45	86	105	56	160	55	127	87	56	85					
750-999	27	70	89	76	174	30	138	89	69	173	15	50	34	95	95					
1,000-1,249	17	113	80	130	205	23	146	105	133	198	2	30	13	125	74					
1,250-1,499	16	123	65	182	223	20	165	101	171	181	1	5	4	237	339					
1,500-1,749	11	124	67	207	287	15	147	87	247	290										
1,750-1,999	5	121	50	228	320	8	116	49	242	253										
2,000-2,499	5	158	44	353	324	12	173	60	306	285										
2,500-2,999	1	80	19	564	314	4	81	39	496	362										
3,000-3,999	0	41	3	729	866	4	100	13	701	441										
4,000-4,999						1	31	1	1,062	⁶ 1,100										
5,000-9,999						0	35	0	2,596											

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

³ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities; a deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 40, column 32, for the average net surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

⁴ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (column 3, 8, 13, or 18).

⁵ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (column 4, 9, 14, or 19).

⁶ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average ² number of persons ¹ per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equip-ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES														
<i>North Central</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....	3.45	3,107	3,071	2,732	3,092	2,170	685	2,969	2,876	2,442	3,002	1,542	2,922	1,098
250-499.....	2.81	61	57	38	54	22	7	50	37	43	45	17	46	18
500-749.....	3.26	229	226	180	225	101	28	206	175	177	195	86	177	58
750-999.....	3.39	409	401	336	407	202	72	378	354	342	385	171	363	111
1,000-1,249.....	3.54	467	465	410	465	284	73	453	423	373	453	234	437	140
1,250-1,499.....	3.53	425	419	378	425	295	85	407	408	334	417	214	410	145
1,500-1,749.....	3.46	343	342	304	343	275	78	334	332	273	339	172	339	118
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	281	278	260	281	215	79	270	274	231	279	157	272	103
2,000-2,249.....	3.45	215	213	193	215	178	55	207	209	168	213	121	210	71
2,250-2,499.....	3.31	163	162	148	163	134	43	100	160	121	163	77	158	79
2,500-2,999.....	3.39	199	197	193	199	177	59	195	194	154	199	105	196	99
3,000-3,999.....	3.52	200	197	183	200	180	44	198	195	147	200	114	199	90
4,000-4,999.....	3.63	56	56	53	56	49	28	53	56	38	56	34	56	33
5,000-9,999.....	3.63	59	58	56	59	58	36	58	59	41	58	40	59	33
Percentage ² of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....		100	99	88	100	70	22	96	93	79	97	50	94	36
250-499.....		100	93	62	89	36	11	82	61	70	74	28	75	30
500-749.....		100	99	79	98	44	12	90	76	77	85	38	77	25
750-999.....		100	98	82	100	49	18	92	87	84	94	42	89	27
1,000-1,249.....		100	100	88	100	61	16	97	91	80	97	50	94	30
1,250-1,499.....		100	99	89	100	69	20	96	96	79	98	50	96	34
1,500-1,749.....		100	99	89	100	80	22	97	97	80	99	50	99	34
1,750-1,999.....		100	99	93	100	77	28	96	98	82	99	56	97	37
2,000-2,249.....		100	99	90	100	83	26	96	97	78	99	56	98	33
2,250-2,499.....		100	99	91	100	82	28	98	98	74	100	47	97	48
2,500-2,999.....		100	99	97	100	89	30	98	97	77	100	53	98	50
3,000-3,999.....		100	98	92	100	90	22	99	98	74	100	57	100	45
4,000-4,999.....		100	100	95	100	88	50	95	100	68	100	61	100	77
5,000-9,999.....		100	98	95	100	98	61	98	100	69	98	68	100	56
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....	3.44	1,287	1,269	1,185	1,287	1,000	342	1,268	1,257	787	1,247	659	1,266	513
250-499.....	2.90	16	16	11	16	6	2	16	14	10	9	7	13	4
500-749.....	3.09	57	55	51	57	31	7	54	51	34	47	23	53	7
750-999.....	3.13	122	120	105	122	74	31	116	116	71	115	41	116	25
1,000-1,249.....	3.29	171	166	151	171	117	36	169	168	110	164	64	169	40
1,250-1,499.....	3.35	164	161	149	164	125	29	162	159	99	161	81	161	51
1,500-1,749.....	3.39	181	178	170	181	140	46	178	178	105	178	91	180	71
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	155	154	145	155	130	50	154	153	102	154	97	155	69
2,000-2,249.....	3.57	117	116	110	117	99	41	116	116	76	116	61	116	65
2,250-2,499.....	3.60	83	82	78	83	71	25	82	82	57	83	51	83	45
2,500-2,999.....	3.66	110	110	105	110	103	34	110	109	73	110	69	109	58
3,000-3,999.....	3.82	84	84	84	84	78	31	84	84	37	83	53	84	59
4,000-4,999.....	3.79	27	27	26	27	26	10	27	27	13	27	21	27	19

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ² (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁴ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁵ (30)	Other items ⁶ (31)	Average ¹ net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Average ² expenditures per family																
\$1,465	\$452	\$191	\$188	\$61	\$151	\$143	\$5	\$33	\$70	\$46	\$26	\$16	\$17	\$61	\$5	\$174
522	221	82	79	4	40	16	1	13	29	7	9	6	1	7	7	-171
690	280	114	98	15	52	35	1	16	29	11	14	7	3	11	4	-88
881	335	137	122	29	73	47	2	21	41	20	19	10	5	18	2	-42
1,068	396	151	141	41	101	70	2	25	47	26	22	11	6	25	4	(10)
1,272	433	165	161	63	125	105	3	29	65	36	25	13	9	35	5	27
1,441	459	188	179	63	143	155	4	34	63	43	27	17	9	49	8	82
1,615	507	209	202	80	173	140	5	39	85	52	32	17	14	54	6	162
1,778	517	224	227	74	191	204	5	44	77	65	32	20	20	75	3	225
1,929	542	241	232	96	215	205	12	43	101	65	34	19	24	92	8	310
2,191	587	261	262	105	236	279	9	46	110	88	37	26	34	104	7	390
2,450	615	300	321	83	288	308	4	49	113	89	36	25	48	165	6	747
2,984	629	338	400	124	341	395	32	64	155	109	34	37	66	250	10	1,183
3,815	799	420	523	126	457	485	45	75	172	157	38	36	108	364	10	1,892
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	30.8	13.0	12.8	4.2	10.3	9.8	0.3	2.3	4.8	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	4.2	0.3	-----
100.0	42.4	15.7	15.1	4	7.7	3.1	.2	2.5	5.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	.2	1.3	1.3	-----
100.0	40.6	16.6	14.2	2.2	7.5	5.1	.1	2.3	4.2	1.6	2.0	1.0	.4	1.6	.6	-----
100.0	38.0	15.6	13.8	3.3	8.3	5.3	.2	2.4	4.7	2.3	2.2	1.1	.6	2.0	.2	-----
100.0	37.1	14.1	13.2	3.8	9.5	6.6	.2	2.3	4.4	2.4	2.1	1.0	.7	2.3	.4	-----
100.0	34.0	12.9	12.7	5.0	9.8	8.3	.2	2.3	5.1	2.8	2.0	1.0	.7	2.8	.4	-----
100.0	31.8	13.0	12.4	4.4	9.9	10.7	.3	2.4	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.2	.6	3.4	.6	-----
100.0	31.3	12.9	12.5	5.0	10.7	8.7	.3	2.4	5.3	3.2	2.0	1.1	.9	3.3	.4	-----
100.0	29.0	12.6	12.8	4.2	10.7	11.5	.3	2.5	4.3	3.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	4.2	.2	-----
100.0	28.1	12.5	12.1	5.0	11.1	10.6	.6	2.2	5.2	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	4.8	.4	-----
100.0	26.8	11.9	12.0	4.8	10.8	12.7	.4	2.1	5.0	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.6	4.7	.3	-----
100.0	25.1	12.2	13.1	3.4	11.8	12.6	.2	2.0	4.6	3.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	6.7	.2	-----
100.0	21.1	11.3	13.5	4.2	11.4	13.2	1.1	2.1	5.2	3.7	1.1	1.2	2.2	8.4	.3	-----
100.0	21.0	11.0	13.7	3.3	12.0	12.7	1.2	2.0	4.5	4.1	1.0	.9	2.8	9.5	.3	-----
Average ² expenditures per family																
\$1,640	\$434	\$220	\$176	\$86	\$196	\$180	\$7	\$38	\$89	\$69	\$21	\$18	\$21	\$76	\$9	\$60
525	178	107	70	8	51	25	1	11	24	12	8	3	13	12	2	-138
783	272	124	95	34	75	48	2	16	55	17	9	7	11	16	2	-188
951	301	154	109	44	91	63	4	24	68	28	13	10	6	29	7	-92
1,158	348	181	124	65	122	93	4	28	75	40	19	12	8	35	4	-82
1,334	392	193	147	73	148	142	3	32	72	44	18	13	13	40	4	-15
1,522	418	205	172	89	172	157	6	38	79	60	21	15	18	65	7	16
1,746	459	236	191	80	215	209	8	40	89	75	22	19	23	74	6	30
1,950	497	249	206	94	251	227	10	46	112	86	30	20	22	84	16	61
2,078	522	272	212	125	258	241	6	52	92	103	25	23	39	97	11	166
2,339	562	295	249	99	295	342	5	55	111	114	33	26	29	109	15	239
2,679	605	297	275	142	369	296	20	57	148	145	18	30	47	208	22	553
3,573	714	372	320	300	454	461	30	66	167	167	20	54	68	375	5	638

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average ² number of persons ³ per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care ⁴)	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁶
SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>														
Percentage¹ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....	100	99	92	100	78	27	100	98	61	97	51	98	40	
250-499.....	100	100	69	100	38	12	100	88	62	56	44	81	25	
500-749.....	100	96	89	100	54	12	95	89	60	52	40	93	12	
750-999.....	100	98	86	100	61	25	95	95	58	94	34	95	20	
1,000-1,249.....	100	97	88	100	68	21	99	98	64	96	37	99	23	
1,250-1,499.....	100	98	91	100	76	18	99	97	60	98	49	98	31	
1,500-1,749.....	100	98	94	100	77	25	98	98	58	98	50	99	39	
1,750-1,999.....	100	99	94	100	84	32	99	99	66	99	63	100	45	
2,000-2,249.....	100	99	94	100	85	35	99	99	65	99	52	99	56	
2,250-2,499.....	100	99	94	100	86	30	99	99	69	100	61	100	54	
2,500-2,999.....	100	100	95	100	94	31	100	99	66	100	63	99	53	
3,000-3,999.....	100	100	100	100	93	37	100	100	44	99	63	100	70	
4,000-4,999.....	100	100	96	100	96	37	100	100	48	100	78	100	70	
Number of families having expenditures														
<i>Pacific</i>														
All incomes.....	3.26	1,488	1,463	1,400	1,486	1,170	677	1,432	1,474	1,077	1,463	753	1,419	570
250-499.....	2.67	12	9	11	12	7	4	9	10	5	11	4	6	3
500-749.....	3.05	62	61	50	62	37	32	57	59	41	58	20	50	11
750-999.....	2.96	115	113	103	114	76	57	109	113	81	112	38	106	30
1,000-1,249.....	3.16	191	185	180	190	125	82	178	188	148	185	78	178	47
1,250-1,499.....	3.25	179	175	169	179	139	74	170	178	126	175	87	168	52
1,500-1,749.....	3.23	170	167	162	170	128	66	166	169	125	170	83	162	47
1,750-1,999.....	3.34	174	171	166	174	146	75	170	173	134	171	101	170	60
2,000-2,249.....	3.26	144	143	135	144	123	67	141	143	105	142	80	142	68
2,250-2,499.....	3.31	109	108	106	109	83	63	107	109	80	108	58	107	53
2,500-2,999.....	3.36	143	143	137	143	134	58	141	143	100	142	92	141	78
3,000-3,999.....	3.45	127	126	121	127	113	65	127	127	91	127	70	127	76
4,000-4,999.....	3.66	38	38	38	38	38	16	37	38	23	38	27	38	24
5,000-9,999.....	3.44	24	24	22	24	21	18	20	24	18	24	15	24	21
Percentage¹ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....	100	98	94	100	79	45	96	99	72	98	51	95	38	
250-499.....	100	75	92	100	58	33	75	83	42	92	33	50	25	
500-749.....	100	98	81	100	60	52	92	95	66	94	32	81	18	
750-999.....	100	98	90	99	66	50	95	98	70	97	33	92	26	
1,000-1,249.....	100	97	94	99	65	43	93	98	77	97	41	93	25	
1,250-1,499.....	100	98	94	100	78	41	95	99	70	98	49	94	29	
1,500-1,749.....	100	98	95	100	75	39	98	99	74	100	49	95	28	
1,750-1,999.....	100	98	95	100	84	43	98	99	77	98	58	98	34	
2,000-2,249.....	100	99	94	100	85	47	98	99	73	99	56	99	47	
2,250-2,499.....	100	99	97	100	76	58	98	100	73	99	53	98	49	
2,500-2,999.....	100	100	96	100	94	41	99	100	70	99	64	99	55	
3,000-3,999.....	100	99	95	100	89	51	100	100	72	100	55	100	60	
4,000-4,999.....	100	100	100	100	100	42	97	100	61	100	71	100	63	
5,000-9,999.....	100	100	92	100	88	75	83	100	75	100	62	100	88	

See footnotes at end of table.

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ² (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁴ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁵ (30)	Other items ⁶ (31)	Average ⁷ net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	26.5	13.5 ¹	10.7	5.2	12.0	11.0	0.4	2.3	5.4	4.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.6	0.5	-----
100.0	33.8	20.4	13.3	1.5	9.7	4.8	.2	2.1	4.6	2.3	1.5	.6	2.5	2.3	.4	-----
100.0	34.8	15.9	12.1	4.3	9.6	6.1	.3	2.0	7.0	2.2	1.1	.9	1.4	2.0	.3	-----
100.0	31.7	16.2	11.5	4.6	9.6	6.6	.4	2.5	7.2	2.9	1.4	1.1	.6	3.0	.7	-----
100.0	30.1	15.7	10.7	5.6	10.6	8.0	.3	2.4	6.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	.7	3.0	.3	-----
100.0	29.4	14.5	11.0	5.5	11.1	10.6	.2	2.4	5.4	3.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	.3	-----
100.0	27.4	13.5	11.3	5.8	11.3	10.3	.4	2.5	5.2	3.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	4.3	.3	-----
100.0	26.3	13.5	10.9	4.6	12.3	12.0	.5	2.3	5.1	4.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.2	.3	-----
100.0	25.5	12.8	10.6	4.8	12.9	11.7	.5	2.4	5.7	4.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	4.3	.8	-----
100.0	25.1	13.1	10.2	6.0	12.4	11.6	.3	2.5	4.4	5.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	4.7	.5	-----
100.0	24.1	12.7	10.6	4.2	12.6	14.6	.2	2.4	4.7	4.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	4.7	.6	-----
100.0	22.6	11.1	10.3	5.3	13.8	11.0	.7	2.1	5.5	5.4	.7	1.1	1.8	7.8	.8	-----
100.0	20.0	10.4	9.0	8.4	12.7	12.9	.8	1.8	4.7	4.7	.6	1.5	1.9	10.5	.1	-----
Average ⁷ expenditures per family																
\$1,748	\$498	\$209	\$167	\$91	\$194	\$220	\$12	\$39	\$91	\$74	\$28	\$20	\$22	\$76	\$7	\$123
664	226	95	61	25	48	123	3	8	18	22	7	7	17	4	(10)	-338
738	295	96	94	20	65	40	5	19	44	20	11	9	4	10	6	-149
988	333	141	100	40	90	98	8	22	58	33	20	12	9	21	3	-150
1,152	404	155	107	60	113	100	8	26	64	42	25	13	9	23	3	-54
1,347	434	167	123	79	133	162	8	31	67	48	25	16	17	33	4	-29
1,541	465	183	148	86	168	181	9	36	90	65	29	17	16	43	5	5
1,754	520	197	159	89	195	258	8	41	90	77	29	20	14	52	5	31
1,900	526	226	177	115	218	232	9	42	104	90	31	21	20	81	8	135
2,042	575	223	199	123	243	248	17	46	103	89	32	24	17	95	8	215
2,333	605	271	213	116	267	356	13	52	111	106	31	26	39	116	12	278
2,739	661	347	270	148	333	368	20	61	140	126	34	28	36	155	12	516
3,472	773	329	356	128	443	505	20	69	174	161	33	42	110	318	11	744
3,984	816	455	432	179	445	455	75	89	195	155	41	48	62	523	16	1,939
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	28.5	12.0	9.6	5.2	11.1	12.6	0.7	2.2	5.2	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.3	4.3	0.4	-----
100.0	34.1	14.2	9.1	3.7	7.2	18.6	.5	1.2	2.7	3.3	1.1	1.0	2.6	.6	.1	-----
100.0	40.0	13.0	12.7	2.7	8.8	5.4	.7	2.6	6.0	2.7	1.5	1.2	.5	1.4	.8	-----
100.0	33.7	14.3	10.2	4.0	9.1	10.0	.8	2.2	5.9	3.3	2.0	1.2	.9	2.1	.3	-----
100.0	35.1	13.5	9.3	5.2	9.8	8.7	.7	2.2	5.6	3.6	2.2	1.1	.8	2.0	.2	-----
100.0	32.2	12.3	9.1	5.9	9.8	12.0	.6	2.3	5.0	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.3	2.5	.3	-----
100.0	30.2	11.9	9.6	5.6	10.9	11.7	.6	2.3	5.8	4.2	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	.3	-----
100.0	29.6	11.2	9.1	5.1	11.1	14.7	.5	2.3	5.1	4.4	1.7	1.1	.8	3.0	.3	-----
100.0	27.7	11.9	9.3	6.1	11.5	12.2	.5	2.2	5.4	4.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	4.3	.4	-----
100.0	28.2	10.9	9.7	6.0	11.9	12.1	.8	2.3	5.0	4.4	1.6	1.2	.8	4.7	.4	-----
100.0	26.0	11.6	9.1	4.9	11.5	15.3	.6	2.2	4.8	4.5	1.3	1.1	1.7	4.9	.5	-----
100.0	24.1	12.7	9.8	5.4	12.2	13.5	.7	2.2	5.1	4.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	5.6	.4	-----
100.0	22.3	9.5	10.2	3.7	12.8	14.5	.6	2.0	5.0	4.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	9.1	.3	-----
100.0	20.5	11.4	10.8	4.5	11.2	11.4	1.9	2.2	4.9	3.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	13.1	.4	-----

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average number of persons per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care ¹)	Housing ²	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ³	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁴	Other items ⁵
SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes...	3.46	1,108	1,096	1,038	1,106	705	304	1,086	1,046	918	1,029	526	1,099	285
250-499.....	3.42	33	33	26	32	7	8	31	20	28	6	15	29	4
500-749.....	3.19	83	83	69	83	17	25	77	68	74	60	25	80	11
750-999.....	3.50	118	116	108	117	49	35	118	108	94	108	52	117	30
1,000-1,249..	3.47	153	150	140	153	70	54	146	143	123	147	67	152	25
1,250-1,499..	3.39	136	134	132	136	83	36	134	132	116	130	65	136	19
1,500-1,749..	3.43	132	131	128	132	91	39	131	128	106	128	60	132	35
1,750-1,999..	3.59	138	136	135	138	106	35	138	138	120	138	68	138	44
2,000-2,249..	3.47	106	106	102	106	88	21	106	103	88	105	55	106	37
2,250-2,499..	3.58	67	66	64	67	61	16	66	67	56	66	31	67	22
2,500-2,999..	3.51	69	69	65	69	63	17	69	67	52	68	45	69	27
3,000 or over.	3.59	73	72	69	73	70	18	70	72	61	73	43	73	31
Percentage ⁶ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....		100	99	94	100	64	27	98	96	83	93	47	99	26
250-499.....		100	100	79	97	21	24	94	76	85	18	45	88	12
500-749.....		100	100	83	100	20	30	93	92	89	72	30	96	13
750-999.....		100	98	92	99	42	30	100	94	80	92	44	99	25
1,000-1,249..		100	98	92	100	46	35	95	94	80	96	44	99	16
1,250-1,499..		100	99	97	100	61	26	99	99	85	96	48	100	14
1,500-1,749..		100	99	97	100	69	30	99	97	80	97	45	100	27
1,750-1,999..		100	99	98	100	77	25	100	99	87	100	49	100	32
2,000-2,249..		100	100	96	100	83	20	100	99	83	99	52	100	35
2,250-2,499..		100	99	96	100	91	24	99	100	84	99	46	100	33
2,500-2,999..		100	100	94	100	91	25	100	97	75	99	65	100	39
3,000 or over.		100	99	95	100	96	25	96	99	84	100	59	100	42
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes...	3.28	475	466	377	470	84	131	449	344	401	234	190	466	109
0-249.....	3.34	47	47	25	44	2	4	39	18	33	7	13	42	2
250-499.....	3.10	159	157	111	158	10	42	149	92	138	52	56	155	30
500-749.....	3.37	108	106	91	107	15	24	103	90	92	54	47	108	26
750-999.....	3.39	91	87	85	91	25	32	89	79	83	61	48	91	28
1,000-1,249..	3.36	50	50	47	50	18	19	49	45	39	40	17	50	17
1,250-1,499..	2.80	10	10	9	10	7	6	10	10	8	10	3	10	2
1,500-1,749..	3.20	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	4	4	5	2	5	3
1,750-1,999..	3.60	5	4	4	5	2	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	1
Percentage ⁶ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....		100	98	79	99	18	26	95	72	84	49	40	98	23
0-249.....		100	100	53	94	4	9	83	38	70	15	28	89	4
250-499.....		100	99	70	99	6	26	94	58	87	33	35	97	19
500-749.....		100	98	84	99	14	22	95	83	85	50	44	100	24
750-999.....		100	96	93	100	27	35	98	87	91	67	53	100	31
1,000-1,249..		100	100	94	100	36	38	98	92	78	80	34	100	34
1,250-1,499..		100	100	90	100	70	60	100	100	80	100	30	100	20
1,500-1,749..		(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
1,750-1,999..		(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing ^a	Household operation ^a	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ^b	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ^c	Other items ^d	Average ^e net surplus or deficit (-)
\$1,561	\$458	\$187	\$232	\$72	\$167	\$145	\$5	\$37	\$76	\$48	\$23	\$15	\$12	\$68	\$6	\$61
477	218	70	67	16	34	10	2	11	17	5	13	1	3	7	3	47
690	272	92	101	25	71	14	4	19	27	14	18	6	2	12	3	21
898	321	118	131	40	83	47	5	24	44	19	23	10	4	24	6	34
1,130	377	148	167	53	121	72	6	29	49	28	28	11	4	33	4	8
1,376	436	167	190	77	141	112	4	33	71	44	34	13	6	44	4	34
1,598	478	191	224	77	175	162	7	38	74	51	38	17	9	55	9	12
1,769	513	220	260	85	189	170	5	41	81	54	36	15	15	67	8	71
1,908	527	233	285	81	202	214	3	45	88	62	40	19	14	92	3	128
2,108	608	242	326	89	232	270	3	47	94	61	44	21	17	107	3	119
2,412	590	298	378	109	261	253	6	54	107	93	41	26	26	168	6	220
3,052	723	285	488	123	354	333	5	65	167	118	52	27	32	215	8	806

Average ^e expenditures per family

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures	Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures
100.0	29.3	12.0	14.8	4.6	10.7	9.3	0.3	2.4	4.8	3.1	2.1	1.0	0.8	4.4	0.4	44.4
100.0	45.8	14.9	14.2	3.3	7.2	2.0	4	2.2	3.5	1.1	2.7	.2	6	1.4	.5	4.4
100.0	40.2	13.6	15.0	3.7	10.5	2.0	.5	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.6	.9	.3	1.7	.4	4.4
100.0	35.7	14.7	14.7	4.5	9.2	5.2	.6	2.6	4.9	2.1	2.5	1.1	.4	2.7	.7	4.4
100.0	33.4	13.1	14.8	4.7	10.7	6.3	.6	2.6	4.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	.4	2.9	.3	4.4
100.0	31.7	12.2	13.9	5.6	10.2	8.1	.3	2.4	5.1	3.2	2.4	1.0	.4	3.2	.3	4.4
100.0	29.1	11.9	14.0	4.8	11.0	10.1	.4	2.3	4.6	3.1	2.2	1.0	.6	3.5	.5	4.4
100.0	28.1	12.5	14.8	4.8	10.7	9.7	.3	2.3	4.6	3.2	2.2	1.0	.6	3.5	.5	4.4
100.0	27.6	12.1	14.9	4.3	10.6	11.2	.2	2.2	4.4	3.3	2.1	1.0	.7	4.8	.2	4.4
100.0	28.0	12.2	15.0	4.1	10.7	12.5	.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	2.0	1.0	.8	4.8	.2	4.4
100.0	24.1	12.4	15.7	4.5	10.8	10.5	.2	2.2	4.4	3.9	1.7	1.1	.8	4.9	.4	4.4
100.0	23.7	9.3	15.9	4.0	11.6	10.9	.2	2.1	6.5	3.9	1.7	.9	1.7	7.1	.2	4.4

Average ^e expenditures per family

(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
\$390	\$212	\$72	\$72	\$23	\$72	\$30	\$3	\$15	\$31	\$10	\$15	\$4	\$5	\$23	\$3	\$4	
274	92	55	31	4	17	1	(10)	5	7	1	5	1	1	4	(10)	1	
365	156	62	48	6	34	3	1	9	18	3	9	2	2	9	1	2	
570	213	79	72	19	68	15	2	16	33	10	15	4	4	18	2	4	
822	269	72	91	53	115	54	5	22	42	23	21	6	7	37	6	2	
982	338	79	113	35	119	76	8	23	54	15	28	9	7	54	6	6	
1,073	398	80	162	29	167	110	18	28	61	29	26	13	12	80	6	156	
1,790	450	215	193	69	187	187	1	30	41	28	17	13	12	60	1	67	
1,523	356	131	127	74	272	198	28	39	142	25	51	20	70	93	31	156	
																	129

Percentage ^h distribution of expenditures

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average ¹ number of persons ³ per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care ⁴)	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES		Number of families having expenditures												
<i>New England</i>		Number of families having expenditures												
All incomes	3. 25	733	721	634	730	485	314	695	692	589	720	142	732	242
250-499	2. 14	7	7	5	6	1	1	7	5	4	5	1	7	4
500-749	2. 84	43	41	30	42	9	20	39	33	35	39	4	43	8
750-999	3. 12	95	95	80	95	38	35	89	87	84	93	11	95	24
1,000-1,249	3. 26	124	121	104	123	78	54	115	118	100	123	17	123	37
1,250-1,499	3. 18	120	119	105	120	79	49	114	112	100	118	17	120	34
1,500-1,749	3. 05	98	94	82	98	68	44	95	94	78	97	20	98	34
1,750-1,999	3. 47	89	88	83	89	70	46	86	86	70	89	21	89	24
2,000-2,499	3. 58	110	109	100	110	96	49	106	110	88	109	36	110	50
2,500-2,999	3. 55	25	25	24	25	24	4	25	25	16	25	8	25	13
3,000-3,999	3. 21	22	22	21	22	22	12	20	22	16	22	7	22	15
		Percentage ² of families having expenditures												
All incomes		100	98	86	100	66	43	95	94	80	98	19	100	33
250-499		(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
500-749		100	95	70	98	21	47	91	77	81	91	9	100	19
750-999		100	100	84	100	40	37	93	92	88	98	12	100	25
1,000-1,249		100	98	84	99	63	44	93	95	81	99	14	99	30
1,250-1,499		100	99	88	100	66	41	95	93	83	98	14	100	28
1,500-1,749		100	96	84	100	69	45	97	96	78	99	20	100	34
1,750-1,999		100	99	93	100	79	52	97	97	79	100	24	100	27
2,000-2,499		100	99	91	100	87	45	96	100	80	99	33	100	45
2,500-2,999		100	100	96	100	96	16	100	100	64	100	32	100	52
3,000-3,999		100	100	95	100	100	55	91	100	73	100	32	100	68
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>		Number of families having expenditures												
All incomes	3. 56	3, 044	2, 974	2, 648	3, 035	2, 102	638	2, 904	2, 813	2, 321	2, 956	1, 225	2, 910	1, 333
250-499	2. 79	84	83	50	80	30	9	70	45	61	69	16	68	26
500-749	3. 17	360	353	275	358	180	62	335	296	274	330	114	317	125
750-999	3. 47	572	560	495	570	297	135	545	511	457	553	178	534	190
1,000-1,249	3. 68	574	561	514	574	364	117	552	537	452	565	241	556	241
1,250-1,499	3. 77	464	458	413	463	360	102	448	455	350	457	221	452	208
1,500-1,749	3. 73	282	274	254	282	235	54	269	274	214	280	133	280	128
1,750-1,999	3. 67	235	226	206	235	207	51	229	231	169	232	105	233	114
2,000-2,499	3. 48	253	244	228	253	229	51	246	248	184	251	105	251	137
2,500-2,999	3. 68	118	114	113	118	108	26	112	117	86	117	58	117	87
3,000-3,999	3. 96	70	69	69	70	63	21	68	68	49	70	41	70	50
4,000-4,999	3. 40	21	21	21	21	19	7	20	20	16	21	11	21	17
5,000-9,999	3. 45	11	11	10	11	10	3	10	11	9	11	2	11	10

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing 1	Household operation 1	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation 4	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 7	Other items 8	Average 7 net surplus or deficit (-)	
\$1,452	\$483	\$209	\$203	\$39	\$108	\$153	\$13	\$28	\$62	\$40	\$30	\$16	\$11	\$49	\$8	\$0	
721	283	130	108	30	32	28	7	11	42	17	8	5	5	17	3	-350	
761	290	151	114	13	47	32	6	17	31	10	21	8	(10)	20	1	-153	
878	348	149	134	16	56	41	8	18	35	14	20	11	1	23	4	-84	
1,190	422	180	150	23	77	104	12	22	63	29	26	13	4	28	7	-97	
1,335	465	203	182	41	94	136	14	26	44	30	32	15	5	41	5	-30	
1,513	496	214	223	49	109	158	20	27	59	42	32	18	11	49	7	-9	
1,736	570	243	244	55	133	208	18	34	70	50	36	19	15	66	5	15	
1,990	639	245	267	63	172	238	14	40	82	64	35	21	17	82	11	114	
2,256	596	294	347	55	179	325	2	41	122	66	28	24	27	114	31	114	
2,716	656	359	365	97	242	411	18	50	135	130	43	30	42	121	27	555	

Percentage 11 distribution of expenditures

100.0	33.2	14.3	14.0	2.7	7.4	10.5	0.9	1.9	4.3	2.8	2.1	1.1	0.8	3.4	0.6	.....
100.0	39.4	18.0	15.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	1.0	1.5	5.8	2.4	1.1	.7	(11)	2.4	.4	.....
100.0	37.1	20.1	16.2	1.7	6.2	4.3	.8	2.3	4.3	1.3	2.8	1.1	(11)	2.7	.1	.....
100.0	28.7	17.0	15.3	1.8	6.4	4.7	.9	2.0	4.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	.3	2.4	.4	.....
100.0	36.4	16.6	13.0	2.0	6.6	9.0	1.0	1.9	5.4	2.2	2.2	1.1	.3	2.4	.6	.....
100.0	34.9	15.3	13.7	3.1	7.0	10.3	1.0	1.9	3.2	2.2	2.4	1.1	.4	3.1	.4	.....
100.0	32.8	14.1	14.8	3.2	7.2	10.4	1.3	1.8	3.9	2.8	2.1	1.2	.7	3.2	.5	.....
100.0	32.5	13.9	13.9	3.1	7.6	11.9	1.0	1.9	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.1	.8	3.2	.3	.....
100.0	32.1	12.3	13.5	2.6	8.6	12.0	.7	2.0	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.0	1.4	4.1	.6	.....
100.0	26.0	13.0	15.4	2.4	7.9	14.5	.1	1.8	5.4	2.9	1.2	1.1	1.9	5.0	1.4	.....
100.0	24.2	13.2	13.4	3.6	8.9	15.1	.7	1.8	5.0	4.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	4.4	1.0	.....

Average 7 expenditures per family

	\$1,224	\$397	\$136	\$168	\$47	\$119	\$131	\$5	\$27	\$59	\$34	\$24	\$14	\$11	\$45	\$7	\$73
431	180	71	80	21	5	25	14	1	8	17	4	15	5	2	9	2	-124
656	253	92	105	28	9	45	40	4	14	33	9	16	8	3	14	3	-82
846	329	113	127	39	17	69	50	4	19	36	15	19	10	4	21	4	-25
1,033	375	124	148	48	30	73	73	5	23	47	22	23	12	9	29	4	3
1,276	423	140	173	52	48	120	149	6	28	59	33	25	14	9	40	9	10
1,419	456	149	187	63	52	136	178	8	30	70	42	29	17	13	47	8	92
1,614	480	164	211	63	52	163	214	6	37	75	53	30	20	15	76	9	125
1,822	509	182	232	75	63	202	270	6	39	82	62	36	22	25	78	9	268
2,201	571	194	273	75	106	255	334	9	44	121	87	38	26	25	101	17	377
2,599	622	242	353	126	126	328	306	11	56	152	110	42	29	43	180	19	640
3,092	651	306	428	216	357	357	341	35	69	135	168	44	35	71	214	23	1,275
3,395	716	225	409	77	408	522	33	59	399	103	63	32	23	280	46	2,634	

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average number of persons per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation*	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes†	Other items‡
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued</i>														
Percentage ³ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....		100	98	87	100	69	21	95	92	76	97	40	96	44
250-499.....		100	99	60	95	36	11	83	54	73	82	19	81	31
500-749.....		100	98	76	99	50	17	93	82	78	92	32	88	35
750-999.....		100	98	87	100	52	24	95	89	80	97	31	93	33
1,000-1,249.....		100	98	90	100	63	20	96	94	79	98	42	97	42
1,250-1,499.....		100	99	89	100	78	22	97	98	75	98	48	97	45
1,500-1,749.....		100	97	90	100	83	19	95	97	76	99	47	99	45
1,750-1,999.....		100	96	88	100	88	22	97	98	72	99	45	99	49
2,000-2,499.....		100	96	90	100	91	20	97	98	73	99	42	99	54
2,500-2,999.....		100	97	96	100	92	22	98	99	73	99	49	99	74
3,000-3,999.....		100	99	99	100	90	30	97	97	70	100	59	100	71
4,000-4,999.....		100	100	100	100	90	33	95	95	76	100	52	100	81
5,000-9,999.....		100	100	91	100	91	27	91	100	82	100	18	100	91
Plains and Mountain														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....	3.20	1,101	1,080	1,009	1,097	823	251	1,047	1,055	827	1,040	453	1,070	422
250-499.....	2.88	30	30	23	28	16	6	25	24	25	22	4	25	6
500-749.....	2.91	126	125	107	124	67	19	113	109	101	101	32	117	29
750-999.....	3.17	181	174	169	181	109	29	173	170	137	166	67	175	44
1,000-1,249.....	3.21	156	154	145	156	113	38	148	153	113	150	52	152	52
1,250-1,499.....	3.18	172	166	157	172	136	34	168	168	126	169	69	167	75
1,500-1,749.....	3.33	130	129	122	130	108	28	127	130	102	130	69	129	54
1,750-1,999.....	3.14	87	86	82	87	73	21	82	85	61	86	35	86	44
2,000-2,499.....	3.32	125	122	113	125	117	43	123	123	91	123	66	125	59
2,500-2,999.....	3.55	38	38	37	38	32	10	37	38	30	37	24	38	21
3,000-3,999.....	3.56	36	36	34	36	33	16	33	35	27	36	24	36	22
4,000-4,999.....	3.24	12	12	12	12	12	5	10	12	8	12	8	12	9
5,000-9,999.....	3.69	8	8	8	8	7	2	8	8	6	8	3	8	7
Percentage ³ of families having expenditures														
All incomes.....		100	98	92	100	75	23	95	96	75	94	41	97	38
250-499.....		100	100	77	93	53	20	83	80	83	73	13	83	20
500-749.....		100	99	85	98	53	15	90	87	80	80	25	93	23
750-999.....		100	96	93	100	60	16	96	94	76	92	37	97	24
1,000-1,249.....		100	99	93	100	72	24	95	98	72	96	33	97	33
1,250-1,499.....		100	97	91	100	79	20	98	98	73	98	40	97	44
1,500-1,749.....		100	99	94	100	83	22	98	100	78	100	53	99	42
1,750-1,999.....		100	99	94	100	84	24	94	98	70	99	40	99	51
2,000-2,499.....		100	98	90	100	94	34	98	98	73	98	53	100	47
2,500-2,999.....		100	100	97	100	84	26	97	100	79	97	63	100	55
3,000-3,999.....		100	100	94	100	92	44	92	97	75	100	67	100	61
4,000-4,999.....		100	100	100	100	100	42	83	100	67	100	67	100	75
5,000-9,999.....		(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)

See footnotes at end of table.

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ¹ (18)	Household operation ² (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ³ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷ (30)	Other items ⁴ (31)	Average ⁵ net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	32.5	11.1	13.7	3.8	9.7	10.7	0.4	2.2	4.8	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.9	3.7	0.6	-----
100.0	41.7	16.5	18.5	1.2	5.8	3.2	.2	1.9	3.9	.9	1.9	1.2	.5	2.1	.5	-----
100.0	38.5	14.0	16.0	3.2	6.9	6.1	.2	2.1	5.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	.5	2.1	.5	-----
100.0	38.8	13.3	15.0	3.3	8.1	5.9	.5	2.2	4.2	1.8	2.2	1.2	.5	2.5	.5	-----
100.0	36.3	12.0	14.3	3.8	9.3	7.1	.5	2.2	4.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	.9	2.8	.6	-----
100.0	33.2	11.0	13.5	3.8	9.4	11.7	.4	2.2	4.7	2.6	1.9	1.1	.7	3.1	.7	-----
100.0	32.1	10.5	13.2	3.7	9.5	12.6	.3	2.1	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.2	.9	3.3	.6	-----
100.0	29.7	10.2	13.0	3.9	10.1	13.2	.4	2.3	4.6	3.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	4.7	.6	-----
100.0	27.9	10.0	12.7	4.1	11.0	14.8	.3	2.2	4.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	4.3	.5	-----
100.0	25.9	8.8	12.4	4.8	11.6	15.2	.4	2.0	5.5	4.0	1.7	1.2	1.1	4.6	.8	-----
100.0	24.0	9.3	12.9	4.8	12.6	11.8	.4	2.2	5.9	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	6.9	.7	-----
100.0	21.1	9.9	13.9	7.0	11.6	11.0	1.1	2.2	4.4	5.4	1.4	1.1	2.3	6.9	.7	-----
100.0	21.0	6.6	12.1	2.3	12.0	15.4	1.0	1.7	11.5	3.0	1.9	.9	.7	8.5	1.4	-----
Average ⁵ expenditures per family																
\$1,349	\$398	\$168	\$181	\$60	\$140	\$134	\$5	\$33	\$67	\$52	\$25	\$14	\$12	\$56	\$6	\$73
533	200	92	69	13	38	21	1	13	50	10	10	3	1	10	4	-155
730	263	114	109	26	63	37	2	17	38	17	14	5	3	18	4	-143
897	322	119	129	35	92	51	2	22	37	28	17	9	6	24	4	-75
1,171	363	159	164	51	116	110	5	29	57	36	24	12	4	39	2	-77
1,301	405	153	178	53	130	128	4	31	68	47	25	14	10	48	7	-1
1,505	429	190	200	74	149	140	5	37	78	70	31	16	11	66	9	25
1,646	449	192	217	90	169	182	7	39	87	66	28	21	10	85	4	130
1,911	499	215	231	78	202	277	9	45	92	84	35	21	27	86	10	201
2,121	547	248	273	96	267	235	8	51	106	83	35	22	21	123	6	474
2,709	690	301	353	148	323	267	15	64	133	139	41	29	45	148	13	564
2,866	585	235	425	180	377	375	15	76	133	119	32	24	34	230	26	1,304
2,314	648	248	285	63	304	198	16	57	74	166	37	26	42	120	30	4,347
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	29.5	12.3	13.4	4.4	10.4	9.9	0.4	2.4	5.0	3.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	4.2	0.4	-----
100.0	37.5	17.2	12.9	2.4	6.8	3.9	.2	2.4	9.4	1.9	1.9	.6	.2	1.9	.8	-----
100.0	36.1	15.6	14.9	3.6	8.0	5.1	.3	2.3	5.2	2.3	1.9	.7	.4	2.5	.5	-----
100.0	35.8	13.3	14.4	3.9	10.3	5.7	.2	2.5	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.0	.7	2.7	.4	-----
100.0	31.0	13.6	14.0	4.4	9.9	9.4	.4	2.5	4.9	3.1	2.0	1.0	.3	3.3	.2	-----
100.0	31.1	11.8	13.7	4.1	10.0	9.8	.3	2.4	5.2	3.6	1.9	1.1	.8	3.7	.5	-----
100.0	28.5	12.6	13.2	4.9	9.9	9.3	.3	2.5	5.2	4.7	2.1	1.1	.7	4.4	.6	-----
100.0	27.2	11.7	13.1	5.5	10.3	11.1	.4	2.4	5.3	4.0	1.7	1.3	.6	5.2	.2	-----
100.0	26.1	11.2	12.1	4.1	10.6	14.5	.5	2.4	4.8	4.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	4.5	.5	-----
100.0	25.7	11.7	12.9	4.5	12.6	11.1	.4	2.4	5.0	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.0	5.8	.3	-----
100.0	25.4	11.1	13.0	5.5	11.9	9.8	.6	2.4	4.9	5.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	5.5	.5	-----
100.0	20.4	8.2	14.8	6.3	13.2	13.1	.5	2.7	4.6	4.2	1.1	.8	1.2	8.0	.9	-----
100.0	28.0	10.7	12.3	2.7	13.1	8.6	.7	2.5	3.2	7.2	1.6	1.1	1.8	5.2	1.3	-----

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average number of persons per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care)	Housing	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes	Other items
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Pacific</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes	3.23	1,464	1,439	1,273	1,458	1,243	363	1,389	1,399	995	1,415	555	1,389	618
250-499	2.43	28	27	19	27	16	7	26	17	9	24	2	21	7
500-749	2.94	107	101	83	105	63	23	96	90	65	94	23	86	26
750-999	2.91	186	180	139	185	141	46	176	174	124	176	42	165	53
1,000-1,249	3.13	210	205	184	209	169	57	198	201	143	205	70	200	70
1,250-1,499	3.18	204	204	180	203	183	48	190	198	142	197	78	198	86
1,500-1,749	3.44	202	199	182	202	176	41	194	197	148	196	97	196	88
1,750-1,999	3.48	176	174	158	176	163	31	172	174	123	173	73	175	82
2,000-2,499	3.41	207	205	193	207	193	65	197	206	155	207	99	204	116
2,500-2,999	3.40	100	100	93	100	97	29	98	99	64	99	49	100	63
3,000-3,999	3.34	44	44	42	44	42	16	42	43	22	44	22	44	27
Percentage of families having expenditures														
All incomes	-----	100	98	87	100	85	25	95	96	68	97	38	95	42
250-499	-----	100	96	68	96	57	25	93	61	32	86	7	75	25
500-749	-----	100	94	78	98	59	21	90	84	61	88	21	80	24
750-999	-----	100	97	76	99	76	25	95	94	67	95	23	89	28
1,000-1,249	-----	100	98	88	100	80	27	94	96	68	98	33	95	33
1,250-1,499	-----	100	100	88	99	90	24	93	97	70	97	38	97	42
1,500-1,749	-----	100	99	90	100	87	20	96	98	73	97	48	97	44
1,750-1,999	-----	100	99	90	100	93	18	98	99	70	98	41	99	47
2,000-2,499	-----	100	99	93	100	93	31	95	100	75	100	48	99	56
2,500-2,999	-----	100	100	93	100	97	29	98	99	64	99	49	100	63
3,000-3,999	-----	100	100	95	100	95	36	95	98	50	100	50	100	61
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
Number of families having expenditures														
All incomes	3.65	2,092	2,007	1,936	2,087	1,306	458	2,053	1,996	1,683	1,896	1,099	2,063	920
250-499	3.48	63	58	44	62	11	10	60	47	58	30	25	57	14
500-749	3.54	236	223	205	234	66	44	227	206	202	166	95	219	63
750-999	3.63	257	244	237	256	103	60	254	234	203	213	127	253	97
1,000-1,249	3.62	274	268	253	274	145	72	273	264	219	253	125	273	106
1,250-1,499	3.65	286	271	258	286	179	67	279	283	232	273	146	286	127
1,500-1,749	3.58	249	242	239	249	173	43	245	246	207	238	139	248	101
1,750-1,999	3.72	173	167	168	173	143	32	172	172	143	172	93	173	84
2,000-2,499	3.74	245	232	235	244	202	59	239	240	177	242	145	245	142
2,500-2,999	3.73	124	121	121	124	106	26	123	120	98	124	79	124	72
3,000-3,999	3.79	117	113	109	117	112	24	115	117	91	117	79	117	65
4,000-4,999	3.80	33	33	32	33	32	8	31	33	25	33	22	33	22
5,000-9,999	3.58	35	35	35	35	34	13	35	34	28	35	24	35	27

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	Average * expenditures per family	
																	\$	%
All	Food	Housing †	Household operation †	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †	Average ‡ net surplus or deficit (-)		
\$1,303	\$420	\$141	\$140	\$70	\$134	\$203	\$5	\$32	\$79	\$51	\$22	\$16	\$11	\$51	\$8	\$78		
474	187	71	75	10	29	26	2	9	26	6	5	6	(79)	13	2	-136		
641	254	77	80	22	53	52	3	14	45	10	16	7	4	11	4	6	-136	
686	324	110	102	37	68	80	3	21	22	11	10	10	4	20	4	4	-54	
1,056	366	138	109	49	96	118	6	20	73	35	12	15	6	30	5	5	-8	
1,251	400	138	133	63	115	153	4	31	63	46	21	15	15	10	6	39	5	5
1,488	455	146	141	69	136	234	4	38	98	52	26	18	15	10	51	9	32	5
1,708	508	171	161	106	165	271	4	42	96	62	24	20	18	16	16	75	8	66
1,859	533	177	171	106	198	304	7	46	90	79	31	20	24	108	22	12	223	5
2,157	565	187	211	104	221	390	7	51	170	96	27	24	24	148	22	23	392	5
2,701	634	217	281	133	320	449	23	57	189	112	22	37	32	182	13	621		
Average * expenditures per family																		
100.0	30.7	10.1	10.0	5.0	9.6	14.6	0.4	2.4	5.7	3.7	1.6	1.1	0.8	3.7	0.6			
100.0	38.4	15.0	15.8	2.0	6.2	5.5	.5	2.0	5.8	1.3	1.0	1.3	.1	3.6	.5			
100.0	39.6	12.0	12.5	3.4	8.3	8.1	.5	2.2	5.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	.6	1.7	.9			
100.0	37.4	12.7	11.8	4.3	7.9	9.2	.3	2.4	5.2	2.5	1.7	1.2	.5	2.3	.5			
100.0	34.6	11.1	10.3	4.6	9.1	11.2	.6	2.5	6.0	3.3	1.7	1.1	.6	2.8	.5			
100.0	32.0	11.0	10.6	5.0	9.2	13.1	.3	2.5	5.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	.7	3.4	.5			
100.0	30.6	9.8	9.5	4.6	9.1	16.4	.3	2.5	6.5	3.5	1.6	1.0	.6	3.8	.5			
100.0	29.7	10.0	9.4	5.8	9.7	15.9	.2	2.5	5.7	3.6	1.5	1.1	.9	4.1	.6			
100.0	28.6	9.2	9.2	5.7	10.7	16.4	.4	2.4	4.8	4.2	1.7	1.1	.9	4.1	.6			
100.0	26.1	8.7	9.8	4.8	10.2	18.1	.3	2.4	4.5	4.5	1.3	1.1	.9	4.1	.6			
100.0	23.5	8.0	10.4	4.9	11.8	16.7	.9	2.1	7.0	4.1	1.3	1.4	1.9	6.0	.5			
Average † distribution of expenditures																		
Average ‡ expenditures per family																		
\$1,434	\$393	\$149	\$212	\$64	\$173	\$136	\$4	\$34	\$72	\$44	\$31	\$15	\$21	\$74	\$12	\$126		
432	183	65	65	22	44	28	1	11	21	10	16	3	2	7	2	-51		
647	239	79	92	34	71	41	2	22	38	15	22	8	5	12	6	-21		
815	281	99	119	40	96	66	3	30	40	21	19	8	6	21	8	0		
1,083	376	119	139	49	120	88	3	36	48	35	26	11	10	30	8	0		
1,293	370	134	166	59	148	111	3	38	43	40	35	13	13	37	9	0		
1,480	410	166	225	71	171	152	3	39	53	48	40	18	16	45	14	44		
1,658	431	185	267	83	192	182	4	4	60	46	40	21	18	74	14	89		
1,902	481	183	365	95	205	212	8	49	60	60	37	21	34	115	17	140		
2,302	510	221	352	103	232	229	8	49	64	82	39	24	33	139	25	210		
2,581	531	226	382	117	258	229	7	52	137	93	43	26	39	159	19	310		
3,384	683	322	427	119	304	302	7	52	157	103	43	32	32	180	21	385		
4,130	833	337	504	139	397	376	24	71	244	113	49	45	44	242	21	505		

TABLE 40.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number and services, average amounts reported, percentage distribution of expenditures, 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average ² number of persons ³ per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Southeast white families</i> —continued		Percentage ² of families having expenditures												
All incomes.....		100	96	93	100	62	22	98	95	80	91	53	99	44
250-499.....		100	92	70	98	17	16	95	75	92	48	40	90	22
500-749.....		100	94	87	99	28	19	96	87	86	70	40	93	27
750-999.....		100	95	92	100	40	23	99	91	79	83	49	98	38
1,000-1,249.....		100	98	92	100	53	26	100	96	80	92	46	100	39
1,250-1,499.....		100	95	90	100	63	23	98	99	81	95	51	100	44
1,500-1,749.....		100	97	96	100	69	17	98	99	83	96	56	100	41
1,750-1,999.....		100	97	97	100	83	18	99	99	83	99	54	100	49
2,000-2,499.....		100	95	96	100	82	24	98	98	72	99	59	100	58
2,500-2,999.....		100	98	98	100	85	21	99	97	79	100	64	100	58
3,000-3,999.....		100	97	93	100	96	21	98	100	78	100	68	100	58
4,000-4,999.....		100	100	97	100	97	24	94	100	76	100	67	100	67
5,000-9,999.....		100	100	100	100	97	37	100	97	80	100	69	100	77
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>		Number of families having expenditures												
All incomes... 3.44		973	925	812	968	160	283	927	665	798	441	404	926	246
0-249..... 3.18		147	137	98	143	2	31	130	62	123	22	46	128	18
250-499..... 3.50		403	383	318	402	40	106	381	266	331	142	162	379	84
500-749..... 3.40		269	259	246	269	59	77	262	199	222	152	123	265	92
750-999..... 3.71		99	95	96	99	33	38	99	89	80	74	50	99	33
1,000-1,249... 3.52		45	41	44	45	18	24	45	40	33	42	18	45	16
1,250-1,499... 3.05		10	10	10	10	8	7	10	9	9	9	5	10	3
		Percentage ² of families having expenditures												
All incomes.....		100	95	83	99	16	29	95	68	82	45	42	95	25
0-249.....		100	93	67	97	1	21	88	42	84	15	31	87	12
250-499.....		100	95	79	100	10	26	95	66	82	35	40	94	21
500-749.....		100	96	91	100	22	29	97	74	83	57	46	99	34
750-999.....		100	96	97	100	33	38	100	90	81	75	51	100	33
1,000-1,249.....		100	91	98	100	40	53	100	89	73	93	40	100	36
1,250-1,499.....		100	100	100	100	80	70	100	90	90	90	50	100	30

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² Based on the total number of families in each class (column 3).

³ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

⁴ All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all had expenditures for personal care except the following: Small cities—North Central, 2, Plains and Mountain, 1, Southeast, Negro families, 9; villages—Middle Atlantic and North Central, 2, Southeast, Negro families, 6.

⁵ Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.

⁶ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

⁷ Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included

and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and average net surplus or deficit, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ² (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁴ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁵ (30)	Other items ⁶ (31)	Average ⁷ net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	27.4	10.4	14.7	4.5	12.0	9.5	0.3	2.4	5.0	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	5.2	0.8	-----
100.0	40.5	14.4	14.4	2.9	9.8	2.0	.2	2.4	4.7	2.2	3.5	.7	.4	1.5	.4	-----
100.0	36.9	12.0	14.2	3.4	11.0	4.3	.2	2.5	5.9	2.3	2.9	.9	.8	1.9	.8	-----
100.0	34.5	11.5	14.6	4.2	11.8	5.0	.2	2.6	4.9	2.6	2.7	1.0	.7	2.6	1.1	-----
100.0	31.8	11.2	15.1	4.6	11.4	8.3	.3	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.5	1.0	.9	2.8	.8	-----
100.0	29.8	10.8	14.9	4.7	12.0	8.9	.2	2.4	3.9	2.8	2.7	1.0	1.0	3.8	1.1	-----
100.0	27.7	10.8	15.2	4.8	11.5	10.3	.2	2.4	4.3	3.2	2.4	1.0	1.1	4.4	.7	-----
100.0	25.9	11.2	14.9	5.0	11.6	11.0	.2	2.4	5.2	2.8	2.4	1.1	1.0	4.5	.8	-----
100.0	25.3	9.6	15.0	4.4	12.0	11.2	.4	2.4	4.9	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.8	5.9	.9	-----
100.0	23.9	9.6	15.3	4.5	12.4	9.9	.1	2.3	6.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.3	6.0	1.1	-----
100.0	22.8	8.7	14.9	4.5	12.7	11.7	.3	2.1	5.3	3.6	1.7	1.0	2.7	7.3	.7	-----
100.0	20.7	10.0	13.0	3.6	14.1	11.8	.2	2.1	5.4	3.5	1.3	1.0	2.4	10.4	.5	-----
100.0	20.6	8.6	13.7	4.7	14.4	9.1	.6	2.5	5.9	4.2	1.2	1.1	2.0	10.8	.6	-----
Average ² expenditures per family																
\$457	\$176	\$49	\$53	\$15	\$58	\$18	\$3	\$12	\$24	\$9	\$15	\$3	\$4	\$15	\$3	-\$2
202	86	34	27	4	19	(10)	1	4	11	2	7	1	1	4	1	-21
348	149	42	41	8	40	6	2	9	19	5	12	2	3	9	1	-7
542	209	54	60	17	68	27	3	14	30	11	17	4	4	20	4	-1
746	258	69	88	33	105	41	6	20	34	18	25	6	8	29	6	15
925	284	68	117	49	149	53	7	22	43	25	30	10	13	51	4	62
1,261	379	70	139	133	191	133	13	27	44	35	20	18	7	50	2	-17
Percentage ¹¹ distribution of expenditures																
100.0	38.5	10.7	11.6	3.3	12.6	3.9	0.7	2.6	5.2	2.0	3.3	0.7	0.9	3.3	0.7	-----
100.0	42.5	17.0	13.3	1.8	9.3	.1	.4	2.2	5.4	.9	3.7	.3	.5	2.2	.4	-----
100.0	42.8	12.0	11.8	2.3	11.5	1.7	.6	2.6	5.5	1.4	3.4	.6	.9	2.6	.3	-----
100.0	38.6	10.0	11.1	3.1	12.6	5.0	.6	2.6	5.5	2.0	3.1	.7	.7	3.7	.7	-----
100.0	34.5	9.2	11.8	4.4	14.1	5.6	.8	2.7	4.6	2.4	3.4	.8	1.1	3.9	.8	-----
100.0	30.8	7.4	12.6	5.3	16.1	5.7	.8	2.4	4.6	2.7	3.2	1.1	1.4	5.5	.4	-----
100.0	30.1	5.6	11.0	10.5	15.1	10.5	1.0	2.1	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.4	.6	4.0	.2	-----

as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expenditures, and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

⁸ Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, garden seeds, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures, Other Family.

⁹ For a break-down into "fuel, light, refrigeration" and "other" see table 44.

¹⁰ \$0.50 or less.

¹¹ Percentages are based on the total expenditures in each class (column 16).

¹² 0.050 percent or less.

¹³ Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

TABLE 41.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home and number receiving food without direct expenditure; average money value of all food; food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure; and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having—		Average ³ money value of food					Average ⁴ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷
		Expenditures for food away from home ³	Food received without direct expenditure ⁴	All	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure ⁵	
					All	At home ⁶	Away from home ⁸		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
SMALL CITIES									
<i>North Central</i>									
All incomes.....	Number 3, 107	Number 1, 377	Number 1, 653	Dollars 470	Dollars 452	Dollars 419	Dollars 33	Dollars 18	Dollars 0. 129
250-499.....	61	6	44	247	221	220	1	26	.078
500-749.....	229	45	142	299	280	275	5	19	.089
750-999.....	409	94	247	353	335	330	5	18	.104
1,000-1,249.....	467	164	272	414	396	383	13	18	.116
1,250-1,499.....	425	168	240	448	433	413	20	15	.124
1,500-1,749.....	343	162	188	478	459	432	27	19	.133
1,750-1,999.....	281	154	137	524	507	462	45	17	.141
2,000-2,249.....	215	116	96	528	517	465	52	11	.144
2,250-2,499.....	163	105	65	557	542	481	61	15	.162
2,500-2,999.....	199	139	88	603	587	499	88	16	.164
3,000-3,999.....	200	129	79	634	615	544	71	19	.163
4,000-4,999.....	56	42	26	653	629	576	53	24	.158
5,000-9,999.....	59	53	29	831	799	684	115	32	.183
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>									
All incomes.....	1, 287	751	790	465	434	396	38	31	.123
250-499.....	16	1	11	250	178	177	1	72	.059
500-749.....	57	21	39	307	272	262	10	35	.089
750-999.....	122	44	75	335	301	287	14	34	.096
1,000-1,249.....	171	80	112	379	348	335	13	31	.108
1,250-1,499.....	164	87	105	414	392	374	18	22	.117
1,500-1,749.....	181	113	111	445	418	387	31	27	.122
1,750-1,999.....	155	96	96	491	459	422	37	32	.126
2,000-2,249.....	117	80	71	532	497	436	61	35	.137
2,250-2,499.....	83	56	46	552	522	476	46	30	.146
2,500-2,999.....	110	76	65	586	562	489	73	24	.145
3,000-3,999.....	84	71	45	642	605	527	78	37	.149
4,000-4,999.....	27	26	14	745	714	583	131	31	.159
<i>Pacific</i>									
All incomes.....	1, 488	1, 033	841	528	498	437	61	30	.146
250-499.....	12	5	10	266	226	219	7	40	.080
500-749.....	62	32	45	347	295	272	23	52	.095
750-999.....	115	52	80	368	333	316	17	35	.113
1,000-1,249.....	191	110	112	431	404	381	23	27	.128
1,250-1,499.....	179	114	111	457	434	400	34	23	.130
1,500-1,749.....	170	112	90	495	465	429	36	30	.142
1,750-1,999.....	174	114	88	547	520	470	50	27	.154
2,000-2,249.....	144	112	74	551	526	467	59	25	.158
2,250-2,499.....	109	90	48	602	575	489	86	27	.166
2,500-2,999.....	143	121	82	629	605	500	105	24	.169
3,000-3,999.....	127	111	76	701	661	519	142	40	.174
4,000-4,999.....	38	36	17	817	773	584	189	44	.187
5,000-9,999.....	24	24	8	829	816	614	202	13	.200
<i>Southeast—white families</i>									
All incomes.....	1, 108	733	527	478	458	419	39	20	.122
250-499.....	33	7	13	240	218	217	1	22	.067
500-749.....	83	35	38	283	272	264	8	11	.087
750-999.....	118	53	66	349	321	308	13	28	.093
1,000-1,249.....	153	98	62	395	377	358	19	18	.108
1,250-1,499.....	136	85	54	449	436	410	26	13	.125
1,500-1,749.....	132	91	66	498	478	444	34	20	.130
1,750-1,999.....	138	111	74	537	513	463	50	24	.132
2,000-2,249.....	106	76	45	541	527	492	35	14	.135

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 41.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home and number receiving food without direct expenditure; average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure; and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ¹	Families having—		Average ² money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷
		Expenditures for food away from home ³	Food received without direct expenditure ⁴	All	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure ⁵	
					At home ⁶	At home ⁶	Away from home ³		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
SMALL CITIES—continued									
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>									
2,250-2,499.....	67	52	30	631	608	524	84	23	0.152
2,500-2,999.....	69	56	39	600	580	505	75	29	.137
3,000 or over.....	73	69	40	747	723	612	111	24	.156
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>									
All incomes.....	475	184	291	247	212	200	12	35	.065
0-249.....	47	8	33	144	92	91	1	52	.036
250-499.....	159	38	98	187	156	154	2	31	.051
500-749.....	108	43	67	243	213	206	7	30	.065
750-999.....	91	51	59	316	269	248	21	47	.077
1,000-1,249.....	50	29	24	360	338	311	27	22	.102
1,250-1,499.....	10	7	3	319	295	266	29	24	.111
1,500-1,749.....	5	3	3	478	450	354	96	28	.128
1,750-1,999.....	5	5	4	370	358	276	82	12	.078
VILLAGES									
<i>New England</i>									
All incomes.....	733	348	464	514	483	457	26	31	.146
250-499.....	7	2	3	306	283	281	2	23	.124
500-749.....	43	10	33	318	280	278	2	38	.098
750-999.....	95	24	60	381	348	343	5	33	.113
1,000-1,249.....	124	49	84	453	422	409	13	31	.129
1,250-1,499.....	120	48	81	499	465	446	25	34	.150
1,500-1,749.....	98	52	58	520	496	471	25	24	.157
1,750-1,999.....	89	57	49	598	570	538	32	28	.167
2,000-2,499.....	110	63	64	671	639	590	49	32	.169
2,500-2,999.....	25	21	16	626	586	535	51	40	.159
3,000-3,999.....	22	22	16	681	656	573	83	25	.192
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>									
All incomes.....	3,044	1,274	2,393	431	397	374	23	34	.111
250-499.....	84	10	79	218	180	178	2	38	.064
500-749.....	360	78	306	287	253	249	4	34	.082
750-999.....	572	173	471	357	329	320	9	28	.098
1,000-1,249.....	574	211	465	410	375	362	13	35	.105
1,250-1,499.....	464	210	363	453	423	403	20	30	.113
1,500-1,749.....	282	155	204	487	456	426	30	31	.122
1,750-1,999.....	235	124	177	525	480	449	31	45	.129
2,000-2,499.....	253	144	186	541	509	466	43	32	.141
2,500-2,999.....	118	83	85	608	571	502	69	37	.150
3,000-3,999.....	70	60	45	672	622	535	87	50	.151
4,000-4,999.....	21	17	10	673	650	533	117	23	.167
5,000-9,999.....	11	9	2	727	716	605	111	11	.173
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>									
All incomes.....	1,101	688	709	431	398	364	34	33	.120
250-499.....	30	14	20	240	200	198	2	40	.075
500-749.....	126	55	89	303	263	255	8	40	.092
750-999.....	181	96	131	354	322	306	16	32	.103
1,000-1,249.....	156	92	107	394	363	340	23	31	.115
1,250-1,499.....	172	107	105	436	405	374	31	31	.126

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 41.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home and number receiving food without direct expenditure; average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure; and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having—		Average ⁴ money value of food					Average ⁵ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷
		Expenditures for food away from home ³	Food received without direct expenditure ⁴	All	Purchased			Received without direct expenditure ⁴	
					All	At home ⁶	Away from home ³		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
VILLAGES—continued									
<i>Plains and Mountain—continued</i>									
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1,500-1,749	130	89	87	462	429	390	39	33	0.126
1,750-1,999	87	64	50	478	449	413	36	29	.141
2,000-2,499	125	96	69	531	499	433	66	32	.143
2,500-2,999	38	32	23	581	547	482	65	34	.138
3,000-3,999	36	31	18	716	690	551	139	26	.153
4,000-4,999	12	10	5	638	585	523	62	53	.152
5,000-9,999	8	2	5	750	648	607	41	102	.172
<i>Pacific</i>									
All incomes	1,464	904	913	461	429	393	36	32	.128
250-499	28	8	23	231	187	180	7	44	.069
500-749	107	34	75	299	254	247	7	45	.087
750-999	186	76	133	355	324	310	14	31	.108
1,000-1,249	210	117	150	400	366	346	20	34	.117
1,250-1,499	204	115	126	429	400	380	20	29	.125
1,500-1,749	202	137	108	483	455	420	35	28	.130
1,750-1,999	176	132	94	537	508	460	48	29	.144
2,000-2,499	207	161	130	568	533	470	63	35	.150
2,500-2,999	100	80	49	589	565	496	69	24	.159
3,000-3,999	44	44	25	665	634	519	115	31	.173
<i>Southeast—white families</i>									
All incomes	2,092	1,437	1,682	469	393	353	40	76	.097
250-499	63	20	40	205	183	180	3	22	.056
500-749	236	111	181	281	239	232	7	42	.069
750-999	257	158	208	347	281	267	14	66	.080
1,000-1,249	274	174	217	396	336	316	20	60	.091
1,250-1,499	286	196	231	449	370	347	23	79	.095
1,500-1,749	249	169	197	472	410	375	35	62	.104
1,750-1,999	173	139	146	514	431	384	47	83	.105
2,000-2,499	245	194	206	570	481	418	63	89	.111
2,500-2,999	124	109	105	678	550	458	92	128	.119
3,000-3,999	117	103	66	721	591	499	92	130	.123
4,000-4,999	33	31	28	790	683	553	130	107	.135
5,000-9,999	35	33	27	983	853	673	180	130	.151
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>									
All incomes	973	421	810	235	176	166	10	59	.054
0-249	147	31	125	137	86	85	1	51	.028
250-499	403	156	338	202	149	144	5	53	.046
500-749	269	133	219	271	209	199	10	62	.067
750-999	99	62	82	336	258	235	23	78	.074
1,000-1,249	45	30	36	362	284	242	42	78	.086
1,250-1,499	10	9	10	452	379	331	48	73	.132

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² All families had expenditures for food at home; families boarding the entire year were excluded from this study.

³ Includes meals and lunches purchased at work or school, meals bought while traveling or on vacation, board at school, other meals bought away from home, ice cream, candy, beverages, etc. Meals carried from home are excluded.

⁴ Includes food home-produced for family use and food received as gift or pay.

⁵ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Value of boarders' food has been excluded.

⁶ Includes meals carried from home (i. e., lunches, picnics, etc.).

⁷ For description of method used in computing see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.

TABLE 42.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) (1)	Families (2)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ⁸			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure (21)		
		Family homes ⁽⁷⁾	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes				Other ⁽⁷⁾	All	Family homes		All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁽⁴⁾	Rent-free ³			All	Owned	Rent- ed and rent- free	Owned			Rent- ed	Other ⁽¹⁾		Owned ⁽⁹⁾			Rent- free ⁵
SMALL CITIES North Central	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
All incomes.....	3,107	3,060	354	1,540	71	11	286	281	166	115	5	191	76	110	5	95	90	5	(12)	33.2
250-499.....	61	57	0	24	4	0	138	138	76	62	0	82	28	54	0	56	48	9	0	40.6
500-749.....	229	226	4	75	7	0	160	159	70	89	1	114	27	86	1	46	43	3	0	28.8
750-999.....	409	401	10	142	16	0	185	184	81	103	1	137	38	98	1	48	43	5	0	25.9
1,000-1,249.....	467	465	10	200	6	0	210	210	105	105	(12)	151	48	103	(12)	59	57	2	0	28.1
1,250-1,499.....	425	419	25	209	8	1	246	245	141	104	1	165	63	101	1	81	78	3	(12)	32.9
1,500-1,749.....	343	340	36	182	6	1	278	275	157	118	3	188	72	113	3	90	85	5	(12)	32.4
1,750-1,999.....	281	278	35	143	5	0	303	301	163	138	2	209	75	132	2	94	88	6	0	31.0
2,000-2,249.....	215	212	29	121	5	0	339	333	199	134	6	224	92	126	6	115	107	8	0	33.9
2,250-2,499.....	163	162	30	100	1	1	364	359	232	127	5	241	113	123	5	123	119	4	(12)	33.8
2,500-2,999.....	199	192	64	119	6	3	399	383	231	152	16	261	106	139	16	138	125	13	(12)	34.6
3,000-3,999.....	200	194	51	131	6	1	474	459	309	150	15	300	148	137	16	174	161	13	(12)	36.7
4,000-4,999.....	56	56	25	46	0	2	619	585	562	83	34	338	220	83	35	281	282	0	-1	45.4
5,000-9,999.....	59	58	35	48	1	2	759	709	608	101	50	420	278	91	51	339	330	10	-1	44.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ^a value of housing					Average ^b housing expenditures			Average ^c value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ³			Percent age ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ⁽²⁾	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁽¹⁾	All	Family homes		All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁽¹⁾	Rent-free ⁴			All	Owned	Rent and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed		Other ⁽²⁾	Owned ⁽¹⁾			Rent-free ⁴
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
Plains and Mountain																				
All incomes.....	No. 1,287	No. 1,264	No. 261	No. 604	No. 60	No. 14	Dol. 315	Dol. 309	Dol. 168	Dol. 141	Dol. 6	Dol. 220	Dol. 80	Dol. 134	Dol. 6	Dol. 95	Dol. 88	Dol. 7	Dol. (11)	Pct. 30.2
250-499.....	16	16	0	4	4	0	133	133	38	95	0	107	26	81	0	26	12	14	0	19.5
500-749.....	57	55	4	21	7	0	171	169	70	99	2	124	32	90	2	47	38	9	0	27.5
750-999.....	122	120	9	29	8	0	200	199	65	134	1	154	26	127	1	46	39	7	0	23.0
1,000-1,249.....	171	166	20	59	16	0	238	236	91	145	2	181	47	132	2	57	44	13	0	23.9
1,250-1,499.....	164	160	26	67	9	0	262	260	109	151	2	193	48	143	2	69	61	8	0	26.3
1,500-1,749.....	181	177	30	82	6	1	294	291	151	140	3	205	71	131	3	89	80	9	(12)	30.3
1,750-1,999.....	155	152	39	79	5	0	332	328	181	147	4	236	92	140	4	96	89	7	0	28.9
2,000-2,249.....	117	115	25	61	3	0	368	362	201	161	6	249	88	155	6	119	113	6	0	32.3
2,250-2,499.....	83	82	24	53	1	2	391	384	249	135	7	272	134	131	7	119	115	4	(12)	30.4
2,500-2,999.....	110	110	37	67	1	3	435	421	259	162	14	295	123	160	12	140	136	2	2	32.2
3,000-3,999.....	84	84	32	61	0	5	499	483	365	118	16	297	162	118	17	202	203	0	-1	40.5
4,000-4,999.....	27	27	15	21	0	3	576	513	408	105	63	372	201	105	66	204	207	0	-3	35.4

<i>Pacific</i>																				
All incomes.....	1,488	1,462	325	730	59	17	300	291	159	132	9	209	75	125	9	91	84	7	(12)	30.3
250-499.....	12	9	0	4	3	0	172	172	68	104	0	95	29	66	0	77	39	38	0	44.8
500-749.....	62	61	4	34	3	0	182	181	114	67	1	96	32	63	1	86	32	4	0	47.3
750-999.....	115	112	11	39	12	1	197	195	84	111	2	141	42	87	2	96	42	14	(12)	28.4
1,000-1,249.....	191	185	15	62	13	0	199	198	69	129	1	155	35	119	1	44	34	10	0	22.1
1,250-1,499.....	179	175	21	71	7	2	233	231	98	133	2	167	40	125	2	66	58	8	(12)	28.3
1,500-1,749.....	170	167	30	83	4	0	257	253	124	129	4	183	55	124	4	74	69	5	0	28.8
1,750-1,999.....	174	171	34	86	8	1	292	288	158	130	4	197	70	123	4	95	88	7	(12)	32.5
2,000-2,249.....	144	143	30	77	2	1	321	316	181	135	5	226	87	134	5	95	94	1	(12)	29.6
2,250-2,499.....	109	108	35	66	2	3	350	339	211	128	11	223	87	124	12	127	124	4	-1	36.3
2,500-2,999.....	143	143	50	89	3	1	401	388	249	139	13	271	124	134	13	130	125	5	(12)	32.4
3,000-3,999.....	127	126	51	74	2	4	471	450	255	195	21	347	137	188	22	124	118	7	-1	26.3
4,000-4,999.....	38	38	22	28	0	2	549	498	383	115	51	329	165	115	49	220	218	0	2	40.1
5,000-9,999.....	24	24	22	17	0	2	610	517	375	142	93	455	220	142	93	155	155	0	(12)	25.4
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
All incomes.....	1,106	1,092	128	285	33	0	242	238	94	144	4	187	45	138	4	55	49	6	0	22.7
250-499.....	33	33	0	0	1	0	71	71	0	71	0	70	0	70	0	1	0	1	0	1.4
500-749.....	83	83	0	3	1	0	93	93	6	87	0	92	5	87	0	1	1	(12)	0	1.1
750-999.....	118	116	1	11	3	0	136	136	24	112	0	118	8	110	0	18	16	2	0	13.2
1,000-1,249.....	183	149	8	21	7	0	164	164	30	134	0	148	22	126	0	16	8	8	0	9.8
1,250-1,499.....	136	134	12	25	2	0	198	197	49	148	1	167	20	146	1	31	29	2	0	15.7
1,500-1,749.....	132	131	11	30	1	0	230	229	68	161	1	191	31	159	1	39	37	2	0	17.0
1,750-1,999.....	138	136	22	37	5	0	277	273	92	181	4	220	43	173	4	57	49	8	0	20.6
2,000-2,249.....	106	106	14	46	3	0	325	322	156	166	3	233	89	161	3	92	87	5	0	28.3
2,250-2,499.....	67	65	12	26	4	0	339	333	148	185	6	242	70	166	6	97	78	19	0	28.6
2,500-2,999.....	69	69	23	43	2	0	414	398	267	131	16	298	161	121	16	116	106	10	0	28.0
3,000 or over.....	73	70	25	43	4	0	497	471	312	159	26	285	118	141	26	212	194	18	0	42.7
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																				
All incomes.....	475	466	14	123	15	0	98	97	39	58	1	72	16	55	1	26	23	3	0	26.5
0-249.....	47	47	0	5	0	0	60	60	8	52	0	55	3	52	0	5	5	0	0	8.3
250-499.....	159	157	1	24	7	0	76	76	17	59	0	62	5	57	0	14	12	2	0	18.4
500-749.....	108	106	2	15	3	0	89	88	15	73	1	79	8	70	1	10	7	3	0	11.2
750-999.....	91	87	5	39	3	0	114	112	62	50	2	72	24	46	2	42	38	4	0	36.8
1,000-1,249.....	50	50	1	26	0	0	136	135	86	49	1	79	29	49	1	57	57	0	0	41.9
1,250-1,499.....	10	10	3	8	0	0	185	181	159	22	4	80	54	22	4	105	105	0	0	56.8
1,500-1,749.....	5	5	1	3	1	0	299	254	132	122	45	215	72	98	45	84	60	24	0	28.1
1,750-1,999.....	5	4	1	3	1	0	338	312	204	108	26	131	57	48	26	207	147	60	0	61.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—				Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ⁵			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure			
	Families	Family homes ⁽²⁾	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁽⁷⁾	All	Family homes		Other ⁽⁸⁾	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ⁽¹⁰⁾		
				Owned ⁽⁴⁾	Rent-free ⁴			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			All			Owned	Rent-free ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
VILLAGES																					
<i>New England</i>																					
All incomes.....	No. 733	No. 719	No. 76	No. 368	No. 23	No. 6	Dol. 275	Dol. 269	Dol. 153	Dol. 116	Dol. 6	Dol. 209	Dol. 94	Dol. 109	Dol. 6	Dol. 66	Dol. 59	Dol. 7	Dol. (12)	Pct. 24.0	
250-499.....	7	7	0	3	0	0	165	165	94	71	0	130	59	71	0	35	35	0	0	21.2	
500-749.....	43	41	1	14	3	0	187	186	82	104	1	151	54	96	1	36	28	8	0	19.3	
750-999.....	95	95	2	42	1	1	202	200	107	93	2	149	54	93	2	53	53	0	(12)	26.2	
1,000-1,249.....	124	120	4	51	7	0	238	236	112	124	2	180	64	114	2	58	48	10	0	24.4	
1,250-1,499.....	120	119	11	54	1	0	258	252	127	125	6	203	75	122	6	55	52	3	0	21.3	
1,500-1,749.....	98	94	11	56	5	2	299	293	168	125	6	214	100	108	6	85	68	17	(12)	28.4	
1,750-1,999.....	89	88	13	50	3	0	310	303	192	111	7	243	131	105	7	67	61	6	0	21.6	
2,000-2,499.....	110	109	21	65	2	3	347	337	214	123	10	245	120	116	9	102	94	7	1	29.4	
2,500-2,999.....	25	25	4	22	0	0	357	348	290	58	9	294	227	58	9	63	63	0	0	17.6	
3,000-3,999.....	22	21	9	11	1	0	399	365	199	166	34	359	175	150	34	40	24	16	0	10.0	
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																					
All incomes.....	3,044	2,958	291	1,572	145	2	201	197	114	83	4	136	58	74	4	65	56	9	(12)	32.3	
250-499.....	84	83	0	54	4	0	136	136	98	38	0	71	35	36	0	65	63	2	0	47.8	
500-749.....	360	353	3	163	20	0	138	138	76	62	(12)	92	34	58	(14)	46	42	4	0	33.3	
750-999.....	572	558	16	233	26	0	154	154	73	81	0	113	37	76	0	41	36	5	0	26.6	
1,000-1,249.....	574	559	31	299	25	0	178	176	97	79	2	124	50	72	2	54	47	7	0	30.3	

1,250-1,499	464	458	40	248	11	1	203	200	116	84	3	140	57	80	3	63	59	4	(12)	31.0
1,500-1,749	282	273	36	150	11	0	224	220	128	92	4	149	63	82	4	75	65	10	0	33.5
1,750-1,999	235	220	39	128	20	0	247	240	139	101	7	164	78	79	7	83	61	22	0	33.6
2,000-2,499	253	241	53	152	20	1	279	266	158	98	13	182	88	81	13	97	80	17	(12)	34.8
2,500-2,999	118	112	29	78	7	0	299	286	135	101	13	194	98	83	13	105	87	18	0	35.1
3,000-3,999	70	69	29	55	1	0	352	328	232	64	26	242	158	58	26	110	104	6	0	31.2
4,000-4,999	21	21	10	17	0	0	417	380	305	75	37	308	194	75	37	111	111	0	0	26.6
5,000-9,999	11	11	5	9	0	0	399	348	293	55	51	225	119	55	51	174	174	0	0	43.6
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
All incomes	1,101	1,074	214	521	44	6	230	223	116	107	7	166	59	100	7	64	57	7	(12)	27.8
250-499	30	30	1	9	1	0	115	115	32	83	(12)	92	10	82	(12)	23	22	1	0	20.0
500-749	126	125	4	50	2	0	153	152	71	81	1	114	34	79	1	39	37	2	0	25.5
750-999	181	173	13	60	13	0	157	156	60	96	1	119	31	87	1	38	29	9	0	24.2
1,000-1,249	156	154	20	60	4	1	205	202	95	117	3	159	41	115	3	46	44	2	(12)	22.4
1,250-1,499	172	165	23	86	8	0	224	220	113	107	4	153	51	98	4	71	62	9	0	31.7
1,500-1,749	130	129	27	66	2	0	260	257	125	132	3	190	61	126	3	70	64	6	0	26.9
1,750-1,999	87	84	19	46	6	2	279	274	152	122	5	192	78	108	6	87	74	14	-1	31.2
2,000-2,499	125	120	55	69	8	0	299	281	156	125	18	215	86	111	18	84	70	14	0	24.1
2,500-2,999	38	38	19	31	0	0	373	350	233	67	23	248	153	67	23	125	125	0	0	33.5
3,000-3,999	36	36	24	27	0	2	373	329	232	97	44	301	154	97	50	72	78	0	-6	19.3
4,000-4,999	12	12	7	11	0	0	472	437	394	43	35	235	157	43	35	237	237	0	0	50.2
5,000-9,999	8	8	2	6	0	1	371	351	239	112	20	248	113	112	23	123	126	0	-3	33.2
<i>Pacific</i>																				
All incomes	1,464	1,433	264	796	50	29	218	213	126	87	5	141	55	81	5	77	71	6	(12)	35.3
250-499	28	27	2	15	1	0	132	132	81	51	(12)	71	23	48	(12)	61	58	3	0	46.2
500-749	107	101	4	54	7	1	134	134	79	55	(12)	77	28	49	(12)	57	51	6	(12)	42.5
750-999	186	175	11	84	12	3	167	165	86	79	2	110	37	71	2	57	49	8	(12)	34.1
1,000-1,249	210	204	22	97	8	1	177	175	86	89	2	117	33	82	2	60	53	7	(12)	33.7
1,250-1,499	204	203	25	110	5	2	206	203	115	88	3	138	50	85	3	68	65	3	(12)	33.0
1,500-1,749	202	198	38	121	5	3	226	223	141	82	3	146	66	77	3	80	75	5	(12)	35.4
1,750-1,999	176	174	37	79	4	4	239	234	113	121	5	171	49	117	5	68	64	4	(12)	23.5
2,000-2,499	207	205	59	131	5	5	270	262	171	91	8	171	78	85	8	99	93	6	(12)	36.7
2,500-2,999	100	99	41	75	1	6	322	305	212	63	17	187	111	59	17	135	131	4	(12)	41.9
3,000-3,999	44	44	25	30	2	4	332	300	206	94	32	217	103	85	29	115	103	9	3	34.6
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
All incomes	2,092	1,988	312	780	139	2	208	200	100	100	8	149	54	87	8	59	46	13	(12)	28.4
250-499	63	58	0	7	7	0	76	76	13	63	0	65	8	57	0	11	5	6	0	14.5
500-749	236	222	2	30	22	0	94	94	20	74	(12)	78	11	67	(12)	16	9	7	0	17.0
750-999	257	244	8	58	17	0	126	126	38	88	(12)	94	16	78	(12)	32	22	10	0	25.4
1,000-1,249	274	268	10	72	10	0	155	154	55	99	1	118	24	93	1	37	31	6	0	23.9
1,250-1,499	286	268	22	90	24	0	179	177	65	112	2	134	35	97	2	45	30	15	0	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure, average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁴ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ⁵			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes (2)	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other (7)	All	Family homes		All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned (4)	Rent-free ¹			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed						
																Dol.	Dol.			Dol.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
1,500-1,749	29	238	33	84	14	0	210	206	86	120	4	160	45	111	4	50	41	9	0	23.8
1,750-1,999	173	165	33	68	9	0	235	228	94	134	7	185	62	116	7	50	32	18	0	21.3
2,000-2,499	215	228	72	125	22	0	282	270	150	120	12	183	77	94	12	99	73	26	0	35.1
2,500-2,999	124	118	43	78	8	1	335	314	221	98	21	221	123	77	21	114	98	16	(12)	34.0
3,000-3,999	117	112	46	88	5	1	382	380	277	83	22	225	138	65	22	157	139	18	(12)	41.1
4,000-4,999	33	32	20	29	1	0	415	400	359	41	45	332	261	26	45	113	98	15	0	25.4
5,000-9,999	35	35	23	31	0	0	537	466	423	43	71	357	243	43	71	180	180	0	0	33.5
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																				
All incomes	973	924	30	303	64	0	72	71	32	39	1	49	13	35	1	23	19	4	0	31.9
0-249	147	137	0	23	13	0	41	41	9	32	0	34	5	29	0	7	4	3	0	17.1
250-499	463	383	3	93	27	0	58	58	17	39	(12)	42	6	36	(12)	14	11	3	0	25.0
500-749	269	259	4	100	13	0	82	82	39	43	(12)	54	14	40	(12)	28	25	3	0	34.1
750-999	99	94	12	44	7	0	100	97	52	45	3	69	28	38	3	31	24	7	0	31.0
1,000-1,249	45	41	10	34	4	0	168	158	134	24	8	68	48	12	8	98	86	12	0	59.0
1,250-1,499	10	10	1	9	0	0	150	149	136	13	1	70	56	13	1	80	80	0	0	53.3

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

² Families having any expenditures for family homes, regardless of whether they were owned or rented. In a few cases home-owning families had no expenditures for owned homes; these families incurred no taxes because of circumstances such as the following: Exemption by State law of veterans of certain wars from real estate taxes, ownership of house as heirs to unsettled estates, or purchase of house late in the report year, so that no taxes were due.

³ Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation, and net expenditures for owned and rented vacation homes.

⁴ Includes families that owned one or more family homes for all or part of the report year.

⁵ Includes value of housing furnished the family as gift or pay, but does not include rental value of lodging furnished to a family member individually while away from home.

⁶ Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 2).

⁷ Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation and net

expenditures for owned and rented vacation homes (column 16), plus the value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned vacation homes (column 20).

⁸ Entries in this section may be either positive or negative; a negative entry is indicated by a minus sign. A negative value occurs when expenditures for owned home for the period of occupancy exceed estimated value of occupancy for the same period, or when expenditures for owned vacation home for the period of ownership exceed estimated value of occupancy.

⁹ This is the difference between the total value of occupancy (column 10) and money expenditures for family home (column 14).

¹⁰ Obtained by deducting from the value of occupancy total expenditures for the period of ownership.

¹¹ Percentages are based on the average value of all housing (column 8).

¹² \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	All families ²³					Families owning homes during the entire year ²⁵							Families renting homes during the entire year ²⁷			
		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditure ⁶	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, and homes	Expenditures for rented homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes					Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
SMALL CITIES																	
<i>North Central</i>																	
All incomes.....	Number 3, 107	Dollars 396	Dollars 301	Dollars 281	Dollars 186	Dollars 115	Number 1, 502	Dollars 467	Dollars 282	Dollars 339	Dollars 154	Dollars 185	Dollars 128	Number 1, 497	Dollars 327	Dollars 224	Dollars 103
250-499.....	61	198	142	138	82	60	24	271	148	195	72	123	76	33	147	99	48
500-749.....	229	231	185	159	113	72	72	297	157	220	80	140	77	148	201	131	70
750-999.....	409	274	226	184	136	90	135	340	212	239	111	128	101	252	240	156	84
1,000-1,249.....	467	312	253	210	151	102	194	361	222	253	114	139	108	261	276	177	99
1,250-1,499.....	425	356	275	245	164	111	204	407	246	289	128	161	118	208	308	204	104
1,500-1,749.....	343	395	305	275	185	120	176	427	262	301	136	165	126	155	357	244	113
1,750-1,999.....	281	426	332	301	207	125	138	454	278	325	149	176	129	134	391	271	120
2,000-2,249.....	215	461	346	333	218	128	120	490	299	356	165	191	134	89	416	298	118
2,250-2,499.....	163	498	375	359	236	139	98	526	328	379	181	198	147	61	451	324	127
2,500-2,999.....	199	523	385	383	245	140	118	533	323	388	178	219	145	74	504	370	134
3,000-3,999.....	200	613	439	459	285	154	130	627	380	471	224	247	156	63	585	435	150
4,000-4,999.....	56	763	481	585	303	178	46	798	454	612	268	344	186	10	603	464	139
5,000-9,999.....	59	911	571	709	369	202	47	963	563	744	344	400	219	9	719	572	147
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																	
All incomes.....	1, 287	419	324	309	214	110	562	496	296	371	171	200	125	624	361	259	102
250-499.....	16	184	158	133	107	51	3	219	109	162	52	110	57	8	177	121	56
500-749.....	57	237	190	169	122	68	19	277	171	200	94	106	77	30	222	157	65
750-999.....	122	274	228	199	153	75	28	366	198	280	112	168	86	85	247	174	73

1,000-1,249	171	322	265	236	179	86	53	371	234	270	133	137	101	97	296	213	83
1,250-1,499	164	358	289	260	191	98	58	397	226	294	123	171	103	88	345	246	99
1,500-1,749	181	402	313	291	202	111	77	459	269	340	150	190	119	91	352	248	104
1,750-1,999	155	449	353	328	232	121	76	491	310	365	184	181	126	71	409	290	119
2,000-2,249	117	488	369	362	243	126	58	527	306	395	174	221	132	54	440	321	119
2,250-2,499	83	513	394	384	265	129	48	533	334	402	203	199	131	29	479	349	121
2,500-2,999	110	570	432	421	263	149	61	600	359	448	207	241	152	42	530	385	145
3,000-3,999	84	636	433	483	280	153	61	662	383	503	224	279	159	23	567	431	136
4,000-4,999	27	664	457	513	306	151	20	697	423	539	265	274	158	6	581	439	142
<i>Pacific</i>																	
All incomes	1,488	382	291	291	200	91	663	443	257	344	158	186	90	703	334	248	86
250-499	12	214	137	172	95	42	4	262	146	204	88	116	58	5	198	157	41
500-749	62	237	151	181	95	56	33	267	114	210	57	153	57	25	206	148	58
750-999	115	253	197	195	139	58	36	330	196	261	127	134	69	64	218	162	56
1,000-1,249	191	265	221	198	154	67	54	299	185	226	112	114	73	118	248	181	67
1,250-1,499	179	304	238	231	165	73	65	336	176	262	102	160	74	101	287	213	74
1,500-1,749	170	338	264	253	179	85	73	364	211	275	122	153	89	83	324	238	86
1,750-1,999	174	383	288	288	193	95	76	443	253	339	149	190	104	82	338	246	92
2,000-2,249	144	414	319	316	221	98	71	460	273	358	171	187	102	65	367	272	95
2,250-2,499	109	448	320	339	211	109	60	486	262	375	151	224	111	42	403	294	109
2,500-2,999	143	500	370	388	258	112	84	524	316	413	205	208	111	51	463	347	116
3,000-3,999	127	580	455	450	325	130	63	603	370	475	242	233	128	51	546	421	127
4,000-4,999	38	652	434	408	280	154	26	701	393	538	230	208	163	10	550	415	135
5,000-9,999	24	662	507	517	362	145	18	645	439	500	294	206	145	6	714	568	146
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																	
All incomes	1,108	349	294	238	183	111	268	516	315	378	177	201	138	790	291	189	102
250-499	33	123	122	71	70	52	0							32	123	70	53
500-749	83	161	160	83	92	68	3	260	239	182	161	21	78	78	159	92	67
750-999	118	216	198	136	118	80	11	366	198	259	91	168	107	104	202	124	78
1,000-1,249	153	256	240	164	148	92	20	320	257	224	161	63	96	125	245	152	93
1,250-1,499	136	298	267	197	166	101	23	395	223	279	107	172	116	109	279	180	99
1,500-1,749	132	343	304	229	190	114	25	448	268	329	149	180	119	100	317	203	114
1,750-1,999	158	391	354	273	215	118	35	467	279	352	164	188	115	97	365	243	122
2,000-2,249	106	450	368	322	230	128	42	528	310	385	167	218	143	58	400	284	116
2,250-2,499	67	477	380	333	236	144	26	534	333	381	180	201	153	37	422	288	134
2,500-2,999	69	552	436	398	282	154	40	699	419	442	262	180	157	24	482	320	156
3,000 or over	73	644	432	471	259	173	43	710	381	530	201	329	180	26	547	384	163

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.
 [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) (1)	Families (2)	All families ^{2 3}					Families owning homes during the entire year ^{2 4}							Families renting homes during the entire year ^{2 7}			
		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditure ⁶	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, and homes	Expenditures for rented homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes					Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes								
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
SMALL CITIES—continued																	
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																	
All incomes.....	Number 475	Dollars 149	Dollars 123	Dollars 97	Dollars 71	Dollars 52	Number 122	Dollars 214	Dollars 121	Dollars 146	Dollars 53	Dollars 93	Dollars 68	Number 337	Dollars 125	Dollars 78	Dollars 47
0-249.....	47	84	79	60	55	24	5	113	63	82	32	50	31	42	81	58	23
250-499.....	159	114	100	76	62	38	24	141	59	107	25	82	34	128	110	71	39
500-749.....	108	144	134	88	78	56	15	171	118	116	63	53	55	90	139	83	56
750-999.....	91	175	133	112	70	63	39	219	132	143	56	87	76	49	141	86	55
1,000-1,249.....	50	215	158	135	78	80	26	254	144	166	56	110	88	24	172	102	70
1,250-1,499.....	10	272	167	181	76	91	8	286	155	199	68	131	87	2	^b 208	^c 108	^d 100
1,500-1,749.....	5	357	273	254	170	103	2	^e 410	^f 278	^g 300	^h 168	ⁱ 132	^j 110	1	^k 441	^l 336	^m 105
1,750-1,999.....	5	398	191	312	105	86	3	432	188	340	96	244	92	1	ⁿ 316	^o 240	^p 76
VILLAGES																	
<i>New England</i>																	
All incomes.....	733	417	351	269	203	148	355	471	350	311	190	121	160	342	360	226	134
250-499.....	7	248	213	165	130	83	3	319	238	220	139	81	99	4	194	123	71
500-749.....	43	278	242	186	150	92	14	372	287	249	164	85	123	26	236	156	80
750-999.....	95	308	255	200	147	108	41	355	232	245	122	123	110	53	274	167	107
1,000-1,249.....	124	353	295	236	178	117	49	402	282	276	156	120	126	66	319	205	114
1,250-1,499.....	120	390	335	252	197	138	50	434	313	292	171	121	142	65	358	222	136
1,500-1,749.....	98	456	371	293	208	163	53	469	338	306	175	131	163	37	427	269	158
1,750-1,999.....	89	479	412	303	236	176	50	522	416	339	233	106	183	35	425	259	166
2,000-2,499.....	110	522	421	337	236	185	65	552	392	364	204	160	188	43	470	292	178
2,500-2,999.....	25	566	503	348	285	218	19	600	509	364	273	91	236	3	480	320	160
3,000-3,999.....	22	578	538	365	325	213	11	641	593	398	350	48	243	10	505	330	175

<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																	
All incomes.....	3, 044	319	254	197	132	122	1, 528	355	245	224	114	110	131	1, 330	277	163	114
250-499.....	84	202	137	136	71	66	52	224	123	156	55	101	68	26	171	107	64
500-749.....	360	221	175	138	92	83	160	260	166	169	75	94	91	179	190	112	78
750-999.....	572	254	213	154	113	100	230	285	198	179	92	87	106	313	232	136	96
1,000-1,249.....	574	291	237	176	122	115	279	318	221	198	101	97	120	260	269	155	114
1,250-1,499.....	464	329	266	200	137	129	236	355	242	222	109	113	133	206	299	176	123
1,500-1,749.....	282	359	284	220	145	139	144	386	260	244	118	126	142	120	321	189	132
1,750-1,999.....	235	386	303	240	157	146	123	413	299	262	148	114	151	89	340	199	141
2,000-2,499.....	253	425	328	266	169	159	149	440	306	281	147	134	159	82	393	239	154
2,500-2,999.....	118	459	354	286	181	173	75	461	324	287	150	137	174	35	437	267	170
3,000-3,999.....	70	519	409	326	216	193	54	534	399	339	204	155	195	14	457	270	187
4,000-4,999.....	21	603	492	380	269	223	17	607	469	378	240	138	229	4	591	394	197
5,000-9,999.....	11	555	381	348	174	207	9	565	353	357	145	212	208	2	507	303	204
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																	
All incomes.....	1, 101	341	277	223	169	118	486	385	258	256	129	127	129	538	301	192	109
250-499.....	30	165	142	115	92	50	7	175	93	123	41	82	52	21	162	114	48
500-749.....	126	233	194	152	113	81	49	270	172	183	85	98	87	74	207	130	77
750-999.....	181	247	209	156	118	91	56	284	193	187	96	91	97	107	229	139	90
1,000-1,249.....	156	314	268	202	156	112	58	331	217	222	108	114	109	92	303	189	114
1,250-1,499.....	172	341	270	220	149	121	76	376	239	245	108	137	131	78	312	197	115
1,500-1,749.....	130	388	318	257	187	131	60	392	255	259	122	137	133	62	378	251	127
1,750-1,999.....	87	411	323	274	185	137	43	439	297	298	156	142	141	37	383	245	138
2,000-2,499.....	125	425	341	281	197	144	66	438	308	287	157	130	151	48	409	265	144
2,500-2,999.....	38	519	394	350	225	169	30	528	373	352	197	155	176	7	461	329	132
3,000-3,999.....	36	506	428	329	251	177	25	610	403	323	216	107	187	9	497	341	156
4,000-4,999.....	12	613	376	437	200	176	10	644	356	458	180	288	176	1	429	264	165
5,000-9,999.....	8	491	365	351	225	140	6	444	275	320	151	169	124	2	638	447	191
<i>Pacific</i>																	
All incomes.....	1, 464	297	220	213	136	84	754	329	192	241	104	137	88	620	262	181	81
250-499.....	28	182	121	132	71	50	15	203	94	151	42	109	52	12	159	112	47
500-749.....	107	180	123	134	77	46	80	212	104	165	57	108	47	46	132	105	47
750-999.....	186	230	173	165	108	65	78	267	153	199	85	114	98	90	201	138	63
1,000-1,249.....	210	244	184	175	115	69	90	262	141	194	73	121	68	105	227	157	70
1,250-1,499.....	204	285	217	203	135	82	105	302	178	220	96	124	82	90	272	189	83
1,500-1,749.....	202	310	230	223	143	87	113	333	202	244	113	131	89	77	280	191	89
1,750-1,999.....	176	328	260	234	166	94	76	356	209	260	113	147	96	93	306	211	95
2,000-2,499.....	207	367	268	262	163	105	128	382	231	276	125	151	106	71	347	242	105
2,500-2,999.....	100	423	288	305	170	118	70	453	268	333	148	185	120	24	331	224	107
3,000-3,999.....	44	429	317	300	188	129	29	440	274	308	142	166	132	12	395	278	117

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: Average value of occupancy of family homes, average expenditures for family homes, and average expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, by home tenure and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) (1)	Families (2)	All families ^{2 3}					Families owning homes during the entire year ^{2 3}							Families renting homes during the entire year ^{2 3}			
		Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration plus—		Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditure ⁶	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, and homes	Expenditures for rented homes	Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes					Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes								
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
VILLAGES—continued																	
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																	
All incomes	Number 2,092	Dollars 300	Dollars 241	Dollars 200	Dollars 141	Dollars 100	Number 716	Dollars 404	Dollars 271	Dollars 287	Dollars 154	Dollars 133	Dollars 117	Number 1,195	Dollars 238	Dollars 147	Dollars 91
250-499	63	121	110	76	65	45	7	172	125	120	73	47	52	49	120	72	48
500-749	236	155	139	94	78	61	28	226	145	162	81	64	64	184	146	84	62
750-999	257	198	166	126	94	72	52	254	149	179	74	105	75	183	180	107	73
1,000-1,249	274	238	201	154	117	84	69	293	175	208	90	118	85	192	215	131	84
1,250-1,499	286	268	223	177	132	91	78	322	217	228	123	105	94	174	239	149	90
1,500-1,749	249	313	263	206	156	107	81	376	249	269	142	127	107	151	285	177	108
1,750-1,999	173	341	291	228	178	113	62	368	274	256	162	94	112	96	316	201	115
2,000-2,499	245	393	294	270	171	123	120	425	279	301	155	146	124	98	350	226	124
2,500-2,999	124	454	340	314	200	140	76	496	338	355	197	158	141	37	375	238	137
3,000-3,999	117	513	356	360	203	153	84	530	334	381	185	196	149	24	451	286	165
4,000-4,999	33	559	446	400	287	159	28	557	464	398	305	93	159	3	405	267	138
5,000-9,999	35	676	496	466	286	210	31	684	482	477	275	202	207	4	606	372	234

<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																	
All incomes.....	973	111	88	71	48	40	297	155	92	104	41	63	51	607	92	56	36
0-249.....	147	62	55	41	34	21	21	86	56	63	33	30	23	112	58	38	20
250-499.....	403	88	74	56	42	32	92	107	59	73	25	48	34	283	83	51	32
500-749.....	269	129	101	82	54	47	98	155	87	107	39	68	48	156	11	67	47
750-999.....	99	163	132	97	66	66	44	187	134	116	63	53	71	48	139	78	61
1,000-1,249.....	45	239	141	158	60	81	34	262	147	178	63	115	84	7	150	79	71
1,250-1,499.....	10	234	154	149	69	85	8	243	153	156	66	90	87	1	* 188	* 120	* 68

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

² All data in this table on value of occupancy and expenditures for family housing are for family homes only. Expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school and the value of occupancy of and expenditures for vacation homes are excluded. Any expenditures reported for fuel, light, and refrigeration for vacation homes are included with similar expenditures for family homes. The percentage of families having owned or rented vacation homes was as follows: Small cities—North Central, 1.9; Plains and Mountain, 2.7; Pacific, 3.3; Southeast, white families, 0.9. Villages—New England, 3.5; Middle Atlantic and North Central, 1.3; Plains and Mountain, 1.7; Pacific, 3.9; Southeast, white families, 1.0. No Negro families had owned or rented vacation homes.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Column 2 may exceed the sum of columns 8 and 15, since the latter exclude families that occupied

owned family homes for part of the report year and rented family homes for part of the year or that received rent as gift or pay.

⁴ Includes the value of occupancy of owned and rented family homes.

⁵ Averages are based on the number of families in each class that occupied owned family homes during the entire report year (column 8).

⁶ Obtained by deducting expenditures (column 12) from estimated value of occupancy (column 11).

⁷ Excludes families that received any rent as gift or pay. Averages are based on the number of families in each class that rented the family home during the entire report year (column 15).

⁸ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having expenditures for household help	Average ³ expenditures for household operation				Families having expenditures for personal care for—		Average ³ expenditures for personal care		
			All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items ⁴	Services ⁵	Toilet articles and preparations	All items	Serv-ices ⁶	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES											
<i>North Central</i>											
All incomes	No. 3,107	No. 672	Dol. 188	Dol. 115	Dol. 19	Dol. 64	No. 3,009	No. 3,100	Dol. 33	Dol. 18	Dol. 15
250-499	61	1	79	60	(⁷)	19	51	61	13	6	7
500-749	229	11	98	72	1	25	213	229	16	8	8
750-999	409	29	122	90	2	30	379	406	21	10	11
1,000-1,249	467	46	141	102	3	34	448	466	25	13	12
1,250-1,499	425	48	161	111	4	46	414	425	29	15	14
1,500-1,749	343	64	179	120	7	52	338	341	34	18	16
1,750-1,999	281	65	202	125	13	64	276	280	39	21	18
2,000-2,249	215	72	227	128	30	69	215	215	44	25	19
2,250-2,499	163	56	232	139	22	71	162	163	43	24	19
2,500-2,999	199	76	262	140	37	85	199	199	46	26	20
3,000-3,999	300	114	321	154	67	100	200	200	49	28	21
4,000-4,999	56	38	400	178	106	116	55	56	64	39	25
5,000-9,999	59	52	523	202	182	139	59	59	75	45	30
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>											
All incomes	1,287	247	176	110	11	55	1,248	1,286	38	20	18
250-499	16	0	70	51	0	19	14	16	11	5	6
500-749	57	3	95	68	(⁷)	27	49	57	16	8	8
750-999	122	18	109	75	6	28	118	122	24	11	13
1,000-1,249	171	13	124	86	2	36	164	171	28	15	13
1,250-1,499	164	20	147	98	5	44	160	164	32	17	15
1,500-1,749	181	29	172	111	8	53	179	181	38	20	18
1,750-1,999	155	23	191	121	9	61	148	154	40	20	20
2,000-2,249	117	33	206	126	12	68	115	117	46	25	21
2,250-2,499	83	22	212	129	10	73	82	83	52	28	24
2,500-2,999	110	39	249	149	21	79	110	110	55	33	22
3,000-3,999	84	32	275	153	37	85	82	84	57	33	24
4,000-4,999	27	15	320	151	63	106	27	27	66	40	26
<i>Pacific</i>											
All incomes	1,488	292	167	91	14	62	1,462	1,480	39	22	17
250-499	12	0	61	42	0	19	9	11	8	4	4
500-749	62	3	94	56	1	37	57	62	19	9	10
750-999	115	10	100	58	3	39	110	114	22	10	12
1,000-1,249	191	17	107	67	2	38	187	190	26	14	12
1,250-1,499	179	15	123	73	1	49	176	178	31	17	14
1,500-1,749	170	22	148	85	9	54	167	170	36	20	16
1,750-1,999	174	30	159	95	6	58	173	174	41	22	19
2,000-2,249	144	28	177	98	8	71	143	143	42	23	19
2,250-2,499	109	34	199	109	13	77	109	108	46	27	19
2,500-2,999	143	35	213	112	20	81	142	142	52	31	21
3,000-3,999	127	55	270	130	42	98	127	126	61	36	25
4,000-4,999	38	24	356	154	83	119	38	38	69	42	27
5,000-9,999	24	19	432	145	144	143	24	24	89	58	31
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
All incomes	1,108	571	232	111	50	71	1,082	1,105	37	19	18
250-499	33	1	67	52	(⁷)	15	23	33	11	4	7
500-749	83	15	101	68	7	26	80	83	19	10	9
750-999	118	27	131	80	9	42	116	118	24	12	12
1,000-1,249	153	52	167	92	21	54	148	150	29	15	14
1,250-1,499	136	64	190	101	31	58	135	136	33	17	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having expenditures for household help	Average ³ expenditures for household operation				Families having expenditures for personal care for—		Average ³ expenditures for personal care		
			All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items ⁴	Services ⁵	Toilet articles and preparations	All items	Services ⁵	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES—continued											
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>											
	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,500-1,749.....	132	69	224	114	37	73	132	132	38	19	19
1,750-1,999.....	138	92	260	118	59	83	134	138	41	21	20
2,000-2,249.....	106	73	285	128	66	91	106	106	45	23	22
2,250-2,499.....	67	50	326	144	80	102	67	67	47	25	22
2,500-2,999.....	69	60	378	154	117	107	68	69	54	30	24
3,000 or over.....	73	68	488	173	180	135	73	73	65	34	31
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
All incomes.....	475	23	72	52	2	18	411	462	15	7	8
0-249.....	47	0	31	24	0	7	29	41	5	2	3
250-499.....	159	1	48	38	(⁶)	10	135	153	9	4	5
500-749.....	108	6	72	56	1	15	96	107	16	7	9
750-999.....	91	6	90	63	3	24	87	91	22	11	11
1,000-1,249.....	50	3	113	80	2	31	44	50	23	11	12
1,250-1,499.....	10	4	162	91	21	50	10	10	28	14	14
1,500-1,749.....	5	2	193	103	23	67	5	5	30	16	14
1,750-1,999.....	5	1	127	86	7	34	5	5	39	23	16
VILLAGES											
<i>New England</i>											
All incomes.....	733	96	203	148	9	46	716	733	28	16	12
250-499.....	7	0	108	83	0	25	4	7	11	6	5
500-749.....	43	1	114	92	(⁶)	22	43	43	17	9	8
750-999.....	95	2	134	108	1	25	92	95	18	9	9
1,000-1,249.....	124	11	150	117	4	29	120	124	22	12	10
1,250-1,499.....	120	9	182	138	4	40	118	120	26	14	12
1,500-1,749.....	98	16	223	163	9	51	96	98	27	15	12
1,750-1,999.....	89	15	244	176	10	58	87	89	34	20	14
2,000-2,499.....	110	22	267	185	17	65	109	110	40	24	16
2,500-2,999.....	25	9	347	218	45	84	25	25	41	25	16
3,000-3,999.....	22	11	365	213	54	98	22	22	50	28	22
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>											
All incomes.....	3,044	518	168	122	10	36	2,942	3,031	27	15	12
250-499.....	84	2	80	66	1	13	69	82	8	4	4
500-749.....	360	27	105	83	1	21	339	359	14	7	7
750-999.....	572	55	127	100	3	24	546	570	19	10	9
1,000-1,249.....	574	62	148	115	3	30	556	574	23	12	11
1,250-1,499.....	464	91	173	129	8	36	453	459	28	16	12
1,500-1,749.....	282	47	187	139	9	39	278	281	30	16	14
1,750-1,999.....	235	61	211	146	17	48	231	234	37	22	15
2,000-2,499.....	253	74	232	150	17	56	251	253	39	22	17
2,500-2,999.....	118	40	273	173	27	73	117	117	44	25	19
3,000-3,999.....	70	37	333	193	54	86	70	70	56	34	22
4,000-4,999.....	21	15	428	223	106	99	21	21	69	38	31
5,000-9,999.....	11	7	409	207	111	91	11	11	59	41	18
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>											
All incomes.....	1,101	241	181	118	12	51	1,065	1,097	33	19	14
250-499.....	30	3	69	50	1	18	25	30	13	7	6
500-749.....	126	9	109	81	1	27	115	125	17	8	9
750-999.....	181	29	129	91	5	33	172	181	22	11	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION; PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures reported for specified groups of items of household operation; number having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care and average amounts reported; by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having expenditures for household help	Average ³ expenditures for household operation				Families having expenditures for personal care for—		Average ³ expenditures for personal care		
			All items	Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help	Other items ⁴	Services ⁵	Toilet articles and preparations	All items	Services ⁵	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>											
	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,000-1,249	156	25	164	112	7	45	151	156	29	17	12
1,250-1,499	172	28	178	121	6	51	169	171	31	17	14
1,500-1,749	130	31	200	131	10	59	128	128	37	22	15
1,750-1,999	87	23	217	137	14	66	86	87	39	23	16
2,000-2,499	125	44	231	144	19	68	125	125	45	27	18
2,500-2,999	38	15	273	169	28	76	38	38	51	31	20
3,000-3,999	36	22	353	177	70	106	36	36	64	41	23
4,000-4,999	12	9	425	176	119	130	12	12	76	45	31
5,000-9,999	8	3	285	140	36	109	8	8	57	34	23
<i>Pacific</i>											
All incomes	1,464	211	140	84	8	48	1,404	1,460	33	18	15
250-499	28	1	75	50	(⁶)	25	22	26	9	4	5
500-749	107	4	80	46	1	33	93	106	14	7	7
750-999	186	15	102	65	4	33	171	185	21	11	10
1,000-1,249	210	20	109	69	2	38	200	210	26	13	13
1,250-1,499	204	22	133	82	4	47	197	204	31	16	15
1,500-1,749	202	24	141	87	4	50	199	202	36	20	16
1,750-1,999	176	48	161	94	14	53	174	176	42	23	19
2,000-2,499	207	33	171	105	8	58	205	207	45	25	20
2,500-2,999	100	24	211	118	21	72	99	100	51	29	22
3,000-3,999	44	20	281	129	63	89	44	44	57	35	22
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
All incomes	2,092	1,267	212	100	54	58	2,021	2,090	34	18	16
250-499	63	10	65	45	4	16	50	63	11	5	6
500-749	236	54	92	61	7	24	224	236	16	8	8
750-999	257	99	119	72	16	31	246	257	21	11	10
1,000-1,249	274	159	159	84	33	42	260	274	26	14	12
1,250-1,499	286	177	184	91	41	52	281	285	30	16	14
1,500-1,749	249	167	225	107	57	61	241	249	36	20	16
1,750-1,999	173	132	247	113	66	68	169	173	39	20	19
2,000-2,499	245	195	285	123	79	83	243	245	46	26	20
2,500-2,999	124	102	352	140	114	98	123	124	53	30	23
3,000-3,999	117	105	385	153	129	103	116	116	55	31	24
4,000-4,999	33	32	427	159	148	120	33	33	71	39	32
5,000-9,999	35	35	564	210	207	147	35	35	102	57	45
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
All incomes	973	31	53	40	1	12	809	956	12	6	6
0-249	147	3	27	21	(⁶)	6	99	138	4	2	2
250-499	403	7	41	32	(⁶)	9	326	397	9	4	5
500-749	269	9	60	47	(⁶)	13	242	266	14	7	7
750-999	99	2	88	66	1	21	92	99	20	10	10
1,000-1,249	45	6	117	81	6	30	41	44	22	11	11
1,250-1,499	10	4	139	85	20	34	9	10	27	14	13

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² All families reported expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration, and for "other items" of household operation. All families but a few reported expenditures for personal care. See table 40, footnote 4.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified groups of items.

⁴ See Glossary, Household Operation Expenditures: Other Items.

⁵ Includes haircuts, shampoos, permanent waves, and other services at beauty and barber shops.

⁶ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average ² expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total expenditures for clothing ³		
		All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	Husbands	Wives	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SMALL CITIES								
<i>North Central</i>								
All incomes.....	Number 3,107	Dollars 151	Dollars 51	Dollars 54	Dollars 46	Percent 33.6	Percent 36.1	Percent 30.3
250-499.....	61	40	15	16	9	36.1	40.5	23.4
500-749.....	229	52	17	19	16	32.8	36.4	30.8
750-999.....	409	73	25	27	21	34.3	36.5	29.2
1,000-1,249.....	467	101	34	36	31	34.0	34.8	31.2
1,250-1,499.....	425	125	42	45	38	33.4	36.3	30.3
1,500-1,749.....	343	143	50	50	43	34.7	35.1	30.2
1,750-1,999.....	281	173	58	63	52	33.7	36.3	30.0
2,000-2,249.....	215	191	62	70	59	32.3	36.6	31.1
2,250-2,499.....	163	215	74	83	58	34.6	38.2	27.2
2,500-2,999.....	199	236	80	86	70	33.9	36.4	29.7
3,000-3,999.....	200	288	93	103	92	32.3	35.8	31.9
4,000-4,999.....	56	341	120	119	102	35.3	34.9	29.8
5,000-9,999.....	59	457	147	165	145	32.1	36.1	31.8
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>								
All incomes.....	1,287	196	65	71	60	33.2	36.2	30.6
250-499.....	16	51	16	19	16	31.4	37.2	31.4
500-749.....	57	75	26	28	21	34.7	37.3	28.0
750-999.....	122	91	35	34	22	38.4	37.4	24.2
1,000-1,249.....	171	122	44	46	32	36.1	37.7	26.2
1,250-1,499.....	164	148	52	53	43	35.1	35.8	29.1
1,500-1,749.....	181	172	60	62	50	34.9	36.0	29.1
1,750-1,999.....	155	215	73	77	65	34.0	35.8	30.2
2,000-2,249.....	117	251	82	87	82	32.7	34.6	32.7
2,250-2,499.....	83	258	88	92	78	34.1	35.7	30.2
2,500-2,999.....	110	295	91	109	95	30.8	37.0	32.2
3,000-3,999.....	84	369	115	130	124	31.2	35.2	33.6
4,000-4,999.....	27	454	137	156	161	30.2	34.4	35.4
<i>Pacific</i>								
All incomes.....	1,488	194	65	74	55	33.5	38.1	28.4
250-499.....	12	48	18	19	11	37.5	39.6	22.9
500-749.....	62	65	23	23	19	35.4	35.4	29.2
750-999.....	115	90	33	34	23	36.7	37.7	25.6
1,000-1,249.....	191	113	39	44	30	34.5	39.0	26.5
1,250-1,499.....	179	133	47	50	36	35.3	37.6	27.1
1,500-1,749.....	170	168	59	66	43	35.1	39.3	25.6
1,750-1,999.....	174	195	65	80	50	33.3	41.1	25.6
2,000-2,249.....	144	218	78	82	58	35.8	37.6	26.6
2,250-2,499.....	109	243	84	96	63	34.6	39.5	25.9
2,500-2,999.....	143	267	86	99	82	32.2	37.1	30.7
3,000-3,999.....	127	333	104	128	101	31.2	38.5	30.3
4,000-4,999.....	38	443	117	156	170	26.4	35.2	38.4
5,000-9,999.....	24	445	145	176	124	32.6	39.5	27.9
<i>Southeast—white families</i>								
All incomes.....	1,108	167	55	56	56	33.0	33.5	33.5
250-499.....	33	34	12	13	9	35.2	38.2	26.5
500-749.....	83	71	26	26	19	36.6	36.6	26.8
750-999.....	118	83	29	27	27	35.0	32.5	32.5
1,000-1,249.....	153	121	40	41	40	33.1	33.8	33.1
1,250-1,499.....	136	141	51	50	40	36.1	35.5	28.4
1,500-1,749.....	132	175	57	59	59	32.6	33.7	33.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total expenditures for clothing ²		
		All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	Husbands	Wives	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SMALL CITIES—continued								
<i>Southeast—white families—Con.</i>								
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1,750-1,999	138	189	61	60	68	32.3	31.7	36.0
2,000-2,249	106	202	67	73	62	33.2	36.1	30.7
2,250-2,499	67	232	71	81	80	30.6	34.9	34.5
2,500-2,999	69	261	86	83	92	33.0	31.8	35.2
3,000 or over	73	354	102	117	135	28.8	33.1	38.1
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>								
All incomes	475	72	26	24	22	36.1	33.3	30.6
0-249	47	17	6	6	5	35.3	35.3	29.4
250-499	159	34	12	13	9	35.3	38.2	26.5
500-749	108	68	25	22	21	36.8	32.3	30.9
750-999	91	115	40	37	38	34.8	32.2	33.0
1,000-1,249	50	119	40	39	40	33.6	32.8	33.6
1,250-1,499	10	167	65	77	25	38.9	46.1	15.0
1,500-1,749	5	187	67	53	67	35.8	28.4	35.8
1,750-1,999	5	272	71	73	128	26.1	26.8	47.1
VILLAGES								
<i>New England</i>								
All incomes	733	108	37	41	30	34.2	38.0	27.8
250-499	7	32	11	19	2	34.4	59.4	6.2
500-749	43	47	17	20	10	36.2	42.5	21.3
750-999	95	56	21	20	15	37.5	35.7	26.8
1,000-1,249	124	77	26	30	21	33.7	39.0	27.3
1,250-1,499	120	94	34	35	25	36.2	37.2	26.6
1,500-1,749	98	109	37	42	30	33.9	38.6	27.5
1,750-1,999	89	133	46	51	36	34.6	38.3	27.1
2,000-2,499	110	172	58	64	50	33.7	37.2	29.1
2,500-2,999	25	179	54	67	58	30.2	37.4	32.4
3,000-3,999	22	242	102	90	50	42.1	37.2	20.7
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>								
All incomes	3,044	119	38	41	40	31.8	34.8	33.4
250-499	84	25	9	8	8	36.2	32.8	31.0
500-749	360	45	16	17	12	35.8	36.7	27.5
750-999	572	69	23	24	22	33.4	35.0	31.6
1,000-1,249	574	97	31	32	34	31.6	33.4	35.0
1,250-1,499	464	120	38	40	42	31.4	33.6	35.0
1,500-1,749	282	136	41	46	49	30.5	33.6	35.9
1,750-1,999	235	163	51	55	57	31.4	33.8	34.8
2,000-2,499	253	202	66	73	63	32.5	36.1	31.4
2,500-2,999	118	255	75	94	86	29.4	36.9	33.7
3,000-3,999	70	328	98	113	117	30.0	34.3	35.7
4,000-4,999	21	357	121	148	88	33.9	41.3	24.8
5,000-9,999	11	408	150	165	93	36.7	40.5	22.8
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>								
All incomes	1,101	140	48	55	37	34.3	39.3	26.4
250-499	30	36	16	15	5	44.4	41.7	13.9
500-749	126	63	22	25	16	34.9	39.7	25.4
750-999	181	92	33	34	25	35.9	36.9	27.2
1,000-1,249	156	116	43	45	28	37.1	38.8	24.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—CLOTHING: Average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and other family members, and percentage of total clothing expenditures allocated to husbands, wives, and others, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Average expenditures per family for clothing of—				Distribution of total expenditures for clothing ³		
		All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	Husbands	Wives	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VILLAGES—continued								
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>								
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1,250-1,499	172	130	46	51	33	35.4	39.2	25.4
1,500-1,749	130	149	51	56	42	34.2	37.6	28.2
1,750-1,999	87	169	59	66	44	34.9	39.1	26.0
2,000-2,499	125	202	65	82	55	32.2	40.6	27.2
2,500-2,999	38	267	85	112	70	31.8	42.0	26.2
3,000-3,999	36	323	109	121	93	33.7	37.5	28.8
4,000-4,999	12	377	124	158	95	32.9	41.9	25.2
5,000-9,999	8	304	96	97	111	31.6	31.9	36.5
<i>Pacific</i>								
All incomes	1,464	134	46	51	37	34.0	38.0	28.0
250-499	28	29	11	12	6	39.5	41.2	19.3
500-749	107	53	18	19	16	33.4	36.8	29.8
750-999	186	68	26	27	15	39.1	39.3	21.6
1,000-1,249	210	96	33	37	26	35.2	38.3	26.5
1,250-1,499	204	115	40	44	31	35.1	38.3	26.6
1,500-1,749	202	136	41	51	44	30.3	37.4	32.3
1,750-1,999	176	165	55	63	47	33.3	38.3	28.4
2,000-2,499	207	198	67	71	60	33.8	36.0	30.2
2,500-2,999	100	221	77	83	61	35.0	37.6	27.4
3,000-3,999	44	320	107	141	72	33.5	44.1	22.4
<i>Southeast—white families</i>								
All incomes	2,092	173	56	57	60	32.2	33.1	34.7
250-499	63	44	15	14	15	32.9	32.6	34.5
500-749	236	71	26	22	23	36.7	31.0	32.3
750-999	257	96	34	31	31	34.8	32.7	32.5
1,000-1,249	274	120	40	40	40	33.2	33.0	33.8
1,250-1,499	286	148	50	50	48	33.8	33.6	32.6
1,500-1,749	249	171	58	58	55	33.7	34.1	32.2
1,750-1,999	173	192	62	65	65	32.5	33.7	33.8
2,000-2,499	245	228	71	75	82	31.1	32.7	36.2
2,500-2,999	124	285	86	90	109	30.3	31.6	38.1
3,000-3,999	117	328	101	108	119	30.7	33.0	36.3
4,000-4,999	33	464	133	144	187	28.7	31.0	40.3
5,000-9,999	35	597	173	217	207	29.1	36.4	34.5
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>								
All incomes	973	58	21	20	17	36.0	35.2	28.8
0-249	147	19	8	7	4	39.3	37.8	22.9
250-499	403	40	15	14	11	37.4	35.1	27.5
500-749	269	68	25	24	19	37.5	35.1	27.4
750-999	99	105	35	35	35	33.0	33.0	34.0
1,000-1,249	45	149	47	52	50	31.3	35.4	33.3
1,250-1,499	10	191	72	84	35	37.7	44.0	18.3

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. This table includes clothing expenditures for all family members regardless of the number of weeks they were in the economic family. The number of husbands and of wives is the same as the number of families (column 2) since all families included in the study contained both husband and wife. See table 38 for the number of families receiving clothing without direct expenditure and average money value of clothing received.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

³ Percentages are based on the average clothing expenditures for all members (column 3).

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36.*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	Infants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
SMALL CITIES													
North Central													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	3,153	3,152	310	377	625	452	548	105	356	583	440	565	206
0-499.....	88	88	5	6	9	5	7	2	4	8	5	7	1
500-999.....	638	637	78	82	122	75	86	25	91	114	74	85	30
1,000-1,499.....	891	891	104	133	204	128	150	28	111	179	138	143	60
1,500-1,999.....	624	624	61	80	119	94	110	12	82	138	94	115	40
2,000-2,999.....	577	577	38	49	106	95	117	22	45	97	78	114	42
3,000-4,999.....	268	268	20	21	52	41	62	13	18	37	46	77	28
5,000 or over.....	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	5
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes.....	3,112	3,119	286	362	618	447	527	86	344	577	434	548	143
0-499.....	79	79	4	4	9	5	6	2	4	8	5	5	0
500-999.....	617	622	70	78	119	72	79	19	86	113	73	80	20
1,000-1,499.....	886	883	98	130	202	127	144	22	107	175	134	138	36
1,500-1,999.....	622	624	58	76	117	93	106	8	79	138	93	112	24
2,000-2,999.....	573	576	34	48	106	95	114	20	45	96	78	112	35
3,000-4,999.....	268	268	18	20	52	41	62	12	18	37	46	77	24
5,000 or over.....	67	67	4	6	13	14	16	3	5	10	5	24	4
Average ³ expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$51	\$55	\$10	\$15	\$22	\$32	\$46	\$28	\$16	\$23	\$34	\$66	\$24
0-499.....	14	18	5	4	10	17	14	8	20	11	18	17	6
500-999.....	22	24	7	9	12	16	21	13	9	14	16	26	10
1,000-1,499.....	38	40	10	13	20	23	34	19	13	19	26	43	13
1,500-1,999.....	53	56	10	16	23	31	44	23	19	25	39	60	21
2,000-2,999.....	71	79	15	20	30	42	63	41	25	30	43	87	36
3,000-4,999.....	99	107	15	25	35	55	79	53	29	36	59	110	43
5,000 or over.....	154	178	31	41	54	71	83	75	36	70	63	158	53
Plains and Mountain													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	1,360	1,360	190	151	238	182	273	31	180	235	168	271	55
0-499.....	28	28	3	2	5	4	3	0	2	1	0	1	3
500-999.....	195	195	42	25	23	12	21	5	20	27	18	23	4
1,000-1,499.....	335	335	55	47	52	34	53	4	59	44	33	57	10
1,500-1,999.....	336	336	42	38	58	50	58	6	51	75	41	61	18
2,000-2,999.....	310	310	35	29	64	48	77	12	33	62	44	82	14
3,000-4,999.....	130	130	10	8	31	29	55	2	11	22	29	40	6
5,000 or over.....	26	26	3	2	3	6	6	2	4	4	3	7	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes.....	1,355	1,353	176	149	237	182	272	25	176	234	167	270	48
0-499.....	27	27	2	2	5	4	3	0	2	1	0	1	3
500-999.....	193	193	39	25	23	12	21	4	18	26	18	23	4
1,000-1,499.....	333	333	53	46	53	34	52	4	59	44	33	56	7
1,500-1,999.....	336	335	38	37	58	50	58	4	49	75	41	61	18
2,000-2,999.....	310	310	31	29	64	48	77	9	33	62	43	82	12
3,000-4,999.....	130	130	10	8	31	29	55	2	11	22	29	40	1
5,000 or over.....	26	25	3	2	3	5	6	2	4	4	3	7	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) (1)	Husbands (2)	Wives (3)	In- fants under 2 years (4)	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years (5)	6-11 years (6)	12-15 years (7)	16-29 years (8)	30 years or older (9)	2-5 years (10)	6-11 years (11)	12-15 years (12)	16-29 years (13)	30 years or older (14)
SMALL CITIES— continued													
<i>Plains and Mountain—Con.</i>													
Average ² expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$67	\$74	\$13	\$18	\$30	\$38	\$64	\$42	\$20	\$31	\$49	\$88	\$41
0-499.....	26	24	2	10	12	18	18	13	8	14	23	56	3
500-999.....	32	32	8	12	18	20	31	13	12	16	23	35	30
1,000-1,499.....	47	49	12	16	21	26	43	31	17	22	31	57	20
1,500-1,999.....	66	69	16	17	33	36	52	15	18	30	50	74	49
2,000-2,999.....	87	96	12	26	33	43	70	60	24	36	56	99	54
3,000-4,999.....	119	135	20	29	43	54	94	104	35	51	70	124	46
5,000 or over.....	159	238	31	22	77	67	148	48	48	78	105	286	---
Number of persons ²													
<i>Pacific</i>													
All incomes.....	1,511	1,511	163	151	225	177	251	50	131	226	194	268	78
0-499.....	23	23	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
500-999.....	177	177	32	19	18	9	24	7	13	16	14	23	9
1,000-1,499.....	370	370	42	52	64	33	47	11	34	65	39	48	15
1,500-1,999.....	344	344	43	31	62	36	43	9	37	61	41	61	22
2,000-2,999.....	396	396	33	32	51	64	80	13	35	59	66	68	20
3,000-4,999.....	175	175	12	14	26	24	51	6	10	20	31	59	8
5,000 or over.....	26	26	0	1	4	9	4	2	1	4	2	7	4
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes.....	1,503	1,506	147	145	222	176	246	44	126	224	194	265	69
0-499.....	23	22	1	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
500-999.....	172	174	30	16	15	9	23	7	12	15	14	23	8
1,000-1,499.....	368	369	40	51	64	32	46	10	32	65	39	46	13
1,500-1,999.....	343	344	35	29	62	36	42	8	37	61	41	61	21
2,000-2,999.....	396	396	29	32	51	64	78	9	33	58	66	68	18
3,000-4,999.....	175	175	12	14	26	24	51	6	10	20	31	58	5
5,000 or over.....	26	26	0	1	4	9	4	2	1	4	2	7	4
Average ² expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$65	\$75	\$12	\$17	\$29	\$40	\$62	\$34	\$21	\$30	\$50	\$90	\$36
0-499.....	26	22	6	3	---	28	31	26	15	15	10	21	---
500-999.....	30	30	9	10	18	16	28	40	12	15	19	47	16
1,000-1,499.....	43	47	10	14	23	23	39	35	12	22	29	55	39
1,500-1,999.....	62	72	11	17	29	34	54	16	21	25	42	70	38
2,000-2,999.....	83	92	17	23	34	44	69	41	28	37	61	93	32
3,000-4,999.....	108	135	21	28	42	54	90	34	35	56	73	146	44
5,000 or over.....	155	181	---	36	49	83	150	46	40	56	99	143	60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	In famts under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
SMALL CITIES—continued													
<i>Southeast—white families</i>													
Number of persons ²													
All incomes.....	1,138	1,137	149	161	204	154	196	39	134	171	150	267	111
0-499.....	38	38	8	0	5	6	5	0	8	10	4	7	2
500-999.....	205	204	46	31	43	21	27	9	27	27	19	36	14
1,000-1,499.....	289	289	36	43	57	38	39	12	40	43	39	46	32
1,500-1,999.....	270	270	32	39	41	38	56	4	32	43	36	71	28
2,000-2,999.....	242	242	15	33	43	34	47	10	22	37	33	76	26
3,000-4,999.....	94	94	12	15	15	17	22	4	5	11	19	31	9
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ³													
All incomes.....	1,132	1,126	139	160	197	180	191	33	130	168	150	259	100
0-499.....	36	35	7	0	3	5	5	0	7	10	4	7	1
500-999.....	203	198	44	31	38	19	25	7	25	25	19	34	10
1,000-1,499.....	287	288	31	42	57	37	39	10	40	42	39	44	28
1,500-1,999.....	270	270	31	39	41	38	55	4	31	43	36	71	27
2,000-2,999.....	242	241	15	33	43	34	46	9	22	37	33	73	25
3,000-4,999.....	94	94	11	15	15	17	22	3	5	11	19	30	9
Average ³ expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$55	\$57	\$14	\$20	\$25	\$33	\$56	\$33	\$18	\$27	\$40	\$71	\$32
0-499.....	12	12	4	-----	1	4	6	-----	4	9	18	13	(49)
500-999.....	28	27	9	10	12	15	23	16	13	12	21	30	11
1,000-1,499.....	45	45	11	17	25	29	43	23	20	26	25	45	22
1,500-1,999.....	59	60	18	21	24	37	64	44	20	29	40	69	45
2,000-2,999.....	74	78	20	24	34	43	57	48	22	36	56	83	41
3,000-4,999.....	107	119	23	33	47	50	108	50	19	45	67	145	48
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
Number of persons ²													
All incomes.....	504	504	40	47	84	53	76	14	41	86	72	112	46
0-499.....	206	206	21	22	36	17	13	4	20	31	27	42	17
500-999.....	199	199	16	14	31	23	37	6	16	42	32	51	16
1,000-1,499.....	70	70	1	7	10	10	18	4	4	8	10	13	10
1,500-1,999.....	14	14	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	1	3	3	2
2,000-2,999.....	15	15	1	1	6	1	5	0	1	4	0	3	1
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes.....	491	492	38	46	82	48	73	14	38	85	72	105	41
0-499.....	195	196	20	22	36	14	11	4	18	30	27	38	16
500-999.....	197	197	16	13	30	22	36	6	16	42	32	49	14
1,000-1,499.....	70	70	1	7	9	9	18	4	3	8	10	13	8
1,500-1,999.....	14	14	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	1	3	3	2
2,000-2,999.....	15	15	0	1	6	1	5	0	1	4	0	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	In-fants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
SMALL CITIES—continued													
<i>Southeast—Negro families—Continued</i>													
Average ² expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$28	\$26	\$5	\$10	\$12	\$18	\$37	\$21	\$7	\$14	\$19	\$27	\$13
0-499.....	11	11	3	5	6	6	8	4	3	7	8	11	4
500-999.....	32	29	8	11	15	19	32	18	10	15	19	32	14
1,000-1,499.....	44	45	10	14	8	29	41	41	12	20	33	40	21
1,500-1,999.....	64	61	11	22	43	40	130	-----	-----	22	64	84	14
2,000-2,999.....	88	71	0	28	33	48	89	-----	10	33	-----	60	64
VILLAGES													
<i>New England</i>													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	774	774	84	87	125	92	132	25	77	98	70	117	71
0-499.....	17	17	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
500-999.....	138	138	18	17	12	11	6	5	18	20	9	17	10
1,000-1,499.....	244	244	34	30	39	26	45	7	22	34	21	29	18
1,500-1,999.....	187	187	11	21	35	25	31	6	21	15	17	28	19
2,000-2,999.....	154	154	12	15	33	26	38	7	10	23	21	38	21
3,000-4,999.....	33	33	8	3	5	4	10	0	6	5	2	4	3
5,000 or over.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ¹													
All incomes.....	764	766	75	81	125	90	131	16	75	98	69	114	53
0-499.....	14	13	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
500-999.....	135	137	15	15	12	10	6	3	16	20	8	17	9
1,000-1,499.....	242	242	32	28	39	25	45	5	22	34	21	28	12
1,500-1,999.....	186	186	9	19	35	25	31	4	21	15	17	28	14
2,000-2,999.....	153	154	12	15	33	26	37	4	10	23	21	38	16
3,000-4,999.....	33	33	6	3	5	4	10	0	6	5	2	4	2
5,000 or over.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average ² expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$38	\$43	\$8	\$12	\$20	\$28	\$38	\$16	\$15	\$20	\$29	\$48	\$16
0-499.....	10	16	6	19	14	-----	85	-----	-----	11	-----	3	-----
500-999.....	20	20	3	8	15	14	27	13	10	10	11	24	15
1,000-1,499.....	30	32	7	10	17	19	30	13	12	17	23	32	12
1,500-1,999.....	41	46	13	15	18	28	34	19	17	26	34	50	15
2,000-2,999.....	57	67	13	15	24	35	39	18	24	28	35	59	20
3,000-4,999.....	93	91	13	15	47	71	71	-----	25	23	70	151	29
5,000 or over.....	71	134	-----	-----	-----	-----	130	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	Infants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—CON.													
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	3, 109	3, 109	378	455	644	440	570	130	406	685	440	494	188
0-499.....	146	146	7	8	11	11	12	7	5	7	7	10	11
500-999.....	932	932	121	139	171	114	112	23	138	200	104	104	48
1,000-1,499.....	1, 038	1, 038	152	186	243	160	188	38	156	273	173	189	53
1,500-1,999.....	517	517	60	71	117	78	138	28	59	116	91	89	34
2,000-2,999.....	371	371	30	32	78	57	90	27	43	65	50	74	30
3,000-4,999.....	91	91	6	16	20	17	25	6	6	23	14	25	11
5,000 or over.....	14	14	2	3	4	3	5	1	0	1	1	3	1
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes.....	3, 051	3, 040	333	433	631	432	544	100	389	674	432	472	145
0-499.....	129	132	6	6	10	10	10	4	5	6	7	8	4
500-999.....	911	905	101	133	164	110	101	14	131	193	98	101	38
1,000-1,499.....	1, 026	1, 020	134	177	241	157	180	29	151	270	172	178	42
1,500-1,999.....	512	511	56	69	115	78	137	21	58	116	91	86	25
2,000-2,999.....	368	367	28	31	77	57	87	27	39	65	49	71	25
3,000-4,999.....	91	91	6	15	20	17	24	4	5	23	14	25	10
5,000 or over.....	14	14	2	2	4	3	5	1	-----	1	1	3	1
Average ³ expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$37	\$41	\$9	\$13	\$19	\$26	\$41	\$25	\$13	\$18	\$28	\$49	\$29
0-499.....	11	10	5	7	11	8	24	9	5	7	12	14	1
500-999.....	20	21	6	9	11	16	21	9	8	10	14	28	15
1,000-1,499.....	34	36	9	11	18	23	34	17	13	17	25	37	24
1,500-1,999.....	46	50	12	18	22	27	44	22	15	25	33	58	38
2,000-2,999.....	69	80	14	21	30	43	64	57	23	29	53	82	36
3,000-4,999.....	104	121	14	32	32	66	83	25	24	40	38	111	102
5,000 or over.....	149	173	24	30	46	44	87	14	-----	27	160	92	35
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	1, 130	1, 130	125	151	153	106	170	21	151	163	110	179	38
0-499.....	47	47	10	5	4	4	8	0	5	3	0	6	0
500-999.....	307	307	49	47	24	20	29	4	45	41	26	40	5
1,000-1,499.....	328	328	35	48	47	26	41	8	58	40	24	50	16
1,500-1,999.....	217	217	17	31	36	26	31	5	20	38	28	38	4
2,000-2,999.....	168	168	13	16	29	24	41	4	17	31	20	29	10
3,000-4,999.....	53	53	1	3	12	4	18	0	2	9	12	14	3
5,000 or over.....	10	10	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	Infants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—con.													
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>													
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes	1, 116	1, 120	106	147	152	105	166	19	146	162	110	176	28
0-499	44	45	6	3	4	4	8	0	5	3	0	5	0
500-999	297	302	40	46	24	20	28	3	45	40	26	39	4
1,000-1,499	327	327	30	47	47	25	40	8	53	40	24	48	13
1,500-1,999	217	215	17	31	35	26	30	6	20	38	28	38	2
2,000-2,999	168	168	12	16	29	24	40	3	17	31	20	29	7
3,000-4,999	53	53	1	3	12	4	18	0	2	9	12	14	2
5,000 or over	10	10	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	1	0	3	0
Average ³ expenditure per person													
All incomes	\$48	\$55	\$9	\$14	\$23	\$30	\$51	\$21	\$16	\$24	\$39	\$63	\$22
0-499	19	17	3	5	12	18	12	14	8	12	27	21	13
500-999	28	30	7	11	15	23	34	12	12	12	27	48	18
1,000-1,499	45	47	10	14	22	25	41	13	16	20	36	51	25
1,500-1,999	54	60	12	17	22	31	46	36	21	30	36	65	22
2,000-2,999	70	89	15	14	27	34	66	28	21	34	44	82	25
3,000-4,999	109	134	18	32	43	48	53	54	28	67	108	54	54
5,000 or over	96	93	25	23	64	114	31	40	95				
Number of persons ²													
<i>Pacific</i>													
All incomes	1, 501	1, 501	155	177	224	195	251	39	133	203	170	227	69
0-499	50	50	0	0	3	2	5	4	1	0	2	6	3
500-999	293	293	37	34	27	25	28	6	23	21	13	41	14
1,000-1,499	414	414	48	51	61	41	66	8	43	58	35	53	16
1,500-1,999	378	378	41	51	71	59	67	14	43	71	57	62	16
2,000-2,999	307	307	24	34	54	53	75	5	19	44	59	54	16
3,000-4,999	59	59	5	7	8	15	10	2	4	9	4	11	4
5,000 or over													
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ²													
All incomes	1, 487	1, 488	136	171	222	192	245	32	130	198	169	223	45
0-499	49	47	0	0	3	2	5	3	1	0	2	6	1
500-999	285	288	29	31	27	25	26	6	22	21	12	40	10
1,000-1,499	412	411	45	49	60	39	65	7	42	54	35	53	10
1,500-1,999	375	377	35	51	71	58	66	10	42	70	57	62	10
2,000-2,999	307	306	23	33	53	53	73	5	19	44	39	51	12
3,000-4,999	59	59	4	7	8	15	10	1	4	9	4	11	2
5,000 or over													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	Infants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—CON.													
Average ¹ expenditure per person													
<i>Pacific—Con.</i>													
All incomes.....	\$45	\$51	\$10	\$15	\$23	\$31	\$42	\$22	\$15	\$25	\$42	\$56	\$21
0-499.....	11	13	5	7	9	⁴ 14	15	7	⁴ 10	16	23	7	7
500-999.....	23	24	5	7	14	17	22	22	9	16	14	31	10
1,000-1,499.....	37	41	12	13	20	25	32	11	12	20	32	48	16
1,500-1,999.....	48	57	9	17	22	31	44	17	19	26	38	64	16
2,000-2,999.....	70	75	13	20	28	40	52	45	21	35	53	67	42
3,000-4,999.....	99	129	19	34	46	47	81	⁴ 75	23	38	113	117	22
5,000 or over.....													
<i>Southeast—white families</i>													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	2, 143	2, 145	265	319	440	366	445	68	281	472	349	439	133
0-499.....	90	90	16	21	13	17	7	0	13	23	7	10	1
500-999.....	492	493	76	95	115	72	74	14	86	117	64	61	24
1,000-1,499.....	560	560	72	84	104	92	106	21	74	137	89	118	27
1,500-1,999.....	422	422	45	66	100	64	81	10	48	85	73	85	37
2,000-2,999.....	377	378	39	43	68	73	112	16	40	76	74	110	25
3,000-4,999.....	163	163	16	9	30	37	55	6	18	29	35	42	16
5,000 or over.....	39	39	1	1	10	11	10	1	2	5	7	13	3
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ¹													
All incomes.....	2, 121	2, 123	252	313	437	364	441	59	280	467	348	435	119
0-499.....	87	86	13	19	13	17	7	0	12	21	7	10	1
500-999.....	483	483	70	93	114	70	72	13	86	115	64	60	21
1,000-1,499.....	555	555	70	83	102	92	105	17	74	136	69	118	25
1,500-1,999.....	420	421	44	65	100	64	80	8	48	85	72	83	33
2,000-2,999.....	375	377	38	43	68	73	112	14	40	76	74	109	22
3,000-4,999.....	162	163	16	9	30	37	55	6	18	29	35	42	15
5,000 or over.....	39	38	1	1	10	11	10	1	2	5	7	13	2
Average ¹ expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$56	\$57	\$14	\$17	\$25	\$34	\$59	\$31	\$18	\$23	\$41	\$76	\$32
0-499.....	14	14	3	5	10	12	14	-----	6	7	14	24	⁴ 5
500-999.....	30	27	7	11	15	17	30	19	10	13	19	36	17
1,000-1,499.....	45	45	12	17	20	24	44	29	14	18	32	50	20
1,500-1,999.....	60	61	17	22	26	35	66	31	21	27	41	59	32
2,000-2,999.....	76	80	21	27	35	44	73	33	29	31	47	95	39
3,000-4,999.....	109	118	34	35	40	66	92	61	47	53	80	135	44
5,000 or over.....	173	216	⁴ 50	⁴ 76	93	84	148	⁴ 33	⁴ 54	85	137	298	164

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, and by age groups and sex for persons other than husband and wife, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Con.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Husbands	Wives	Infants under 2 years	Males (other than husbands) aged—					Females (other than wives) aged—				
				2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older	2-5 years	6-11 years	12-15 years	16-29 years	30 years or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
VILLAGES—CON.													
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>													
Number of persons ¹													
All incomes.....	1,001	1,006	113	137	203	128	151	22	137	203	136	168	85
0-499.....	548	550	78	89	116	70	55	11	83	117	60	78	44
500-999.....	365	363	30	41	75	47	74	4	46	80	58	63	29
1,000-1,499.....	65	65	3	5	8	9	17	6	7	3	8	19	12
1,500-1,999.....	14	14	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0
2,000-2,999.....	7	7	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	6	7	0
3,000-4,999.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Number of persons having expenditures for clothing ¹													
All incomes.....	973	972	100	131	190	122	147	13	125	193	130	162	68
0-499.....	523	519	67	84	105	64	51	4	73	109	55	73	34
500-999.....	362	366	28	40	73	47	74	3	44	78	57	62	24
1,000-1,499.....	65	64	3	5	8	9	17	5	7	3	8	19	10
1,500-1,999.....	14	14	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	0
2,000-2,999.....	7	7	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	6	7	0
3,000-4,999.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Average ² expenditure per person													
All incomes.....	\$22	\$22	\$5	\$6	\$9	\$13	\$28	\$15	\$5	\$8	\$15	\$21	\$9
0-499.....	13	12	3	5	6	7	11	2	3	5	10	11	6
500-999.....	28	27	8	8	12	13	31	6	7	11	15	22	10
1,000-1,499.....	52	57	12	16	24	31	60	35	13	16	38	49	17
1,500-1,999.....	82	75	49	14	25	18	44	18	26	37	41	-----	-----
2,000-2,999.....	67	45	-----	-----	25	19	70	-----	25	27	41	-----	-----
3,000-4,999.....	492	440	-----	-----	-----	-----	48	81	-----	-----	42	-----	-----

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. This table includes families with incomes above and below the limits set for other tabulations in this report. Therefore the total number of husbands and of wives in this table will exceed the total number of families in other tables. See Appraisal, p. 389.

² This table includes only persons who were members of the economic family for the entire report year (52 weeks) with the exception of infants under 1 year of age, who are included regardless of the number of weeks they were in the family. All other persons who were in the economic family for fewer than 52 weeks are excluded, as follows: Small cities—North Central, 1 husband, 2 wives, and 129 other family members; Pacific, 74 persons not husbands or wives; Plains and Mountain, 85 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, white families, 1 wife and 25 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, Negro families, 14 persons not husbands or wives. Villages—New England, 35 persons not husbands or wives; Middle Atlantic and North Central, 165 persons not husbands or wives; Plains and Mountain, 48 persons not husbands or wives; Pacific, 84 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, white families, 2 husbands and 103 persons not husbands or wives; Southeast, Negro families, 5 husbands and 36 persons not husbands or wives.

³ Averages are based on the corresponding number of persons in each class that were members of the economic family for the entire report year, regardless of whether they had expenditures for clothing.

⁴ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁵ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: *Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families owning automobiles ²	Families purchasing ²		Average ³ automobile expenditures, based on—						Average ⁴ gross purchase price of—	
			New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families			Families having expenditures			New automobiles	Used automobiles
					Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
SMALL CITIES												
<i>North Central</i>												
All incomes.....	No. 3, 107	Pct. 70	Pct. 10	Pct. 10	Dol. 143	Dol. 79	Dol. 64	Dol. 205	Dol. 114	Dol. 91	Dol. 798	Dol. 249
250-499.....	61	41	0	3	16	15	1	46	44	2	.....	⁵ 70
500-749.....	229	44	1	10	35	24	11	80	54	26	⁵ 675	148
750-999.....	409	50	1	12	47	31	16	96	63	33	⁵ 622	163
1,000-1,249.....	467	62	3	9	70	48	22	116	79	37	⁵ 734	217
1,250-1,499.....	425	69	7	10	105	66	39	152	96	56	⁵ 705	227
1,500-1,749.....	343	80	10	15	155	90	65	192	112	80	⁵ 754	302
1,750-1,999.....	281	76	11	11	140	87	53	183	113	70	⁵ 742	234
2,000-2,249.....	215	82	17	9	204	110	94	248	134	114	⁵ 769	334
2,250-2,499.....	163	83	15	9	205	109	96	250	133	117	⁵ 778	327
2,500-2,999.....	199	88	25	7	279	136	143	311	152	159	⁵ 824	294
3,000-3,999.....	200	90	24	4	308	155	153	344	173	171	⁵ 859	486
4,000-4,999.....	56	89	33	5	395	181	214	435	199	236	⁵ 911	688
5,000-9,999.....	59	98	44	3	485	221	264	494	225	269	⁵ 894	384
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>												
All incomes.....	1, 287	77	14	12	180	94	86	232	121	111	844	338
250-499.....	16	38	0	6	25	21	4	65	55	10	.....	⁵ 75
500-749.....	57	53	1	11	48	30	18	83	53	30	⁵ 765	170
750-999.....	122	60	2	14	63	39	24	104	65	39	⁵ 748	224
1,000-1,249.....	171	68	2	18	93	54	39	135	78	57	⁵ 827	312
1,250-1,499.....	164	76	8	16	142	73	69	186	96	90	⁵ 787	298
1,500-1,749.....	181	75	13	10	157	85	72	203	110	93	⁵ 807	338
1,750-1,999.....	155	84	16	12	209	101	108	249	121	128	⁵ 785	391
2,000-2,249.....	117	84	22	14	227	119	108	268	139	129	⁵ 826	352
2,250-2,499.....	83	84	23	9	241	123	118	282	144	138	⁵ 852	481
2,500-2,999.....	110	93	33	12	342	153	189	368	164	204	⁵ 855	447
3,000-3,999.....	84	91	21	6	296	122	174	317	186	131	⁵ 923	570
4,000-4,999.....	27	97	32	3	461	247	214	460	247	213	⁵ 1, 033	⁵ 1, 050
<i>Pacific</i>												
All incomes.....	1, 488	79	14	13	220	105	115	280	134	146	912	365
250-499.....	12	58	8	8	123	56	67	211	96	115	⁵ 760	⁵ 565
500-749.....	62	60	0	10	40	33	7	66	54	12	.....	142
750-999.....	115	65	7	15	98	49	49	151	76	75	.....	204
1,000-1,249.....	191	66	2	14	100	60	40	152	90	62	⁵ 856	260
1,250-1,499.....	179	80	6	21	162	91	71	206	116	90	⁵ 784	315
1,500-1,749.....	170	76	8	15	181	88	93	238	117	121	⁵ 892	450
1,750-1,999.....	174	82	17	17	258	110	148	309	132	177	⁵ 868	397
2,000-2,249.....	144	85	14	12	232	116	116	272	136	136	⁵ 913	375
2,250-2,499.....	109	75	17	9	248	114	134	326	149	177	⁵ 887	533
2,500-2,999.....	143	94	28	11	356	164	192	380	176	204	⁵ 915	398
3,000-3,999.....	127	89	29	8	368	167	201	413	188	225	⁵ 958	542
4,000-4,999.....	38	95	43	7	505	205	300	520	210	310	⁵ 988	490
5,000-9,999.....	24	88	32	8	455	183	272	503	203	300	⁵ 988	⁵ 638
<i>Southeast—white families</i>												
All incomes.....	1, 108	64	9	11	145	82	63	227	128	99	793	346
250-499.....	33	21	0	3	10	7	3	45	31	14	.....	⁵ 120
500-749.....	83	20	0	4	14	11	3	67	52	15	.....	148
750-999.....	118	42	1	12	47	28	19	111	65	46	⁵ 615	252
1,000-1,249.....	153	46	1	13	72	45	27	159	99	60	⁵ 805	264
1,250-1,499.....	136	60	6	15	112	62	50	184	102	82	⁵ 892	313
1,500-1,749.....	132	68	11	8	162	88	74	235	128	107	⁵ 854	379
1,750-1,999.....	138	78	8	15	170	104	66	217	132	85	⁵ 714	375
2,000-2,249.....	106	82	13	11	214	124	90	257	149	108	⁵ 728	522
2,250-2,499.....	67	91	19	13	270	142	128	297	156	141	⁵ 773	398
2,500-2,999.....	69	90	23	12	253	142	111	277	155	122	⁵ 806	419
3,000 or over.....	73	95	27	7	333	175	158	342	180	162	⁵ 871	419

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: *Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families owning automobiles ²	Families purchasing ³		Average ⁴ automobile expenditures, based on—						Average ⁴ gross purchase price of—	
			New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families			Families having expenditures			New automobiles	Used automobiles
					Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
SMALL CITIES—CON.												
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>												
All incomes.....	No. 475	Pct. 18	Pct. 1	Pct. 4	Dol. 30	Dol. 17	Dol. 13	Dol. 171	Dol. 99	Dol. 72	Dol. 775	Dol. 246
0-249.....	47	6	0	0	1	1	0	14	14	0	-----	-----
250-499.....	159	7	0	1	3	3	(⁵)	49	45	4	-----	⁶ 125
500-749.....	108	14	0	6	15	9	6	109	67	42	-----	109
750-999.....	91	26	1	6	54	33	21	195	120	75	⁶ 760	429
1,000-1,249.....	50	36	2	12	76	37	39	211	101	110	⁶ 850	274
1,250-1,499.....	10	70	10	0	110	83	27	157	118	39	⁶ 815	-----
1,500-1,749.....	5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	348	102	246	348	102	246	741	-----
1,750-1,999.....	5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	138	138	0	⁶ 346	⁶ 346	⁶ 0	-----	-----
VILLAGES												
<i>New England</i>												
All incomes.....	733	67	9	9	153	96	57	234	146	88	738	253
250-499.....	7	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	2 ⁸	28	0	⁶ 195	⁶ 195	⁶ 0	-----	-----
500-749.....	43	24	2	0	32	18	14	156	87	69	⁶ 650	-----
750-999.....	95	41	0	3	41	38	3	102	95	7	-----	122
1,000-1,249.....	124	62	4	15	104	72	32	164	114	50	703	192
1,250-1,499.....	120	67	8	14	138	87	51	209	131	78	714	156
1,500-1,749.....	98	70	9	9	158	97	61	228	140	88	748	330
1,750-1,999.....	89	78	16	3	208	120	88	265	153	112	758	368
2,000-2,499.....	110	87	17	9	238	148	90	274	171	103	730	347
2,500-2,999.....	25	90	20	6	325	199	126	358	219	139	750	⁶ 275
3,000-3,999.....	22	100	26	12	411	222	189	389	211	178	763	675
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>												
All incomes.....	3,044	69	10	11	131	74	57	189	106	83	743	247
250-499.....	84	37	1	4	14	10	4	40	30	10	⁶ 800	82
500-749.....	360	51	1	10	40	28	12	79	55	24	650	154
750-999.....	572	53	1	10	50	36	14	97	70	27	778	152
1,000-1,249.....	574	64	2	12	73	50	23	115	78	37	770	229
1,250-1,499.....	464	76	8	18	149	83	66	192	106	86	706	272
1,500-1,749.....	282	84	14	12	178	94	84	214	113	101	697	280
1,750-1,999.....	235	88	20	11	214	118	96	242	132	110	745	305
2,000-2,499.....	253	91	28	9	270	135	135	300	151	149	723	379
2,500-2,999.....	118	89	33	8	334	171	163	365	187	178	757	467
3,000-3,999.....	70	90	30	6	306	154	152	340	171	169	770	375
4,000-4,999.....	21	90	52	0	341	155	186	377	172	205	971	-----
5,000-9,999.....	11	90	80	10	522	169	353	600	193	407	811	⁶ 350
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>												
All incomes.....	1,101	75	13	11	134	68	66	178	91	87	784	305
250-499.....	30	55	0	6	21	19	2	38	34	4	-----	⁶ 175
500-749.....	126	53	4	6	37	27	10	70	51	19	731	223
750-999.....	181	62	3	13	51	34	17	86	57	29	662	224
1,000-1,249.....	156	72	7	14	110	64	46	153	89	64	798	252
1,250-1,499.....	172	80	12	11	128	70	58	163	89	74	748	311
1,500-1,749.....	130	82	16	11	140	75	65	168	91	77	760	347
1,750-1,999.....	87	84	21	11	182	79	103	218	94	124	767	299
2,000-2,499.....	125	93	30	10	277	113	164	296	121	175	808	451
2,500-2,999.....	38	84	24	8	235	103	132	280	122	158	846	524
3,000-3,999.....	36	89	30	6	267	141	126	292	155	137	750	⁶ 675
4,000-4,999.....	12	100	42	0	375	209	166	375	209	166	986	-----
5,000-9,999.....	8	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	198	100	98	201	102	99	⁶ 1,078	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—AUTOMOBILES: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, average expenditures for purchase and operation, and average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families owning automobiles ²		Families purchasing ³ —		Average ⁴ automobile expenditures, based on—						Average ⁴ gross purchase price of—		
		No.	Pct.	New automobiles	Used automobiles	All families			Families having expenditures			New automobiles	Used automobiles	
						Total	Operation	Purchase	Total	Operation	Purchase			
														Dol.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Pacific</i>														
All incomes.....	1,464	85	12	14	203	107	96	240	127	113	880	307		
250-499.....	28	57	3	4	26	22	4	46	39	7	\$ 676	\$ 35		
600-749.....	197	58	3	13	52	31	21	88	52	36	788	231		
750-999.....	186	76	2	19	80	49	31	106	65	41	820	223		
1,000-1,249.....	210	81	4	14	118	70	48	146	86	60	772	278		
1,250-1,499.....	204	90	5	16	163	98	65	181	108	73	899	254		
1,500-1,749.....	202	87	12	18	244	123	121	279	141	138	866	345		
1,750-1,999.....	176	93	14	17	271	147	124	292	159	133	834	405		
2,000-2,499.....	207	92	23	9	304	155	149	326	166	160	862	325		
2,500-2,999.....	100	97	34	7	390	175	215	402	180	222	941	416		
3,000-3,999.....	44	96	35	8	449	215	234	465	222	243	1,014	589		
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
All incomes.....	2,092	62	14	9	136	75	61	220	122	98	748	334		
250-499.....	63	16	2	3	9	6	3	49	36	13	\$ 900	\$ 38		
500-749.....	236	28	3	9	28	13	15	100	45	55	635	194		
750-999.....	257	40	2	6	41	28	13	103	70	83	591	337		
1,000-1,249.....	274	52	5	14	88	44	44	168	83	85	698	268		
1,250-1,499.....	286	62	9	12	111	61	50	179	98	81	706	327		
1,500-1,749.....	249	69	14	13	152	80	72	221	117	104	712	398		
1,750-1,999.....	173	82	22	9	182	101	81	221	122	99	700	396		
2,000-2,499.....	245	81	26	9	212	113	99	256	136	120	731	372		
2,500-2,999.....	124	84	29	5	226	128	98	265	149	115	758	478		
3,000-3,999.....	117	95	32	3	302	191	111	315	200	115	789	365		
4,000-4,999.....	33	92	48	0	391	219	172	419	235	184	892	478		
5,000-9,999.....	35	97	44	6	376	202	174	379	204	175	925	\$ 418		
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
All incomes.....	973	17	1	5	18	10	8	111	64	47	841	207		
0-249.....	147	1	0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	\$ 14	\$ 5	\$ 9		\$ 427		
250-499.....	403	10	(*)	4	6	3	3	64	38	26	\$ 745	137		
500-749.....	269	22	(*)	9	27	13	14	125	62	63	\$ 775	196		
750-999.....	99	35	1	10	41	26	15	121	78	43	\$ 825	245		
1,000-1,249.....	45	36	2	7	53	34	19	146	94	52	\$ 676	428		
1,250-1,499.....	10	82	9	9	133	88	45	153	101	52	\$1,183	\$ 265		

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. All data in this table except those in columns 2, 6, 7, and 8 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, further occupational combinations were made, necessitating the inclusion of a few families with incomes above or below the limits set for the expenditure summary; also, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology).

² Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.
³ Averages in columns 6-8 are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Those in columns 9-11 are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having any expenditures for automobiles. Expenditures for family use of the car only are included. Expenditures chargeable to business are excluded. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures.

⁴ Averages are based on the corresponding number of new or used automobiles purchased during the report year.

⁵ A average based on fewer than 3 cases.
⁶ \$0.50 or less.
⁷ Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.
⁸ 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for recreation—					Average expenditures for recreation—				
		Any item	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ¹	Other items ²	All items	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ²	Other items ¹
			All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES											
<i>North Central</i>											
All incomes.....	No. 3,107	No. 2,876	No. 2,634	No. 2,508	No. 1,233	No. 2,258	Dol. 46	Dol. 20	Dol. 16	Dol. 4	Dol. 22
250-499.....	61	37	21	19	8	25	7	3	3	(³)	4
500-749.....	220	175	137	123	55	118	11	5	4	1	5
750-999.....	409	354	300	274	120	238	20	9	8	1	10
1,000-1,249.....	467	423	386	368	177	324	26	13	11	2	11
1,250-1,499.....	425	408	373	348	172	316	36	17	14	3	16
1,500-1,749.....	343	332	316	302	158	274	43	19	17	4	20
1,750-1,999.....	281	274	261	256	129	223	52	23	19	5	24
2,000-2,249.....	215	200	198	195	107	169	65	29	24	6	30
2,250-2,499.....	173	160	153	148	68	138	65	28	23	6	31
2,500-2,999.....	190	194	186	176	97	165	88	35	26	11	42
3,000-3,999.....	200	195	191	188	80	102	80	34	26	9	46
4,000-4,999.....	56	56	54	53	27	50	109	39	27	7	63
5,000-9,999.....	59	59	58	58	35	56	167	51	35	20	86
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>											
All incomes.....	1,287	1,257	1,197	1,162	677	1,128	69	27	20	9	33
250-499.....	16	14	10	9	1	10	12	3	2	(³)	9
500-749.....	57	51	46	44	14	39	17	9	8	2	6
750-999.....	122	116	104	101	44	95	28	15	11	2	11
1,000-1,249.....	171	168	158	152	72	142	40	17	14	4	19
1,250-1,499.....	164	159	150	148	78	145	44	20	15	5	19
1,500-1,749.....	151	178	170	163	108	156	60	26	20	10	24
1,750-1,999.....	155	153	149	144	85	147	75	30	22	11	34
2,000-2,249.....	117	116	112	109	71	108	86	33	28	12	41
2,250-2,499.....	83	82	80	76	52	77	103	35	25	15	37
2,500-2,999.....	110	109	108	107	73	103	114	41	32	16	53
3,000-3,999.....	84	84	83	82	60	83	145	44	31	21	80
4,000-4,999.....	27	27	27	27	19	26	167	58	42	17	92
<i>Pacific</i>											
All incomes.....	1,488	1,474	1,394	1,348	819	1,314	74	26	19	11	37
250-499.....	12	10	8	8	4	6	22	10	9	2	10
500-749.....	62	59	43	39	16	44	20	9	8	3	8
750-999.....	115	113	96	94	37	91	33	12	10	3	18
1,000-1,249.....	191	188	178	175	85	157	42	17	13	4	21
1,250-1,499.....	179	178	167	157	98	161	48	18	14	7	23
1,500-1,749.....	170	169	162	156	93	154	65	26	20	9	30
1,750-1,999.....	174	173	170	162	91	159	77	28	21	11	38
2,000-2,249.....	144	143	140	139	88	137	80	28	22	12	50
2,250-2,499.....	109	109	108	106	77	94	89	30	22	13	46
2,500-2,999.....	143	143	136	131	97	132	106	33	24	20	53
3,000-3,999.....	127	127	125	124	89	118	120	44	33	21	61
4,000-4,999.....	38	38	37	37	31	38	161	47	32	38	76
5,000-9,999.....	24	24	24	20	13	23	155	52	22	30	78
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
All incomes.....	1,108	1,046	970	928	310	833	48	21	18	5	22
250-499.....	33	20	13	12	2	12	5	1	1	(³)	4
500-749.....	83	68	56	53	8	45	14	7	6	(¹)	7
750-999.....	118	108	98	91	15	76	19	9	8	1	9
1,000-1,249.....	153	143	129	124	28	106	28	14	12	2	12
1,250-1,499.....	136	132	123	116	34	107	44	17	14	4	23

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for recreation					Average * expenditures for recreation				
		Any item	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ²	Other items ³	All items	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ²	Other items ³
			All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES—CON.											
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>											
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dot.	Dot.	Dot.	Dot.	Dot.
1,500-1,749.....	132	128	120	115	43	101	51	25	20	7	19
1,750-1,999.....	138	138	131	125	57	119	54	26	22	6	22
2,000-2,249.....	106	103	101	97	41	86	62	28	22	7	27
2,250-2,499.....	67	67	64	64	23	55	61	31	26	8	22
2,500-2,999.....	69	67	66	64	29	59	93	30	24	17	46
3,000 or over.....	73	72	69	67	30	67	118	51	42	14	53
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
All incomes.....	475	344	268	197	42	228	10	4	3	(⁵)	6
0-249.....	47	18	13	10	0	11	1	1	1	0	(⁵)
250-499.....	159	92	62	48	7	58	3	1	1	(⁵)	2
500-749.....	108	90	73	51	6	57	10	3	2	(⁵)	7
750-999.....	91	79	65	45	17	58	23	6	5	2	15
1,000-1,249.....	50	46	37	28	8	31	15	6	5	1	8
1,250-1,499.....	10	10	9	7	1	6	29	16	12	1	12
1,500-1,749.....	5	4	4	3	0	3	28	12	7	0	16
1,750-1,999.....	5	5	5	5	3	4	25	10	9	1	14
VILLAGES											
<i>New England</i>											
All incomes.....	733	692	617	591	312	593	40	16	12	4	20
250-499.....	7	5	5	4	2	4	17	5	4	1	11
500-749.....	43	33	26	25	9	25	10	4	3	1	5
750-999.....	95	87	68	65	22	66	14	6	6	1	7
1,000-1,249.....	124	118	103	97	53	96	29	14	10	2	13
1,250-1,499.....	120	112	103	97	57	93	30	13	10	3	14
1,500-1,749.....	98	94	86	84	42	83	42	18	15	4	20
1,750-1,999.....	89	86	79	77	48	75	50	18	14	6	25
2,000-2,499.....	110	110	102	99	55	106	64	23	18	6	35
2,500-2,999.....	25	25	23	21	11	23	66	23	15	8	35
3,000-3,999.....	22	22	22	22	13	22	130	51	30	13	66
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>											
All incomes.....	3,044	2,813	2,461	2,207	1,374	2,258	34	13	10	4	17
250-499.....	84	45	29	22	14	25	4	2	2	(⁵)	2
500-749.....	360	296	223	184	118	212	9	3	3	1	5
750-999.....	572	511	423	372	218	369	15	6	5	2	7
1,000-1,249.....	574	537	459	405	273	434	22	9	2	3	10
1,250-1,499.....	464	455	416	382	208	383	33	14	13	3	16
1,500-1,749.....	282	274	253	231	145	228	42	18	13	5	19
1,750-1,999.....	235	231	219	204	126	198	53	22	17	7	24
2,000-2,499.....	253	248	232	210	135	210	62	24	17	7	31
2,500-2,999.....	118	117	112	105	67	106	87	32	22	14	41
3,000-3,999.....	70	68	65	61	50	64	110	33	20	13	64
4,000-4,999.....	21	20	19	19	12	19	168	51	31	18	99
5,000-9,999.....	11	11	11	11	8	10	103	27	19	20	56
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>											
All incomes.....	1,101	1,055	992	940	557	931	52	21	16	6	25
250-499.....	30	24	20	18	9	13	10	4	4	1	5
500-749.....	126	109	97	88	32	84	17	7	5	2	8
750-999.....	181	170	156	150	67	144	28	14	10	2	12
1,000-1,249.....	156	153	142	134	88	135	36	17	13	4	15
1,250-1,499.....	172	168	163	156	84	145	47	20	15	5	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—RECREATION: Number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts reported, by income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for recreation—					Average expenditures for recreation—				
		Any item	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ²	Other items ³	All items	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ¹	Other items ³
			All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>											
1,500-1,749	No. 130	No. 130	No. 124	No. 120	No. 75	No. 120	Dol. 70	Dol. 26	Dol. 20	Dol. 6	Dol. 38
1,750-1,999	87	85	80	74	64	82	68	28	19	8	30
2,000-2,499	125	123	120	115	76	119	84	32	22	12	40
2,500-2,999	38	38	37	36	20	36	83	32	27	8	43
3,000-3,999	36	35	35	33	27	35	139	48	38	23	68
4,000-4,999	12	12	12	10	8	10	119	54	36	14	51
5,000-9,999	8	8	6	6	7	8	166	34	19	26	106
<i>Pacific</i>											
All incomes	1,464	1,399	1,308	1,252	635	1,177	61	20	15	7	24
250-499	28	17	10	8	2	12	6	3	2	1	2
500-749	107	90	76	74	21	62	10	4	4	1	5
750-999	186	174	152	145	47	134	22	10	8	2	10
1,000-1,249	210	201	186	169	77	159	35	15	11	3	17
1,250-1,499	204	198	187	183	86	170	46	19	15	4	23
1,500-1,749	202	197	191	184	98	171	52	23	17	7	22
1,750-1,999	176	174	167	161	96	152	62	24	17	8	30
2,000-2,499	207	206	201	194	114	186	79	30	22	10	39
2,500-2,999	100	99	97	94	59	90	96	33	23	19	44
3,000-3,999	44	43	41	40	35	41	112	34	23	23	55
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
All incomes	2,092	1,996	1,868	1,783	571	1,592	44	19	16	4	21
250-499	63	47	37	32	5	30	10	4	4	(⁴)	6
500-749	236	206	174	162	26	142	15	7	7	1	7
750-999	257	234	206	198	45	178	21	10	9	1	10
1,000-1,249	274	264	244	238	54	191	29	15	13	2	12
1,250-1,499	286	283	268	255	59	218	35	17	15	2	16
1,500-1,749	249	246	237	227	75	195	48	21	18	5	22
1,750-1,999	173	172	170	161	64	148	46	20	16	4	22
2,000-2,499	245	240	232	222	94	208	60	26	21	6	28
2,500-2,999	124	120	118	113	54	110	82	36	27	8	38
3,000-3,999	117	117	115	111	59	107	93	34	26	13	46
4,000-4,999	33	33	33	32	18	32	114	46	34	18	50
5,000-9,999	35	34	34	32	18	33	173	52	39	18	103
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
All incomes	973	665	500	374	87	392	9	4	3	(⁴)	5
0-249	147	62	42	24	7	37	2	1	1	(⁴)	1
250-499	403	266	182	133	38	150	5	2	2	(⁴)	3
500-749	269	199	159	116	26	124	11	5	3	(⁴)	6
750-999	99	89	76	66	10	53	18	10	8	(⁴)	8
1,000-1,249	45	40	33	27	5	20	25	14	11	(⁴)	11
1,250-1,499	10	9	8	8	1	8	35	15	12	(⁴)	20

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² Includes in addition licenses, fees, and supplies for participation in games and sports.

³ Includes expenditures for radios, toys, pets, and entertaining. See Glossary, Recreation Expenditures: Other Recreation.

⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified groups of items.

⁵ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁴
			Total money and non-money ⁶	Money	Non-money from housing ^{2, 6}			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NORTH CENTRAL								
Occupational groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Wage-earner.....	1,571	754	1,364	1,297	67	1,219	80	-2
250-490.....	61	28	402	346	56	522	-171	-5
500-749.....	167	52	645	608	37	689	-77	-4
750-999.....	271	103	880	836	44	879	-37	-6
1,000-1,249.....	304	130	1,118	1,064	54	1,050	19	-5
1,250-1,499.....	240	115	1,375	1,306	69	1,276	32	-2
1,500-1,749.....	160	93	1,612	1,525	87	1,398	125	2
1,750-1,999.....	136	75	1,861	1,778	83	1,624	155	-1
2,000-2,249.....	78	47	2,117	2,028	89	1,753	266	9
2,250-2,499.....	50	34	2,371	2,273	98	1,992	369	2
2,500-2,999.....	63	47	2,702	2,587	135	2,101	470	-4
3,000-3,999.....	41	30	3,341	3,196	145	2,334	867	-5
Clerical.....	542	278	1,697	1,506	101	1,455	142	-1
500-749.....	26	9	652	604	48	750	-147	1
750-999.....	67	15	886	853	33	919	-56	-10
1,000-1,249.....	73	34	1,132	1,084	68	1,057	10	-3
1,250-1,499.....	82	50	1,371	1,255	116	1,247	14	-6
1,500-1,749.....	67	35	1,609	1,516	93	1,429	89	-2
1,750-1,999.....	54	24	1,870	1,771	99	1,556	224	-9
2,000-2,249.....	52	31	2,105	1,993	112	1,711	291	-9
2,250-2,499.....	44	30	2,356	2,204	152	1,923	268	13
2,500-2,999.....	48	31	2,689	2,534	155	2,098	425	11
3,000-3,999.....	29	19	3,348	3,171	177	2,563	691	17
Business and professional.....	994	576	2,339	2,203	136	1,860	340	3
500-749.....	36	20	632	549	83	652	-96	-7
750-999.....	71	39	876	800	76	851	-45	-6
1,000-1,249.....	90	42	1,126	1,055	71	1,138	-76	-7
1,250-1,499.....	103	51	1,385	1,303	82	1,283	27	-7
1,500-1,749.....	116	60	1,613	1,521	92	1,509	17	-5
1,750-1,999.....	91	48	1,871	1,764	107	1,635	137	-8
2,000-2,249.....	85	48	2,123	1,985	138	1,842	146	-3
2,250-2,499.....	69	37	2,364	2,242	122	1,954	295	-7
2,500-2,999.....	88	47	2,750	2,619	131	2,307	312	(?)
3,000-3,499.....	80	56	3,212	3,018	194	2,378	625	15
3,500-3,999.....	50	33	3,722	3,559	163	2,595	935	29
4,000-4,999.....	56	46	4,466	4,185	281	2,984	1,183	18
5,000-9,999.....	59	49	6,102	5,763	339	3,815	1,892	56
Family-type groups:								
Type 1.....	814	469	1,652	1,539	113	1,341	193	5
250-490.....	28	18	383	298	85	425	-125	-2
500-749.....	74	40	647	565	82	658	-93	(?)
750-999.....	120	64	871	799	72	821	-20	-2
1,000-1,249.....	117	62	1,121	1,041	80	1,031	5	5
1,250-1,499.....	105	60	1,368	1,265	103	1,256	10	-1
1,500-1,749.....	80	46	1,623	1,512	111	1,385	128	-1
1,750-1,999.....	62	33	1,860	1,742	118	1,496	245	1
2,000-2,249.....	57	31	2,119	2,017	102	1,655	359	3
2,250-2,499.....	45	28	2,365	2,208	157	1,821	374	13
2,500-2,999.....	55	33	2,736	2,595	141	2,067	522	6
3,000-3,999.....	47	32	3,392	3,176	206	2,244	900	32
4,000-4,999.....	12	11	4,563	4,251	312	2,891	1,335	25
5,000-9,999.....	12	11	5,844	5,471	373	3,889	1,491	91

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ⁶	Money	Non-money from housing ^{3,6}			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NORTH CENTRAL—continued								
Family-type groups—Continued								
Type 2	Number 600	Number 236	Dollars 1,649	Dollars 1,576	Dollars 73	Dollars 1,427	Dollars 152	Dollars -3
250-499	15	4	395	373	22	519	-141	-5
500-749	43	8	640	628	12	715	-82	-5
750-999	87	16	883	871	12	941	-59	-11
1,000-1,249	92	29	1,115	1,076	39	1,090	(?)	-14
1,250-1,499	85	32	1,379	1,325	54	1,270	52	3
1,500-1,749	67	25	1,602	1,539	63	1,461	78	(?)
1,750-1,999	62	32	1,868	1,768	100	1,608	172	-12
2,000-2,249	39	25	2,105	1,959	146	1,708	260	-9
2,250-2,499	28	14	2,358	2,251	107	1,942	306	3
2,500-2,999	36	18	2,689	2,556	133	2,285	270	1
3,000-3,999	30	21	3,392	3,201	191	2,445	731	25
4,000-4,999	7	5	4,255	3,987	268	2,969	1,030	-12
5,000-9,999	9	7	6,635	6,359	276	3,603	2,681	75
Type 3	455	168	1,695	1,638	57	1,488	154	-4
250-499	7	1	421	406	15	485	-74	-5
500-749	29	7	643	629	14	675	-39	-7
750-999	60	10	882	863	19	883	-11	-9
1,000-1,249	68	18	1,132	1,103	29	1,099	5	-1
1,250-1,499	68	29	1,377	1,301	76	1,273	35	-7
1,500-1,749	53	24	1,611	1,555	56	1,454	101	(?)
1,750-1,999	48	22	1,840	1,785	55	1,713	81	-9
2,000-2,249	34	16	2,123	2,067	56	1,837	233	-3
2,250-2,499	27	10	2,354	2,302	52	2,064	229	9
2,500-2,999	21	9	2,764	2,658	106	2,265	398	-5
3,000-3,999	27	13	3,354	3,256	98	2,503	755	-2
4,000-4,999	6	4	4,261	3,940	321	3,020	992	-72
5,000-9,999	7	5	6,088	5,887	201	4,146	1,661	80
Type 4	682	459	1,876	1,748	128	1,542	208	-2
250-499	10	5	442	383	59	817	-422	-12
500-749	46	21	642	585	57	703	-114	-4
750-999	70	40	877	787	90	845	-49	-9
1,000-1,249	93	54	1,122	1,029	93	1,042	-8	-5
1,250-1,499	84	55	1,377	1,271	106	1,242	39	-10
1,500-1,749	86	62	1,612	1,488	126	1,395	91	(?)
1,750-1,999	58	36	1,883	1,776	107	1,611	167	-2
2,000-2,249	45	31	2,128	2,001	127	1,893	113	-5
2,250-2,499	44	36	2,369	2,238	131	1,911	334	-7
2,500-2,999	57	44	2,711	2,544	167	2,210	338	-4
3,000-3,999	57	48	3,363	3,160	203	2,373	779	8
4,000-4,999	17	15	4,544	4,279	265	3,027	1,194	58
5,000-9,999	15	12	6,187	5,788	401	3,711	2,068	7
Type 5	353	181	1,971	1,876	95	1,685	193	-2
250-499	0	0						
500-749	23	2	622	604	18	706	-93	-9
750-999	41	11	881	850	31	927	-68	-9
1,000-1,249	52	29	1,124	1,072	52	1,093	-12	-9
1,250-1,499	47	23	1,387	1,327	60	1,345	-12	-6
1,500-1,749	32	18	1,621	1,538	83	1,574	-26	-10
1,750-1,999	33	12	1,872	1,806	66	1,691	115	(?)
2,000-2,249	31	19	2,102	1,969	133	1,850	109	10
2,250-2,499	14	10	2,379	2,217	162	2,039	196	-18
2,500-2,999	22	15	2,727	2,607	120	2,248	348	11
3,000-3,999	31	19	3,457	3,326	131	2,730	595	1
4,000-4,999	12	9	4,498	4,249	249	3,181	1,056	12
5,000-9,999	15	14	5,903	5,526	377	3,739	1,746	41

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ⁴	Money	Non-money from housing ⁵			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
NORTH CENTRAL—continued								
Family-type groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Type 6.....	139	60	1,471	1,418	53	1,351	74	-7
250-499.....	1	0	\$ 492	\$ 492	\$ 0	\$ 601	\$ -109	(7) ⁸
500-749.....	13	3	682	657	25	758	-91	-10
750-999.....	21	10	907	874	33	930	-64	8
1,000-1,249.....	31	8	1,110	1,090	20	1,086	16	-12
1,250-1,499.....	25	13	1,386	1,318	68	1,312	20	-14
1,500-1,749.....	18	9	1,602	1,553	49	1,594	-28	-13
1,750-1,999.....	11	6	1,896	1,808	88	1,692	131	-15
2,000-2,249.....	4	2	2,081	1,925	156	1,658	277	-10
2,250-2,499.....	3	1	2,389	2,315	74	1,931	416	-32
2,500-2,999.....	5	4	2,662	2,625	37	2,083	552	-10
3,000-3,999.....	4	2	3,393	3,293	100	3,044	249	(7)
4,000-4,999.....	2	2	\$ 4,382	\$ 4,018	\$ 364	\$ 1,946	\$ 2,034	\$ 38
5,000-9,999.....	1	0	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,240	\$ 0	\$ 5,194	\$ 802	\$ 244
Type 7.....	64	35	1,594	1,516	78	1,459	50	7
250-499.....	0	0						
500-749.....	1	0	\$ 659	\$ 659	\$ 0	\$ 653	\$ 5	\$ 1
750-999.....	10	6	924	883	41	1,012	-125	-4
1,000-1,249.....	14	6	1,135	1,085	50	1,138	-28	-25
1,250-1,499.....	11	4	1,370	1,316	54	1,255	49	12
1,500-1,749.....	7	4	1,570	1,514	56	1,385	98	31
1,750-1,999.....	7	6	1,869	1,753	116	1,596	146	11
2,000-2,249.....	5	2	2,150	2,017	133	1,652	39	26
2,250-2,499.....	2	2	\$ 2,335	\$ 2,147	\$ 188	\$ 2,009	\$ 146	\$ -8
2,500-2,999.....	3	2	2,739	2,610	123	2,232	381	3
3,000-3,999.....	4	3	3,366	3,133	178	2,880	234	74
4,000-4,999.....	0	0						
5,000-9,999.....	0	0						
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN								
Occupational groups:								
Wage-earner.....	423	220	1,344	1,264	80	1,276	-6	-6
250-499.....	16	8	409	393	26	525	-138	-4
500-749.....	46	22	632	587	45	744	-152	-5
750-999.....	63	19	885	845	40	932	-77	-10
1,000-1,249.....	70	33	1,127	1,059	68	1,106	-44	-3
1,250-1,499.....	66	40	1,359	1,275	84	1,294	-8	-11
1,500-1,749.....	57	28	1,616	1,535	81	1,504	42	-11
1,750-1,999.....	53	32	1,858	1,748	110	1,635	119	-6
2,000-2,249.....	30	21	2,122	1,992	130	1,963	37	-8
2,250-2,499.....	16	14	2,382	2,184	198	1,872	286	26
2,500-2,999.....	6	5	2,671	2,476	195	2,370	112	-6
Clerical.....	359	149	1,645	1,572	73	1,579	(7)	-7
500-749.....	11	5	645	588	57	945	-337	-20
750-999.....	36	9	893	864	29	989	-111	-14
1,000-1,249.....	50	17	1,118	1,078	40	1,140	-55	-7
1,250-1,499.....	51	19	1,398	1,340	58	1,344	8	-12
1,500-1,749.....	65	31	1,611	1,529	82	1,539	-8	-2
1,750-1,999.....	49	17	1,854	1,796	58	1,797	-9	8
2,000-2,249.....	38	16	2,108	2,004	104	1,920	97	-13
2,250-2,499.....	30	15	2,330	2,245	85	2,111	137	-3
2,500-2,999.....	29	20	2,706	2,540	166	2,447	109	-16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ¹	Money	Non-money from housing ^{3,6}			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN—continued								
Occupational groups—Continued								
Business and professional	Number 505	Number 292	Dollars 2, 258	Dollars 2, 135	Dollars 123	Dollars 1, 989	Dollars 159	Dollars -13
750-999	23	9	914	825	89	945	-104	-16
1,000-1,249	51	24	1, 124	1, 065	59	1, 246	-159	-22
1,250-1,499	47	17	1, 367	1, 303	59	1, 377	-51	-18
1,500-1,749	59	31	1, 629	1, 526	103	1, 522	16	-12
1,750-1,999	53	34	1, 886	1, 770	116	1, 810	-21	-19
2,000-2,249	49	26	2, 118	1, 992	126	1, 965	46	-19
2,250-2,499	37	26	2, 391	2, 279	112	2, 141	137	1
2,500-2,999	75	43	2, 706	2, 581	125	2, 294	299	-12
3,000-3,499	49	39	3, 245	3, 034	211	2, 550	497	-13
3,500-3,999	35	22	3, 678	3, 489	189	2, 861	631	-3
4,000-4,999	27	21	4, 400	4, 196	204	3, 573	538	-15
Family-type groups:								
Type 1	303	140	1, 662	1, 566	96	1, 495	79	-8
250-499	6	4	382	316	66	452	-130	-6
500-749	22	14	631	557	74	766	-199	-10
750-999	36	10	887	833	54	894	-51	-10
1,000-1,249	47	17	1, 112	1, 066	46	1, 116	-39	-11
1,250-1,499	36	13	1, 365	1, 301	64	1, 320	-8	-11
1,500-1,749	42	15	1, 614	1, 527	87	1, 517	15	-5
1,750-1,999	26	14	1, 866	1, 745	121	1, 793	-39	-9
2,000-2,249	24	10	2, 131	1, 997	134	1, 891	126	-20
2,250-2,499	20	11	2, 338	2, 207	131	1, 846	341	20
2,500-2,999	22	18	2, 701	2, 507	194	2, 134	385	-12
3,000-3,999	17	10	3, 448	3, 264	184	2, 579	684	1
4,000-4,999	5	4	4, 350	4, 249	101	3, 530	741	-22
Types 2 and 3	532	231	1, 715	1, 643	72	1, 596	53	-6
250-499	5	2	431	413	18	459	-46	(7)
500-749	18	4	649	636	13	722	-74	-12
750-999	56	15	889	861	28	956	-84	-11
1,000-1,249	80	27	1, 122	1, 076	46	1, 161	-79	-6
1,250-1,499	71	31	1, 375	1, 312	63	1, 355	-30	-13
1,500-1,749	82	40	1, 612	1, 532	80	1, 502	33	-3
1,750-1,999	73	32	1, 865	1, 789	76	1, 747	31	11
2,000-2,249	44	22	2, 118	2, 023	95	1, 952	93	-22
2,250-2,499	30	19	2, 384	2, 289	95	2, 160	125	4
2,500-2,999	38	19	2, 707	2, 607	100	2, 342	276	-11
3,000-3,999	28	15	3, 368	3, 216	152	2, 704	526	-14
4,000-4,999	7	5	4, 443	4, 300	143	3, 596	685	19
Types 4 and 5	452	290	1, 954	1, 832	122	1, 790	56	-14
250-499	5	2	419	432	-13	678	-241	-5
500-749	17	9	623	575	48	869	-293	-1
750-999	30	12	906	838	68	1, 011	-155	-18
1,000-1,249	44	30	1, 138	1, 051	87	1, 196	-131	-14
1,250-1,499	57	32	1, 377	1, 297	80	1, 314	-1	-16
1,500-1,749	57	33	1, 632	1, 531	101	1, 556	-8	-17
1,750-1,999	56	37	1, 869	1, 758	111	1, 722	63	-27
2,000-2,249	49	31	2, 106	1, 972	134	1, 977	-1	-4
2,250-2,499	33	25	2, 370	2, 237	133	2, 145	97	-5
2,500-2,999	50	31	2, 703	2, 557	146	2, 425	147	-15
3,000-3,999	39	36	3, 457	3, 211	246	2, 705	515	-9
4,000-4,999	15	12	4, 396	4, 130	266	3, 577	582	-29

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ³	Money	Non-money from housing ³			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PACIFIC								
Occupational groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Wage-earner.....	604	313	1,562	1,480	82	1,447	40	-7
250-499.....	12	7	407	330	77	664	-338	4
500-749.....	37	24	664	566	98	690	-115	-9
750-999.....	67	27	880	838	42	959	-115	-6
1,000-1,249.....	115	48	1,136	1,094	42	1,131	-23	-8
1,250-1,499.....	77	41	1,359	1,269	90	1,283	-3	-11
1,500-1,749.....	85	43	1,612	1,536	76	1,437	99	(?)
1,750-1,999.....	75	35	1,864	1,777	87	1,787	9	-19
2,000-2,249.....	44	25	2,113	2,030	83	1,883	149	-2
2,250-2,499.....	36	22	2,388	2,238	150	1,980	250	8
2,500-2,999.....	35	25	2,716	2,546	170	2,237	310	-1
3,000-3,999.....	21	16	3,294	3,165	129	2,812	382	-29
Clerical.....	348	161	1,842	1,770	72	1,750	26	-6
500-749.....	8	4	675	608	67	813	-201	-4
750-999.....	26	9	908	866	42	1,175	-300	-9
1,000-1,249.....	38	9	1,127	1,084	43	1,185	-85	-16
1,250-1,499.....	57	18	1,392	1,358	34	1,421	-59	-4
1,500-1,749.....	41	19	1,617	1,570	47	1,739	-146	-23
1,750-1,999.....	45	22	1,873	1,806	67	1,782	18	6
2,000-2,249.....	45	21	2,140	2,058	84	1,941	121	-6
2,250-2,499.....	30	23	2,357	2,229	128	2,053	182	-6
2,500-2,999.....	34	25	2,720	2,584	136	2,281	293	10
3,000-3,999.....	24	11	3,323	3,211	112	2,831	383	-3
Business and professional.....	536	313	2,469	2,355	114	2,085	281	-11
500-749.....	17	9	668	601	67	806	-198	-7
750-999.....	22	15	878	763	115	854	-82	-9
1,000-1,249.....	38	16	1,129	1,076	53	1,183	-95	-12
1,250-1,499.....	45	19	1,378	1,312	66	1,363	-37	-14
1,500-1,749.....	44	25	1,616	1,520	96	1,557	-34	-3
1,750-1,999.....	54	36	1,870	1,740	130	1,685	73	-18
2,000-2,249.....	55	33	2,117	2,003	114	1,882	134	-13
2,250-2,499.....	43	23	2,394	2,287	107	2,086	209	-8
2,500-2,999.....	74	42	2,744	2,635	109	2,402	255	-22
3,000-3,499.....	53	30	3,211	3,098	113	2,493	614	-9
3,500-3,999.....	29	19	3,728	3,577	151	3,057	544	-24
4,000-4,999.....	38	28	4,423	4,203	220	3,472	744	-13
5,000-9,999.....	24	18	6,122	5,967	155	3,984	1,939	44
Family-type groups:								
Type 1.....	431	211	1,863	1,772	91	1,593	186	-7
250-499.....	8	5	396	307	89	562	-256	1
500-749.....	22	15	650	540	110	642	-99	-3
750-999.....	45	21	877	805	72	937	-127	-5
1,000-1,249.....	58	22	1,119	1,061	58	1,086	-18	-7
1,250-1,499.....	49	22	1,365	1,286	79	1,255	34	-3
1,500-1,749.....	53	25	1,598	1,521	77	1,452	84	-15
1,750-1,999.....	43	23	1,850	1,757	93	1,697	69	-9
2,000-2,249.....	44	17	2,124	2,058	66	1,880	191	-13
2,250-2,499.....	25	13	2,375	2,300	75	2,110	186	4
2,500-2,999.....	33	19	2,727	2,614	113	2,143	488	-17
3,000-3,999.....	35	19	3,321	3,173	148	2,556	630	-13
4,000-4,999.....	8	4	4,415	4,116	299	3,205	894	17
5,000-9,999.....	8	6	6,906	6,739	167	3,741	2,978	20

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ^a	Families having non-money income from housing ^b	Average ^c net income			Average ^d expenditures for family living	Average ^e net surplus or deficit (-) ^g	Average ^f net balancing difference ^h
			Total money and non-money ⁱ	Money	Non-money from housing ^j			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PACIFIC—continued								
Family-type groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Types 2 and 3.....	553	251	1,858	1,785	73	1,700	93	-8
250-499.....	2	0	\$ 486	\$ 486	\$ 0	\$ 680	\$ -211	\$ 17
500-749.....	20	12	675	618	57	827	-201	-8
750-999.....	38	10	898	866	32	1,022	-149	-7
1,000-1,249.....	85	24	1,134	1,116	18	1,167	-39	-12
1,250-1,499.....	75	24	1,373	1,327	46	1,379	-37	-15
1,500-1,749.....	62	28	1,621	1,550	71	1,555	-2	-3
1,750-1,999.....	75	42	1,875	1,785	90	1,788	2	-5
2,000-2,249.....	51	28	2,120	2,018	102	1,892	160	-4
2,250-2,499.....	47	25	2,394	2,277	117	2,035	242	(?)
2,500-2,999.....	50	30	2,742	2,613	129	2,311	296	6
3,000-3,999.....	35	19	3,374	3,278	96	2,793	527	-42
4,000-4,999.....	9	6	4,426	4,324	102	3,531	773	20
5,000-9,999.....	4	3	5,652	5,506	146	3,625	1,804	77
Types 4 and 5.....	504	325	2,139	2,027	112	1,933	104	-10
250-499.....	2	2	\$ 372	\$ 264	\$ 108	\$ 1,056	\$ -792	\$ 0
500-749.....	20	10	675	587	88	752	-153	-12
750-999.....	32	20	884	823	61	1,019	-183	-13
1,000-1,249.....	48	27	1,144	1,072	72	1,205	-122	-11
1,250-1,499.....	55	32	1,384	1,302	82	1,385	-75	-8
1,500-1,749.....	55	34	1,623	1,548	75	1,611	-62	-1
1,750-1,999.....	56	28	1,874	1,770	104	1,752	41	-23
2,000-2,249.....	49	34	2,124	2,010	114	1,959	57	-6
2,250-2,499.....	37	30	2,370	2,197	173	2,005	201	-9
2,500-2,999.....	60	43	2,726	2,584	142	2,455	146	-17
3,000-3,999.....	57	38	3,384	3,257	127	2,818	438	1
4,000-4,999.....	21	18	4,425	4,185	240	3,549	674	-38
5,000-9,999.....	12	9	5,755	5,604	151	4,265	1,291	48
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES								
Occupational groups:								
Wage-earner.....	466	68	1,275	1,253	22	1,230	30	-7
250-499.....	33	1	426	425	1	477	-47	-5
500-749.....	65	3	650	648	2	667	-9	-10
750-999.....	74	4	871	865	6	892	-19	-8
1,000-1,249.....	80	10	1,123	1,111	12	1,122	1	-12
1,250-1,499.....	57	11	1,353	1,327	26	1,356	-20	-9
1,500-1,749.....	54	4	1,619	1,610	9	1,600	12	-2
1,750-1,999.....	45	10	1,896	1,839	57	1,743	111	-15
2,000-2,249.....	28	12	2,096	2,045	51	1,831	231	-17
2,250-2,499.....	20	7	2,370	2,303	67	2,163	110	30
2,500-2,999.....	10	6	2,747	2,627	120	2,165	441	21
Clerical.....	284	79	1,560	1,515	45	1,521	10	-16
500-749.....	18	2	646	647	-1	728	-68	-13
750-999.....	35	5	875	850	16	880	-11	-10
1,000-1,249.....	36	7	1,132	1,136	-4	1,208	-53	-19
1,250-1,499.....	45	6	1,366	1,340	26	1,369	-16	-13
1,500-1,749.....	36	11	1,601	1,551	50	1,625	-55	-19
1,750-1,999.....	48	15	1,862	1,806	56	1,805	18	-17
2,000-2,249.....	34	15	2,120	2,015	105	1,901	116	-2
2,250-2,499.....	22	9	2,356	2,248	108	2,160	106	-18
2,500-2,999.....	10	9	2,776	2,689	87	2,574	187	-72

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁶	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁸
			Total money and non-money ⁵	Money	Non-money from housing ^{5,6}			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—CON.								
Occupational groups—Continued	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Business and professional.....	358	171	2,313	2,205	108	2,022	205	-22
750-999.....	9	5	893	770	123	1,030	-242	-18
1,000-1,249.....	37	11	1,124	1,079	45	1,072	14	-7
1,250-1,499.....	34	10	1,366	1,320	46	1,421	-83	-18
1,500-1,749.....	42	17	1,607	1,540	67	1,576	-7	-29
1,750-1,999.....	45	16	1,862	1,805	57	1,730	88	-13
2,000-2,249.....	44	21	2,117	2,009	108	1,962	70	-23
2,250-2,499.....	25	14	2,400	2,289	111	2,183	136	-30
2,500-2,999.....	49	30	2,708	2,587	121	2,429	182	-24
3,000 or over.....	73	47	4,039	3,827	212	3,052	806	-31
Family-type groups:								
Type 1.....	238	69	1,611	1,549	62	1,444	116	-11
250-499.....	9	0	453	453	0	507	-51	-3
500-749.....	21	2	652	643	9	644	5	-6
750-999.....	25	5	880	841	39	924	-74	-9
1,000-1,249.....	32	9	1,117	1,064	53	974	92	-2
1,250-1,499.....	31	6	1,361	1,334	27	1,319	11	4
1,500-1,749.....	28	8	1,586	1,542	44	1,545	18	-21
1,750-1,999.....	29	10	1,852	1,791	61	1,625	174	-8
2,000-2,249.....	25	8	2,108	1,995	113	1,863	150	-18
2,250-2,499.....	11	4	2,349	2,231	118	1,963	314	-46
2,500-2,999.....	14	7	2,730	2,632	98	2,413	239	-20
3,000 or over.....	13	10	3,916	3,722	194	2,931	812	-21
Types 2 and 3.....	437	101	1,622	1,575	47	1,522	70	-17
250-499.....	13	0	415	415	0	474	-56	-3
500-749.....	37	1	650	65	(7)	724	-57	-17
750-999.....	50	4	876	865	11	886	-13	-8
1,000-1,249.....	65	6	1,125	1,120	5	1,151	-13	-18
1,250-1,499.....	59	7	1,361	1,343	18	1,433	-72	-18
1,500-1,749.....	50	10	1,600	1,573	27	1,595	-10	-12
1,750-1,999.....	53	15	1,875	1,830	45	1,830	28	-28
2,000-2,249.....	38	17	2,115	2,015	100	1,900	131	-16
2,250-2,499.....	21	8	2,400	2,306	94	2,218	112	-24
2,500-2,999.....	25	17	2,764	2,631	133	2,255	405	-29
3,000 or over.....	26	16	3,948	3,733	215	2,951	793	-11
Types 4 and 5.....	433	148	1,786	1,725	61	1,663	75	-13
250-499.....	11	1	417	416	1	457	-31	-10
500-749.....	25	2	644	649	-5	645	10	-6
750-999.....	43	5	869	856	13	901	-34	-11
1,000-1,249.....	56	13	1,130	1,122	8	1,195	-60	-13
1,250-1,499.....	46	14	1,360	1,311	49	1,343	-15	-17
1,500-1,749.....	54	14	1,633	1,586	47	1,631	-30	-15
1,750-1,999.....	56	16	1,883	1,817	66	1,765	58	-6
2,000-2,249.....	43	23	2,114	2,040	74	1,940	112	-12
2,250-2,499.....	35	18	2,371	2,279	92	2,205	61	13
2,500-2,999.....	30	21	2,686	2,577	109	2,542	58	-23
3,000 or over.....	34	21	4,156	3,939	217	3,175	813	-49
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES								
Occupational groups:								
Wage-earner.....	375	82	566	547	19	534	13	(7)
0-249.....	41	3	202	199	3	228	-25	-4
250-499.....	141	23	371	359	12	366	-4	-3
500-749.....	83	8	597	592	5	569	23	(7)
750-999.....	72	30	840	801	39	776	20	5
1,000-1,249.....	38	18	1,092	1,042	50	948	85	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from housing, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 5 small-city analysis units in 14 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families ²	Families having non-money income from housing ³	Average ⁴ net income			Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁶	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
			Total money and non-money ⁵	Money	Non-money from housing ^{3,6}			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES—CON.								
Occupational groups—Continued.								
Clerical, business, and professional.....	Number 100	Number 56	D Hars 827	Dollars 768	Dollars 59	Dollars 801	Dollars -30	Dollars -3
0-249.....	6	2	184	167	17	195	-24	-4
250-499.....	18	8	379	344	35	352	-2	-6
500-749.....	25	10	595	568	27	573	3	-8
750-999.....	19	12	847	794	53	994	-205	5
1,000-1,249.....	12	8	1,095	1,015	80	1,008	7	(?)
1,250-1,499.....	10	8	1,346	1,241	105	1,073	156	12
1,500-1,749.....	5	4	1,613	1,529	84	1,790	-251	-10
1,750-1,999.....	5	4	1,829	1,622	207	1,523	129	-30
Family-type groups:								
Type 1.....	144	47	610	579	31	547	32	(?)
0-249.....	14	2	199	192	7	205	-11	-2
250-499.....	54	13	370	351	19	355	-1	-3
500-749.....	28	6	592	575	17	547	27	1
750-999.....	26	9	828	786	42	741	46	-1
1,000-1,249.....	14	10	1,100	1,030	70	941	85	4
1,250-1,499.....	5	5	1,332	1,219	113	922	285	12
1,500-1,749.....	2	1	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,542	\$ 18	\$ 1,602	\$ -57	\$ -3
1,750-1,999.....	1	1	\$ 1,877	\$ 1,577	\$ 300	\$ 1,094	\$ 475	\$ 8
Types 2 and 3.....	157	31	569	554	15	546	10	-2
0-249.....	20	0	202	202	0	235	-28	-5
250-499.....	57	8	380	370	10	378	-5	-3
500-749.....	39	5	582	577	5	580	5	-8
750-999.....	26	10	822	794	28	779	6	9
1,000-1,249.....	8	4	1,100	1,044	56	930	118	-4
1,250-1,499.....	3	1	1,316	1,282	34	1,213	38	31
1,500-1,749.....	2	2	\$ 1,624	\$ 1,541	\$ 83	\$ 1,496	\$ -2	\$ 47
1,750-1,999.....	2	1	\$ 1,836	\$ 1,719	\$ 117	\$ 1,304	\$ 475	\$ -60
Types 4 and 5.....	174	60	675	642	33	665	-24	1
0-249.....	13	3	197	186	11	225	-34	-5
250-499.....	48	10	365	351	14	361	-5	-5
500-749.....	41	7	613	603	10	576	25	2
750-999.....	39	23	863	813	50	904	-98	7
1,000-1,249.....	28	12	1,087	1,036	51	982	42	12
1,250-1,499.....	2	2	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,234	\$ 194	\$ 1,242	\$ 7	\$ -15
1,500-1,749.....	1	1	\$ 1,698	\$ 1,480	\$ 218	\$ 2,755	\$ -1,135	\$ -140
1,750-1,999.....	2	2	\$ 1,796	\$ 1,548	\$ 248	\$ 1,956	\$ -383	\$ -20

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² All families received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or deficit see tables 56 and 58.

³ Includes only housing furnished the family (value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned family and owned vacation homes, and rent received as pay or gift); does not include rental value of housing furnished as pay or gift to a family member individually while away from home. See Glossary, Housing, Value of.

⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

⁵ This column is the algebraic sum of columns 5 and 6; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 5, 7, and 8. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 9). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

⁶ Entries may be positive or negative. A negative entry is indicated by a minus sign.

⁷ \$0.50 or less.

⁸ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (—) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶	
		Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money ³	Money	Nonmoney from—							
							Any source ³	Housing ³	Home-produced food					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
NEW ENGLAND														
Occupational groups:	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>		
Wage-earner.....	391	291	197	222	1,319	1,231	88	66	22	1,273	-35	-7		
250-499.....	7	4	3	3	415	361	54	35	19	721	-350	-10		
500-749.....	36	23	12	19	626	570	56	39	17	696	-112	-14		
750-999.....	63	45	26	30	882	819	63	46	17	894	-68	-7		
1,000-1,249.....	84	65	37	52	1,133	1,046	87	65	22	1,143	-87	-10		
1,250-1,499.....	69	49	34	42	1,374	1,290	84	58	26	1,312	-15	-7		
1,500-1,749.....	50	41	35	23	1,591	1,472	119	103	16	1,491	-21	2		
1,750-1,999.....	42	34	26	25	1,852	1,752	100	69	31	1,682	68	2		
2,000-2,499.....	40	30	24	19	2,180	2,064	116	92	24	1,991	89	-16		
Clerical.....	140	95	70	60	1,523	1,446	77	57	20	1,428	27	-9		
500-749.....	3	2	2	1	674	586	88	83	5	867	-257	-24		
750-999.....	21	11	8	8	901	829	72	45	27	882	-48	-5		
1,000-1,249.....	21	12	7	8	1,137	1,077	60	40	20	1,101	-12	-12		
1,250-1,499.....	25	17	8	15	1,361	1,295	66	41	25	1,313	-8	-10		
1,500-1,749.....	23	18	15	11	1,636	1,587	49	36	13	1,541	43	3		
1,750-1,999.....	21	14	13	9	1,863	1,777	86	70	16	1,776	3	-2		
2,000-2,499.....	26	21	17	8	2,214	2,092	122	99	23	1,927	187	-22		
Business and professional.....	202	151	123	96	1,968	1,873	95	75	20	1,816	70	-13		
500-749.....	4	3	3	1	670	690	-20	-22	2	1,158	-439	-29		
750-999.....	11	9	8	8	892	713	179	114	65	783	-72	2		
1,000-1,249.....	19	16	14	10	1,123	1,059	64	49	15	1,305	-239	-7		
1,250-1,499.....	26	19	13	11	1,380	1,300	80	62	18	1,417	-91	-26		
1,500-1,749.....	25	15	11	13	1,603	1,490	113	93	20	1,530	-27	-13		
1,750-1,999.....	26	18	14	8	1,856	1,781	75	61	14	1,860	-62	-17		
2,000-2,249.....	22	16	12	11	2,098	1,973	125	107	18	1,945	47	-19		
2,250-2,499.....	22	16	14	10	2,370	2,233	137	120	17	2,108	143	-18		
2,500-2,999.....	25	23	22	13	2,712	2,616	96	63	33	2,256	381	-21		
3,000-3,999.....	22	16	12	11	3,342	3,292	50	40	10	2,716	555	21		
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	198	145	111	96	1,403	1,353	70	55	15	1,302	34	-3		
250-499.....	6	4	3	3	416	353	63	41	22	750	-386	-11		
500-749.....	16	10	7	7	615	594	21	11	10	744	-138	-12		
750-999.....	34	25	19	20	897	794	103	82	21	840	-45	-1		
1,000-1,249.....	29	22	15	19	1,109	1,069	40	24	16	1,115	-46	(7)		
1,250-1,499.....	36	23	15	17	1,371	1,308	63	45	18	1,363	-47	-8		
1,500-1,749.....	29	23	19	12	1,595	1,512	83	71	12	1,475	32	5		
1,750-1,999.....	16	10	10	3	1,823	1,783	40	34	6	1,635	139	9		
2,000-2,499.....	23	19	15	10	2,206	2,110	96	86	10	1,809	302	-1		
2,500-2,999.....	4	4	3	3	2,701	2,695	6	-20	26	2,434	362	-105		
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	5	2	3,275	3,093	182	165	17	2,207	863	23		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from			Average net income						Average expenditures for family living	Average net surplus or deficit (-)	Average net balancing difference
		Any source	Housing	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money	Nonmoney from			Average net surplus or deficit (-)	Average net balancing difference			
						Money	Any source	Housing						Home-produced food
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
NEW ENGLAND—CON.													
Family-type groups—Con. Types 2 and 3.....	No. 275	No. 169	No. 99	No. 128	Dol. 1,523	Dol. 1,466	Dol. 57	Dol. 41	Dol. 16	Dol. 1,471	Dol. 2	Dol. -7	
250-499.....	1	0	0	0	408	468	0	0	0	551	-139	-4	
500-749.....	18	9	4	6	848	807	39	25	14	734	-109	-18	
750-999.....	37	21	10	19	885	844	41	25	16	872	-24	-4	
1,000-1,249.....	49	32	15	25	1,132	1,062	70	54	16	1,177	-101	-14	
1,250-1,499.....	49	32	17	29	1,370	1,297	73	46	27	1,313	(?)	-16	
1,500-1,749.....	55	22	15	13	1,613	1,553	60	47	13	1,631	-85	7	
1,750-1,999.....	36	23	16	18	1,857	1,803	54	39	15	1,813	-10	(?)	
2,000-2,499.....	29	17	12	10	2,195	2,115	80	68	12	2,084	48	-17	
2,500-2,999.....	9	7	7	3	2,709	2,619	90	74	16	2,247	384	-12	
3,000-3,999.....	12	6	3	5	3,354	3,411	-57	-62	5	2,792	591	28	
Types 4 and 5.....	200	223	181	154	1,653	1,519	134	103	31	1,547	-13	-15	
250-499.....	0	0	0	0									
500-749.....	9	9	6	8	639	510	129	104	25	708	-268	-20	
750-999.....	24	19	13	16	876	775	101	57	44	941	-153	-13	
1,000-1,249.....	46	39	28	26	1,148	1,035	113	85	28	1,172	-125	-12	
1,250-1,499.....	35	30	23	22	1,378	1,273	105	79	26	1,337	-55	-9	
1,500-1,749.....	34	29	27	22	1,604	1,445	159	135	24	1,423	38	-16	
1,750-1,999.....	37	33	27	21	1,869	1,724	145	108	37	1,753	-13	-16	
2,000-2,499.....	58	47	41	28	2,218	2,062	156	126	30	2,014	74	-26	
2,500-2,999.....	12	12	12	7	2,719	2,588	131	84	47	2,202	385		
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	4	4	3,381	3,206	175	162	13	3,041	161	4	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL													
Occupational groups:													
Wage-earner.....	1,654	1,391	843	1,226	1,114	1,057	77	54	23	1,027	14	-4	
250-499.....	84	78	58	75	394	302	92	65	27	431	-124	-5	
500-749.....	254	214	119	200	634	572	62	41	21	650	-72	-6	
750-999.....	409	335	171	295	878	822	56	39	17	843	-15	-6	
1,000-1,249.....	374	318	196	283	1,108	1,030	78	53	25	1,018	16	-4	
1,250-1,499.....	247	211	136	177	1,355	1,271	84	60	24	1,253	20	-2	
1,500-1,749.....	129	100	63	88	1,600	1,508	92	65	27	1,404	109	-5	
1,750-1,999.....	73	66	41	59	1,839	1,737	102	65	37	1,657	76	-4	
2,000-2,499.....	59	48	40	35	2,187	2,052	135	109	26	1,760	294	-2	
2,500-2,999.....	20	17	15	12	2,691	2,548	143	127	16	2,288	228	32	
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	4	2	3,441	3,367	74	68	6	2,283	1,024	60	
Clerical.....	432	374	256	302	1,487	1,399	88	63	25	1,306	98	-5	
500-749.....	41	37	23	33	635	558	77	49	28	704	-146	(?)	
750-999.....	70	59	32	49	881	826	55	37	18	859	-34	1	
1,000-1,249.....	74	56	37	46	1,128	1,058	70	52	18	1,114	-50	-6	
1,250-1,499.....	66	57	38	49	1,366	1,267	99	79	20	1,186	86	-5	
1,500-1,749.....	46	40	31	29	1,599	1,492	107	84	23	1,439	63	-10	
1,750-1,999.....	47	44	32	30	1,861	1,748	113	81	32	1,581	173	-6	
2,000-2,499.....	57	52	40	44	2,217	2,126	91	58	33	1,802	337	-13	
2,500-2,999.....	17	16	11	14	2,734	2,585	149	101	48	2,104	421	-30	
3,000-3,999.....	14	13	12	8	3,376	3,277	99	68	31	2,442	800	35	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families (2)	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁴ expenditures for family living (11)	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵ (12)	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶ (13)	
		Any source (3)	Housing ³ (4)	Home-produced food (5)	Total money and non-money ³ (6)	Money (7)	Nonmoney from—							
							Any source ⁶ (8)	Housing ^{3,6} (9)	Home-produced food (10)					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.														
Occupational groups—Con. Business and professional.....	No. 958	No. 812	No. 613	No. 596	Dol. 1,791	Dol. 1,685	Dol. 106	Dol. 82	Dol. 24	Dol. 1,527	Dol. 163	Dol. -5		
500-749.....	65	54	39	51	649	563	86	59	27	649	-81	-5		
750-999.....	93	80	56	73	882	801	81	53	28	859	-59	1		
1,000-1,249.....	126	114	80	89	1,117	1,032	85	60	25	1,032	-2	2		
1,250-1,499.....	151	130	84	99	1,384	1,304	80	61	19	1,352	-39	-9		
1,500-1,749.....	107	86	67	55	1,612	1,514	98	83	15	1,430	85	-1		
1,750-1,999.....	115	94	73	70	1,861	1,731	130	94	36	1,601	137	-7		
2,000-2,249.....	81	71	55	51	2,108	1,985	123	108	15	1,783	203	-1		
2,250-2,499.....	56	44	36	30	2,358	2,228	128	108	20	1,965	265	-2		
2,500-2,999.....	81	64	57	41	2,712	2,588	124	101	23	2,181	405	2		
3,000-3,999.....	51	45	40	26	3,365	3,204	161	128	35	2,672	558	26		
4,000-4,999.....	21	20	17	9	4,459	4,335	124	111	13	3,092	1,275	-32		
5,000-9,999.....	11	10	9	2	6,168	5,983	185	174	11	3,395	2,634	-46		
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	808	680	507	550	1,256	1,160	96	77	19	1,051	109	(7)		
250-499.....	44	41	33	39	384	290	94	73	21	367	-75	-2		
500-749.....	149	129	96	119	627	534	93	71	22	598	-60	-4		
750-999.....	161	131	96	108	875	796	79	64	15	808	-12	(7)		
1,000-1,249.....	136	120	85	101	1,107	1,015	92	72	20	982	35	-2		
1,250-1,499.....	101	85	57	70	1,553	1,256	97	81	16	1,193	60	3		
1,500-1,749.....	63	47	32	39	1,595	1,490	105	72	33	1,332	155	3		
1,750-1,999.....	49	42	33	26	1,867	1,779	89	71	17	1,492	292	-5		
2,000-2,499.....	60	52	43	32	2,214	2,094	120	106	14	1,707	381	6		
2,500-2,999.....	25	15	14	10	2,752	2,632	120	107	13	2,060	566	6		
3,000-3,999.....	11	9	9	5	3,336	3,166	170	163	7	2,546	593	27		
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	5	1	4,486	4,288	198	183	15	2,281	1,957	50		
5,000-9,999.....	4	4	4	0	5,911	5,768	143	143	0	2,304	3,434	30		
Type 2.....	514	415	229	350	1,351	1,290	61	43	18	1,216	78	-4		
250-499.....	7	7	5	7	411	340	71	28	43	438	-95	-3		
500-749.....	59	48	23	45	651	618	33	10	23	718	-94	-6		
750-999.....	113	90	39	82	876	830	46	27	19	857	-21	-6		
1,000-1,249.....	101	81	42	65	1,115	1,057	58	38	20	1,039	22	-4		
1,250-1,499.....	77	69	42	58	1,363	1,288	75	55	20	1,249	44	-5		
1,500-1,749.....	46	28	16	21	1,604	1,564	40	30	10	1,471	98	-5		
1,750-1,999.....	39	31	20	25	1,844	1,767	77	62	15	1,713	51	-3		
2,000-2,499.....	41	33	19	28	2,171	2,073	93	79	14	1,771	301	-6		
2,500-2,999.....	19	18	15	12	2,692	2,554	138	122	16	2,040	498	16		
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	4	3	3,370	3,322	48	9	39	2,742	626	-46		
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	4	3	4,343	4,154	189	163	26	2,713	1,401	40		
5,000-9,999.....	2	1	0	1	6,240	6,227	13	0	13	4,154	2,218	145		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families (2)	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁴ expenditures for family living (11)	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) (12)	Average ⁴ net balancing difference (13)
		Any source (3)	Housing ³ (4)	Home-produced food (5)	Total money and non-money ⁵ (6)	Money (7)	Nonmoney from—						
							Any source ⁶ (8)	Housing ^{3 6} (9)	Home-produced food (10)				
										Dol.			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Family-type groups—Con. Type 3.....	406	330	169	276	1,361	1,295	66	47	19	1,253	50	-8	
250-499.....	10	9	3	9	412	382	30	10	20	550	-160	-8	
500-749.....	37	33	12	32	635	583	52	27	25	666	-75	-8	
750-999.....	80	61	15	56	885	847	38	19	19	879	-25	-7	
1,000-1,249.....	86	67	31	61	1,098	1,038	60	39	21	1,034	7	-3	
1,250-1,499.....	73	61	35	47	1,378	1,313	65	47	18	1,342	-17	-12	
1,500-1,749.....	37	28	23	22	1,612	1,516	96	87	9	1,481	42	-7	
1,750-1,999.....	32	29	18	21	1,843	1,732	111	94	17	1,612	119	1	
2,000-2,499.....	26	22	15	19	2,191	2,122	69	50	19	1,929	201	-8	
2,500-2,999.....	12	9	8	4	2,714	2,656	58	46	12	2,379	281	-4	
3,000-3,999.....	9	8	7	3	3,367	3,167	200	161	39	2,519	645	3	
4,000-4,999.....	3	2	1	1	4,642	4,615	27	23	4	3,581	1,208	-174	
5,000-9,999.....	1	1	1	1	6,820	6,585	235	135	100	2,790	3,950	-155	
Type 4.....	650	581	458	458	1,504	1,394	110	83	27	1,319	79	-4	
250-499.....	18	17	14	17	382	255	127	87	40	507	-241	-11	
500-749.....	59	50	35	43	645	571	74	51	23	706	-135	(?)	
750-999.....	103	93	64	79	873	799	74	53	21	823	-20	-4	
1,000-1,249.....	113	106	82	89	1,116	1,013	103	71	32	1,029	-15	-1	
1,250-1,499.....	91	80	61	61	1,375	1,278	97	70	21	1,288	-10	(?)	
1,500-1,749.....	62	55	46	36	1,609	1,473	136	116	20	1,431	55	-13	
1,750-1,999.....	60	52	43	43	1,852	1,698	154	104	50	1,576	125	-3	
2,000-2,499.....	81	71	63	53	2,223	2,083	140	114	26	1,835	255	-7	
2,500-2,999.....	33	29	25	21	2,714	2,592	122	98	24	2,219	369	4	
3,000-3,999.....	23	21	18	15	3,349	3,228	121	92	29	2,550	666	12	
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	5	1	4,453	4,308	145	143	2	3,422	960	-74	
5,000-9,999.....	2	2	2	0	5,930	5,678	252	252	0	3,626	2,078	-26	
Type 5.....	302	275	192	234	1,500	1,394	106	74	32	1,385	19	-10	
250-499.....	3	3	2	3	451	319	132	89	43	494	-162	-13	
500-749.....	17	13	6	13	618	567	51	27	24	658	-78	-13	
750-999.....	51	47	25	42	885	832	53	31	22	916	-78	-6	
1,000-1,249.....	63	58	45	51	1,119	1,014	105	67	38	1,088	-70	-4	
1,250-1,499.....	43	41	27	36	1,369	1,275	94	71	23	1,265	9	1	
1,500-1,749.....	38	35	26	29	1,592	1,483	109	83	26	1,370	121	-8	
1,750-1,999.....	34	30	20	26	1,863	1,740	123	67	56	1,735	21	-16	
2,000-2,499.....	23	20	17	14	2,237	2,071	166	146	20	1,960	120	-9	
2,500-2,999.....	17	15	13	12	2,622	2,451	171	140	31	2,283	164	4	
3,000-3,999.....	12	12	10	8	3,387	3,216	171	105	66	3,008	262	-54	
4,000-4,999.....	0	0	0	0									
5,000-9,999.....	1	1	1	0	6,203	5,949	254	254		4,846	1,400	-297	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1) Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(2) Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						(11) Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	(12) Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	(13) Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶					
		(3) Any source	(4) Housing ³	(5) Home-produced food	(6) Total money and non-money ³	Nonmoney from—			(7) Money	(8) Any source ³				(9) Housing ^{3,4}	(10) Home-produced food			
						Dol.	Dol.	Dol.								Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL—CON.																		
Family-type groups—Con.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.				
Type 6	244	194	89	171	1,360	1,305	55	31	24	1,261	56	-12						
250-499	1	0	0	0	\$ 464	\$ 464	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 511	\$ -28	\$ -19						
500-749	30	25	4	25	644	611	33	13	20	676	-50	-15						
750-999	44	33	9	31	881	845	36	15	21	869	-18	-6						
1,000-1,249	52	39	19	37	1,125	1,091	34	17	17	1,071	24	-4						
1,250-1,499	53	42	23	36	1,361	1,291	70	37	33	1,339	-28	-20						
1,500-1,749	18	16	8	12	1,623	1,555	68	54	14	1,530	20	5						
1,750-1,999	14	14	6	14	1,875	1,784	111	73	38	1,697	66	1						
2,000-2,499	15	11	9	8	2,159	2,103	56	16	40	1,849	290	-36						
2,500-2,999	8	7	4	5	2,815	2,669	146	86	60	2,532	173	-36						
3,000-3,999	7	5	5	1	3,427	3,307	120	119	1	2,107	1,216	-16						
4,000-4,999	2	2	2	2	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,227	\$ -71	\$ -88	\$ 17	\$ 4,017	\$ 332	\$ -122						
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0														
Type 7	120	102	68	85	1,472	1,364	108	62	46	1,344	20	(7)						
250-499	1	1	1	0	\$ 460	\$ 364	\$ 96	\$ 96	\$ 0	\$ 381	\$ 0	\$ -17						
500-749	9	7	5	7	667	608	59	32	27	773	-165	(7)						
750-999	20	19	11	19	903	834	69	34	35	901	-59	-8						
1,000-1,249	23	17	9	14	1,121	1,053	68	45	23	1,092	-41	2						
1,250-1,499	26	20	13	17	1,374	1,278	96	62	34	1,336	-54	-4						
1,500-1,749	18	17	10	13	1,617	1,533	84	36	48	1,420	104	9						
1,750-1,999	7	6	6	4	1,817	1,545	272	135	137	1,503	28	14						
2,000-2,499	7	6	6	6	2,201	1,986	215	125	90	2,046	-59	-1						
2,500-2,999	4	4	4	3	2,697	2,439	258	134	124	2,154	300	-15						
3,000-3,999	3	3	3	1	3,541	3,404	137	78	59	2,673	777	-46						
4,000-4,999	1	1	0	1	\$ 4,987	\$ 4,984	\$ 3	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$ 4,079	\$ 897	\$ 8						
5,000-9,999	1	1	1	0	\$ 6,842	\$ 6,400	\$ 442	\$ 442	\$ 0	\$ 4,932	\$ 1,900	\$ 168						
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner	389	229	162	167	1,047	982	65	49	16	1,008	-22	-4						
250-499	30	17	9	13	399	371	28	23	5	533	-155	-7						
500-749	78	42	25	32	638	590	48	36	12	657	-64	-3						
750-999	102	56	37	45	864	814	50	33	17	875	-55	-6						
1,000-1,249	57	36	24	25	1,123	1,052	71	56	15	1,098	-34	-12						
1,250-1,499	57	33	27	21	1,375	1,304	71	52	19	1,267	38	-1						
1,500-1,749	38	26	22	20	1,587	1,484	103	81	22	1,470	17	-3						
1,750-1,999	12	9	8	5	1,843	1,703	140	135	5	1,410	295	-2						
2,000-2,499	15	10	10	6	2,165	2,040	125	83	42	1,870	154	16						

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income					Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ¹
		Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money ³	Money	Nonmoney from—					
							Any source ⁶	Housing ^{3,6}	Home-produced food			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
PLAINS and MOUNTAIN—continued												
Occupational groups—Con. Clerical, business, and professional	No. 712	No. 525	No. 401	No. 315	Dol. 1,744	Dol. 1,656	Dol. 88	Dol. 72	Dol. 16	Dol. 1,535	Dol. 125	Dol. -4
500-749	48	37	27	31	636	571	65	45	20	849	-271	-7
750-999	79	51	36	39	882	819	63	44	19	924	-98	-7
1,000-1,249	99	67	40	46	1,150	1,100	50	40	10	1,213	-102	-11
1,250-1,499	115	93	67	61	1,385	1,290	95	80	15	1,319	-20	-9
1,500-1,749	92	63	46	41	1,625	1,543	82	65	17	1,519	29	-5
1,750-1,999	75	56	43	32	1,859	1,769	90	79	11	1,684	104	-19
2,000-2,249	60	44	37	25	2,103	2,016	87	68	19	1,847	166	3
2,250-2,499	50	34	30	10	2,373	2,252	121	104	17	2,000	259	-7
2,500-2,999	38	33	31	14	2,747	2,601	146	125	21	2,121	474	6
3,000-3,999	36	29	27	9	3,318	3,269	79	72	7	2,709	564	-4
4,000-4,999	12	11	11	2	4,398	4,157	241	237	4	2,866	1,304	-13
5,000-9,999	8	7	6	5	7,096	6,890	206	123	83	2,314	4,347	229
Family-type groups: Type 1	334	218	166	138	1,394	1,309	85	73	12	1,169	142	-2
250-499	13	8	5	6	416	365	50	41	9	527	-150	-12
500-749	56	34	25	26	636	578	58	50	8	645	-65	-2
750-999	51	32	24	26	867	796	71	55	16	850	-53	-1
1,000-1,249	46	29	20	20	1,132	1,074	58	47	11	1,186	-105	-7
1,250-1,499	52	38	31	20	1,382	1,282	100	90	10	1,169	126	-13
1,500-1,749	36	25	17	19	1,611	1,518	93	80	13	1,333	177	8
1,750-1,999	31	21	17	9	1,853	1,729	124	122	2	1,483	263	-17
2,000-2,499	34	21	17	10	2,204	2,105	99	75	24	1,802	299	4
2,500-2,999	4	3	3	0	2,813	2,695	118	118	0	1,783	874	28
3,000-3,999	5	3	3	2	3,551	3,495	56	20	36	2,729	826	-60
4,000-4,999	3	2	2	0	4,548	4,239	309	309	0	2,656	1,549	34
5,000-9,999	3	2	2	0	7,795	7,603	192	192	0	1,563	5,796	244
Types 2 and 3	451	281	194	184	1,447	1,384	63	49	14	1,333	53	-2
250-499	13	6	3	4	379	365	14	13	1	569	-199	-5
500-749	48	27	12	22	642	618	24	15	9	742	-119	-5
750-999	83	43	26	33	883	843	40	24	16	890	-39	-8
1,000-1,249	68	41	20	31	1,138	1,094	44	33	11	1,136	-31	-11
1,250-1,499	70	43	29	32	1,385	1,319	66	47	19	1,358	-40	1
1,500-1,749	57	37	31	21	1,609	1,533	76	64	12	1,591	-49	-9
1,750-1,999	32	25	19	17	1,869	1,787	82	72	10	1,694	106	-13
2,000-2,499	48	34	30	15	2,213	2,117	96	75	21	1,824	280	13
2,500-2,999	14	11	10	6	2,745	2,581	164	142	22	2,188	398	-3
3,000-3,999	12	8	8	0	3,348	3,284	64	64	0	2,883	401	(7)
4,000-4,999	4	4	4	1	4,430	4,171	259	253	6	2,787	1,343	41
5,000-9,999	2	2	2	2	7,491	7,271	220	156	64	1,606	5,337	328

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families (2)	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁴ expenditures for family living (11)	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵ (12)	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶ (13)
		Any source (3)	Housing ³ (4)	Home-produced food (5)	Total money and non-money ³ (6)	Money (7)	Nonmoney from—						
							Any source ⁶ (8)	Housing ^{3 6} (9)	Home-produced food (10)				
PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN—continued													
Family-type groups—Con. Types 4 and 5	No. 316	No. 255	No. 203	No. 160	Dol. 1,679	Dol. 1,580	Dol. 99	Dol. 75	Dol. 24	Dol. 1,563	Dol. 27	Dol. -10	
250-499	4	3	1	3	409	407	2	-5	7	442	-32	-3	
500-749	22	18	15	15	631	521	110	64	46	922	-392	-9	
750-999	47	32	23	25	858	793	65	42	23	958	-158	-7	
1,000-1,249	42	33	24	20	1,151	1,071	80	66	14	1,210	-121	-18	
1,250-1,499	50	45	34	30	1,375	1,273	102	82	20	1,359	-76	-10	
1,500-1,749	37	27	20	21	1,624	1,520	104	71	33	1,539	-8	-11	
1,750-1,999	24	19	15	11	1,846	1,765	81	59	22	1,794	-6	-23	
2,000-2,499	43	33	30	16	2,237	2,115	122	102	20	2,094	37	-16	
2,500-2,999	20	19	18	8	2,736	2,596	140	114	26	2,139	448	9	
3,000-3,999	19	18	16	7	3,294	3,200	94	91	3	2,593	598	9	
4,000-4,999	5	5	5	1	4,282	4,098	184	180	4	3,055	1,126	-83	
5,000-9,999	3	3	2	3	6,132	5,920	212	32	180	3,536	2,236	148	
PACIFIC													
Occupational groups:													
Wage-earner	676	507	377	362	1,358	1,266	92	69	23	1,251	19	-4	
250-499	28	25	16	21	420	337	83	61	22	474	-136	-1	
500-749	65	47	35	39	646	560	86	61	25	652	-92	(?)	
750-999	105	73	46	59	878	817	61	42	19	871	-45	-9	
1,000-1,249	110	80	54	67	1,121	1,036	85	57	28	1,048	-9	-3	
1,250-1,499	100	74	57	56	1,366	1,274	92	62	30	1,252	32	-10	
1,500-1,749	108	86	68	51	1,603	1,505	98	74	24	1,500	10	-5	
1,750-1,999	70	48	39	25	1,859	1,754	105	85	20	1,710	44	(?)	
2,000-2,499	64	52	42	34	2,194	2,067	127	104	23	1,869	200	-2	
2,500-2,999	26	22	20	10	2,646	2,515	131	112	19	2,176	315	24	
Clerical	249	166	127	108	1,612	1,527	85	68	17	1,469	67	-9	
500-749	11	9	4	9	632	566	66	39	27	657	-83	-8	
750-999	24	14	9	11	897	839	58	47	11	903	-59	-5	
1,000-1,249	37	25	16	20	1,136	1,066	70	55	15	1,107	-29	-12	
1,250-1,499	37	21	15	13	1,360	1,306	54	44	10	1,285	30	-9	
1,500-1,749	42	28	24	14	1,623	1,526	97	79	18	1,417	107	-2	
1,750-1,999	39	19	16	12	1,866	1,817	49	39	10	1,816	16	-15	
2,000-2,499	40	32	27	21	2,203	2,070	133	102	31	1,930	147	-7	
2,500-2,999	19	18	16	8	2,705	2,539	166	157	9	2,156	413	-30	
Business and professional	539	402	344	245	1,803	1,692	111	91	20	1,538	158	-4	
500-749	31	24	22	17	634	551	83	53	30	612	-57	-4	
750-999	57	48	41	38	857	774	113	90	23	841	-69	2	
1,000-1,249	63	46	35	30	1,133	1,049	84	67	17	1,040	5	4	
1,250-1,499	67	48	43	27	1,380	1,274	106	93	13	1,230	54	-10	
1,500-1,749	52	37	32	18	1,629	1,520	109	93	16	1,520	17	-17	
1,750-1,999	67	37	29	25	1,843	1,758	85	67	18	1,644	118	-4	
2,000-2,499	61	46	41	31	2,109	1,967	142	103	39	1,734	239	-8	
2,250-2,499	42	30	26	21	2,374	2,273	101	83	18	1,958	308	7	
2,500-2,999	55	47	42	21	2,722	2,571	151	138	13	2,148	421	2	
3,000-3,999	44	39	33	17	3,446	3,317	129	115	14	2,701	621	-5	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income					Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁶	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶
		Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money ⁴	Nonmoney from—						
						Money	Any source ⁵	Housing ³ ⁵	Home-produced food			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
PACIFIC—continued												
Family-type groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Type 1.....	423	320	260	202	1,377	1,273	104	89	15	1,172	103	-2
250-499.....	19	17	10	16	405	329	76	54	22	414	-84	-1
500-749.....	47	37	32	28	648	548	100	82	18	585	-36	-1
750-999.....	82	59	49	43	878	783	95	78	17	796	-12	-1
1,000-1,249.....	65	48	36	36	1,120	1,036	84	64	20	1,003	31	-2
1,250-1,499.....	56	42	33	25	1,361	1,259	102	91	11	1,253	17	-11
1,500-1,749.....	45	36	28	20	1,623	1,507	116	102	14	1,425	84	-2
1,750-1,999.....	35	19	17	11	1,857	1,774	83	76	7	1,706	62	6
2,000-2,499.....	40	32	28	15	2,169	2,036	133	115	18	1,636	409	-9
2,500-2,999.....	26	23	21	6	2,701	2,535	166	161	5	1,931	600	4
3,000-3,999.....	8	7	6	2	3,538	3,403	135	132	3	2,509	872	22
Types 2 and 3.....	577	373	267	250	1,636	1,557	79	60	19	1,497	68	-8
250-499.....	3	2	1	1	480	419	61	49	12	623	-196	-8
500-749.....	30	18	11	18	637	589	48	23	25	644	-56	1
750-999.....	53	33	14	29	889	849	40	23	17	958	-98	-11
1,000-1,249.....	89	55	32	44	1,125	1,071	54	41	13	1,108	-32	-5
1,250-1,499.....	87	53	42	38	1,372	1,299	73	50	23	1,251	62	-14
1,500-1,749.....	86	60	48	31	1,613	1,527	86	68	18	1,523	10	-6
1,750-1,999.....	86	45	32	26	1,847	1,779	68	53	15	1,728	55	-4
2,000-2,499.....	85	58	46	41	2,220	2,104	116	90	26	1,914	195	-5
2,500-2,999.....	37	32	27	15	2,690	2,574	116	106	10	2,280	294	(7)
3,000-3,999.....	21	17	14	9	3,379	3,238	141	126	15	2,739	538	-39
Types 4 and 5.....	464	382	321	263	1,649	1,533	116	86	30	1,468	68	-3
250-499.....	6	6	5	4	438	323	115	89	26	589	-270	4
500-749.....	30	25	18	21	635	543	92	51	41	726	-176	-7
750-999.....	51	43	33	36	885	800	85	59	26	884	-77	-7
1,000-1,249.....	56	48	37	37	1,139	1,015	124	85	39	1,035	-17	-3
1,250-1,499.....	61	48	40	33	1,373	1,272	101	73	28	1,248	26	-2
1,500-1,749.....	71	55	48	32	1,609	1,500	109	81	28	1,486	25	-11
1,750-1,999.....	55	40	35	25	1,865	1,753	112	85	27	1,679	87	-13
2,000-2,499.....	82	70	62	51	2,213	2,076	137	102	35	1,911	162	3
2,500-2,999.....	37	32	30	18	2,706	2,536	170	145	25	2,192	343	1
3,000-3,999.....	15	15	13	6	3,489	3,380	109	90	19	2,751	601	28
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES												
Occupational groups:												
Wage-earner.....	788	529	175	495	1,080	1,008	72	22	50	974	37	-3
250-499.....	63	33	14	32	423	306	27	11	16	452	-51	-5
500-749.....	167	109	31	104	637	588	49	13	36	634	-39	-7
750-999.....	145	102	26	97	874	805	69	16	63	795	11	-1
1,000-1,249.....	145	91	30	85	1,124	1,054	70	25	45	1,026	29	-1
1,250-1,499.....	113	85	29	77	1,373	1,285	88	29	59	1,228	65	-8
1,500-1,749.....	88	58	29	51	1,597	1,511	86	33	53	1,321	189	1
1,750-1,999.....	41	31	7	30	1,874	1,741	133	31	102	1,579	163	-1
2,000-2,499.....	26	20	9	19	2,156	1,987	169	52	117	1,893	91	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1) Analysis unit, occupa- tional group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(2) Families	Families receiv- ing nonmoney income from			Average net income					(11) Average net expenditures for family living	(12) Average net surplus or deficit (-)	(13) Average net balancing difference *
		(3) Any source	(4) Housing ¹	(5) Home-produced food	(6) Total money and non- money ²	(7) Money	Nonmoney from—					
							(8) Any source ³	(9) Housing ^{1,4}	(10) Home-produced food			
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—continued												
Occupational groups—Con.												
Clerical.....	No. 453	No. 339	No. 205	No. 288	Dol. 1,653	Dol. 1,537	Dol. 116	Dol. 54	Dol. 62	Dol. 1,465	Dol. 78	Dol. -6
500-749.....	39	21	10	17	645	620	25	6	19	727	-94	-13
750-999.....	58	40	20	37	878	787	91	46	45	839	-47	-5
1,000-1,249.....	44	32	16	28	1,131	1,022	109	53	56	1,051	-17	-12
1,250-1,499.....	71	47	26	38	1,364	1,265	99	32	67	1,239	38	-12
1,500-1,749.....	56	41	20	35	1,624	1,534	90	50	40	1,549	3	-18
1,750-1,999.....	48	38	23	34	1,866	1,773	93	21	72	1,716	65	2
2,000-2,249.....	48	40	27	32	2,103	1,960	143	71	72	1,791	177	-8
2,250-2,499.....	29	26	20	22	2,353	2,198	155	94	61	2,027	180	-4
2,500-2,999.....	36	31	24	27	2,717	2,512	205	104	101	2,236	253	23
3,000-3,999.....	24	23	19	18	3,287	3,032	255	128	127	2,427	592	13
Business and profes- sional.....												
	851	684	516	547	2,236	2,068	168	98	72	1,842	234	-8
500-749.....	30	23	11	20	643	557	86	43	43	618	-58	-3
750-999.....	54	43	28	37	868	745	123	58	65	842	-86	-11
1,000-1,249.....	85	54	36	45	1,145	1,046	99	49	50	1,108	-55	-7
1,250-1,499.....	102	78	57	66	1,389	1,256	133	73	60	1,262	-1	-5
1,500-1,749.....	105	82	49	70	1,615	1,499	116	63	53	1,576	-55	-22
1,750-1,999.....	84	68	47	58	1,860	1,734	126	75	51	1,684	75	-5
2,000-2,249.....	78	65	52	50	2,110	1,923	187	107	80	1,859	82	-18
2,250-2,499.....	64	50	39	37	2,374	2,192	182	132	50	1,990	209	-7
2,500-2,999.....	88	76	62	60	2,760	2,520	230	119	111	2,329	193	-2
3,000-3,999.....	93	82	74	61	3,444	3,174	270	165	105	2,627	539	8
4,000-4,999.....	33	31	30	23	4,474	4,261	213	113	100	3,304	965	-8
5,000-9,999.....	35	34	31	22	7,007	6,708	299	180	119	4,130	2,596	-16
Family-type groups:												
Type 1.....	463	310	206	254	1,575	1,474	101	63	38	1,299	177	-2
250-499.....	18	12	6	12	437	402	35	23	12	407	-3	-2
500-749.....	54	32	16	29	638	575	63	32	31	585	-6	-4
750-999.....	63	41	21	38	876	789	87	50	37	791	-3	1
1,000-1,249.....	55	30	16	25	1,121	1,049	72	28	44	989	58	2
1,250-1,499.....	69	46	33	36	1,382	1,299	83	51	32	1,239	64	-4
1,500-1,749.....	67	41	29	36	1,595	1,497	98	65	33	1,391	117	-11
1,750-1,999.....	38	27	20	22	1,853	1,747	106	67	39	1,548	195	4
2,000-2,499.....	50	35	26	25	2,188	2,063	125	104	21	1,801	268	-6
2,500-2,999.....	19	17	12	12	2,714	2,503	211	97	114	2,178	333	-8
3,000-3,999.....	17	17	15	11	3,393	3,117	276	223	53	2,434	653	30
4,000-4,999.....	6	5	5	3	4,515	4,371	144	141	3	3,143	1,212	16
5,000-9,999.....	7	7	7	5	7,346	7,179	167	58	109	4,152	3,092	-65

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶	
		Any source	Housing ³	Home-produced food	Total money and non-money ⁴	Money	Nonmoney from—							
							Any source ⁴	Housing ⁴	Home-produced food					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
SOUTHEAST—WHITE FAMILIES—continued														
Family-type groups—Con. Types 2 and 3.....	No. 730	No. 502	No. 239	No. 422	Dol. 1,589	Dol. 1,501	Dol. 88	Dol. 43	Dol. 45	Dol. 1,403	Dol. 102	Dol. -4		
250-499.....	29	13	4	13	430	402	28	7	21	463	-53	-8		
500-749.....	90	58	17	54	635	601	34	8	26	677	-68	-8		
750-999.....	88	60	16	55	871	820	51	15	36	888	-63	-5		
1,000-1,249.....	113	63	22	55	1,135	1,079	56	25	31	1,090	-6	-5		
1,250-1,499.....	93	63	29	47	1,354	1,280	74	29	45	1,234	56	-10		
1,500-1,749.....	89	67	30	59	1,600	1,518	82	35	47	1,514	14	-10		
1,750-1,999.....	56	44	20	40	1,875	1,767	108	40	68	1,665	103	-1		
2,000-2,499.....	76	58	43	41	2,214	2,071	143	93	60	1,996	84	-9		
2,500-2,999.....	40	31	21	25	2,742	2,581	161	85	76	2,357	222	2		
3,000-3,999.....	37	27	20	20	3,451	3,272	179	101	78	2,538	711	23		
4,000-4,999.....	11	10	10	9	4,614	4,313	301	210	91	3,002	1,274	37		
5,000-9,999.....	8	8	7	4	6,944	6,683	261	187	74	4,095	2,568	30		
Types 4 and 5.....	690	598	387	526	1,892	1,728	164	78	86	1,604	131	-7		
250-499.....	10	7	3	6	399	382	17	1	16	534	-150	-2		
500-749.....	63	47	17	43	639	571	68	15	53	647	-66	-10		
750-999.....	70	59	29	55	882	763	119	41	78	757	10	-4		
1,000-1,249.....	79	65	38	59	1,138	1,011	127	61	66	1,055	-37	-7		
1,250-1,499.....	93	80	43	79	1,390	1,236	154	63	88	1,238	5	-7		
1,500-1,749.....	71	59	32	52	1,638	1,517	121	52	69	1,538	-1	-20		
1,750-1,999.....	62	55	34	48	1,870	1,740	130	52	78	1,734	15	-9		
2,000-2,499.....	100	92	67	78	2,231	2,031	200	106	94	1,906	134	-9		
2,500-2,999.....	58	51	46	44	2,747	2,497	250	130	120	2,304	180	13		
3,000-3,999.....	54	52	49	42	3,428	3,102	326	181	145	2,713	391	-2		
4,000-4,999.....	14	14	14	9	4,361	4,212	149	36	113	3,687	582	-57		
5,000-9,999.....	18	17	15	11	6,943	6,615	328	200	128	4,152	2,473	-10		
Types 6 and 7.....	209	142	64	128	1,478	1,342	136	46	90	1,274	78	-10		
250-499.....	6	1	1	1	387	373	14	8	6	398	-14	-11		
500-749.....	29	16	2	15	652	621	31	10	21	671	-47	-3		
750-999.....	36	25	8	23	857	759	98	21	77	791	-22	-10		
1,000-1,249.....	27	19	6	19	1,123	1,007	116	37	79	1,050	-33	-10		
1,250-1,499.....	31	19	7	19	1,389	1,273	116	22	94	1,292	-3	-16		
1,500-1,749.....	22	14	7	9	1,619	1,511	108	55	53	1,422	96	-7		
1,750-1,999.....	17	11	3	10	1,844	1,699	145	39	106	1,608	87	4		
2,000-2,499.....	19	16	11	16	2,161	1,903	258	76	182	1,777	138	-12		
2,500-2,999.....	9	8	7	6	2,749	2,390	359	187	172	2,314	87	-11		
3,000-3,999.....	9	9	9	6	3,187	2,932	255	126	129	2,306	652	-26		
4,000-4,999.....	2	2	1	2	4,380	3,991	389	39	350	2,770	1,202	19		
5,000-9,999.....	2	2	2	2	6,645	6,003	642	388	254	3,995	2,126	-118		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families (2)	Families receiving nonmoney income from ² —			Average ⁴ net income						Average ⁵ expenditures for family living (11)	Average ⁶ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁶ (12)	Average ⁷ net balancing difference ⁸ (13)
		Any source (3)	Housing ¹ (4)	Home-produced food (5)	Total money and non-money ³ (6)	Money (7)	Nonmoney from—						
							Any source ³ (8)	Housing ¹ (9)	Home-produced food (10)				
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES													
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner.....	802	561	253	499	464	424	40	17	23	424	2	-2	
0-249.....	139	90	32	78	194	179	15	7	8	201	-19	-3	
250-499.....	351	227	91	206	369	341	28	11	17	347	-5	-1	
500-749.....	218	164	81	147	590	538	52	23	29	534	7	-3	
750-999.....	67	55	28	49	838	761	77	27	50	732	30	-1	
1,000-1,249.....	27	25	21	19	1,116	983	133	89	44	900	83	(?)	
Clerical, business, and professional.....	171	147	113	124	666	583	83	48	35	611	-22	-6	
0-249.....	8	7	3	6	194	163	31	12	19	231	-64	-4	
250-499.....	52	42	29	38	383	320	53	32	21	357	-24	-3	
500-749.....	51	41	32	38	626	536	90	48	42	576	-35	-5	
750-999.....	32	29	23	22	839	756	83	38	45	775	-16	-3	
1,000-1,249.....	18	18	17	12	1,124	976	148	113	35	962	29	-15	
1,250-1,499.....	10	10	9	8	1,353	1,226	127	80	47	1,261	-17	-18	
Family-type groups:													
Type 1.....	332	234	137	199	493	444	49	28	21	444	1	-1	
0-249.....	62	45	19	40	193	172	21	10	11	195	-21	-2	
250-499.....	123	75	39	62	366	338	28	17	11	347	-8	-1	
500-749.....	99	71	47	65	595	530	65	36	29	521	9	(?)	
750-999.....	28	24	14	21	843	766	77	30	47	719	49	-2	
1,000-1,249.....	14	13	12	7	1,141	994	147	117	30	919	78	-3	
1,250-1,499.....	6	6	6	4	1,349	1,204	145	97	48	1,337	-111	-22	
Types 2 and 3.....	258	177	75	158	467	430	37	14	23	435	-2	-3	
0-249.....	46	28	9	22	201	187	14	6	8	208	-18	-3	
250-499.....	109	68	25	63	374	343	31	11	20	352	-7	-2	
500-749.....	73	55	24	51	592	550	42	12	30	550	4	-4	
750-999.....	22	18	9	16	838	768	70	24	46	778	-11	1	
1,000-1,249.....	7	7	7	5	1,077	957	120	90	30	844	121	-8	
1,250-1,499.....	1	1	1	1	1,356	1,144	212	170	42	1,153	42	-51	
Types 4 and 5.....	268	213	118	193	552	494	58	27	31	496	(?)	-2	
0-249.....	24	15	4	15	184	173	11	3	8	209	-32	-4	
250-499.....	115	88	41	84	376	340	36	14	22	342	-1	-1	
500-749.....	69	57	34	49	609	536	73	34	39	555	-13	-6	
750-999.....	35	29	20	25	841	757	84	32	52	733	20	4	
1,000-1,249.....	22	21	17	17	1,118	987	131	90	41	969	28	-10	
1,250-1,499.....	3	3	2	3	1,358	1,293	65	16	49	1,145	148	0	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES: *Number of families receiving nonmoney income from specified sources, and average net family income, money and nonmoney income, expenditures for family living, net surplus or deficit, and balancing difference, by occupation and income and by family type and income, 6 village analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

(Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

(1) Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	(2) Families	Families receiving nonmoney income from ²			Average ⁴ net income						(11) Average ⁴ expenditures for family living	(12) Average ⁴ net surplus or deficit (-) ⁵	(13) Average ⁴ net balancing difference ⁶	
		(3) Any source	(4) Housing ³	(5) Home-produced food	(6) Total money and non-money ⁷	(7) Money	Nonmoney from—							
							(8) Any source ⁸	(9) Housing ³	(10) Home-produced food					
SOUTHEAST—NEGRO FAMILIES—continued														
Family-type groups—Con. Types 6 and 7	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
	115	84	36	73	465	424	41	18	23	447	-18	-5		
0-249	15	9	3	7	198	187	11	7	4	204	-14	-3		
250-499	56	38	15	35	364	334	30	12	18	358	-20	-4		
500-749	28	22	8	20	585	538	47	20	27	566	-25	-3		
750-999	14	13	8	9	822	741	81	37	44	782	-24	-17		
1,000-1,249	2	2	2	2	\$ 1,138	\$ 904	\$ 234	\$ 94	\$ 140	\$ 771	\$ 115	\$ 18		
1,250-1,499	0	0	0	0										

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² All families (column 2) received money income and had expenditures for family living. For the number of families that had a surplus or a deficit see tables 56 and 58.

³ Includes only housing furnished the family (value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned family and vacation homes, and rent received as pay or gift); does not include rental value of housing furnished as pay or gift to a family member individually while away from home. See Glossary, Housing, Value of.

⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

⁵ This column is the algebraic sum of columns 7 and 8; it will equal approximately the algebraic sum of columns 8, 11, and 12. Any differences that occur are due to a balancing difference (column 13). A maximum balancing difference of 5 percent was allowable on each schedule. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

⁶ Entries may be positive or negative. A negative entry is indicated by a minus sign.

⁷ \$0.50 or less.

⁸ A verage based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES														
<i>North Central</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	No. 3.58	No. 1,571	No. 1,559	No. 1,368	No. 1,562	No. 993	No. 284	No. 1,495	No. 1,422	No. 1,292	No. 1,491	No. 808	No. 1,428	No. 497
250-499.....	2.81	61	57	38	54	22	7	50	37	43	45	17	46	18
500-749.....	3.37	167	166	132	167	78	19	152	134	133	141	66	122	47
750-999.....	3.49	271	267	223	270	134	51	258	234	233	253	119	238	73
1,000-1,249.....	3.70	304	303	268	303	174	50	295	274	249	293	164	240	93
1,250-1,499.....	3.73	240	239	219	240	168	41	229	231	198	235	133	231	82
1,500-1,749.....	3.71	160	160	144	160	128	29	157	157	137	157	101	158	50
1,750-1,999.....	3.80	136	136	129	136	100	34	130	133	112	136	82	128	47
2,000-2,249.....	3.62	78	78	71	78	60	17	74	75	65	77	45	75	20
2,250-2,499.....	3.10	50	50	45	50	42	14	49	47	40	50	20	48	21
2,500-2,999.....	3.69	63	62	60	63	52	19	60	61	50	63	37	61	31
3,000-3,999.....	3.65	41	41	39	41	35	3	41	39	32	41	24	41	15
Clerical.....	3.25	542	533	485	540	376	135	522	513	422	531	227	527	185
500-749.....	3.12	26	26	20	24	8	7	24	19	17	24	9	25	7
750-999.....	3.16	67	66	56	67	28	13	59	61	52	64	25	62	18
1,000-1,249.....	3.08	73	72	66	73	47	10	69	67	57	72	27	68	19
1,250-1,499.....	3.34	82	79	70	82	55	21	79	79	63	80	35	81	27
1,500-1,749.....	3.21	67	67	61	67	49	20	65	63	53	67	23	66	19
1,750-1,999.....	3.38	54	51	49	54	38	18	54	53	44	52	25	54	22
2,000-2,249.....	3.27	52	51	49	52	44	14	51	52	38	51	25	52	18
2,250-2,499.....	3.38	44	44	41	44	37	12	44	44	35	44	25	42	23
2,500-2,999.....	3.17	48	48	48	48	44	13	48	46	38	48	18	48	24
3,000-3,999.....	3.48	29	29	25	29	26	7	29	29	25	29	15	29	8
Business and professional.....	3.36	994	979	879	990	801	266	952	941	728	980	507	967	416
500-749.....	2.87	36	34	28	34	15	2	30	22	27	30	11	30	4
750-999.....	3.17	71	68	57	70	40	8	61	59	57	68	27	63	20
1,000-1,249.....	3.39	90	90	76	89	63	13	89	82	67	88	43	89	28
1,250-1,499.....	3.21	103	101	89	103	72	23	99	98	73	102	46	98	36
1,500-1,749.....	3.27	116	115	99	116	98	27	112	112	83	115	48	115	49
1,750-1,999.....	3.35	91	91	82	91	77	27	86	88	75	91	50	90	34
2,000-2,249.....	3.40	85	84	73	85	74	24	82	82	65	85	51	83	33
2,250-2,499.....	3.43	69	68	62	69	55	17	67	69	46	69	32	68	35
2,500-2,999.....	3.29	88	87	85	88	81	27	87	87	66	88	50	87	44
3,000-3,499.....	3.50	80	77	72	80	73	21	78	78	57	80	46	79	41
3,500-3,999.....	3.46	50	50	47	50	46	13	50	49	33	50	29	50	26
4,000-4,999.....	3.63	56	56	53	56	49	28	53	56	38	56	34	56	33
5,000-9,999.....	3.63	59	58	56	59	58	36	58	59	41	58	40	59	33
Family-type groups:														
Type I.....	2.02	814	805	698	804	573	181	757	708	622	783	12	763	291
250-499.....	2.11	28	25	16	22	9	2	22	14	19	20	0	19	7
500-749.....	2.02	74	72	57	71	33	8	67	47	55	64	0	58	15
750-999.....	2.04	120	118	90	119	65	27	103	98	93	113	1	113	37
1,000-1,249.....	2.01	117	117	108	117	77	15	110	97	94	114	0	109	30
1,250-1,499.....	2.03	105	104	95	105	75	22	99	101	75	104	2	100	35
1,500-1,749.....	2.01	80	80	70	80	68	19	76	77	66	79	1	80	23
1,750-1,999.....	2.01	62	62	52	62	48	21	56	59	49	61	2	60	27
2,000-2,249.....	2.00	57	57	48	57	49	16	54	52	44	57	0	55	22
2,250-2,499.....	2.01	45	45	40	45	39	12	45	43	32	45	1	45	25
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	55	55	54	55	48	14	55	52	43	55	2	54	31
3,000-3,999.....	2.04	47	46	44	47	36	8	46	44	32	47	2	46	24
4,000-4,999.....	2.04	12	12	12	12	11	8	12	12	9	12	0	12	8
5,000-9,999.....	2.04	12	12	12	12	12	9	12	12	11	12	1	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ² expenditures for—																Average ³ net surplus or deficit (—)
All	Food	Housing ⁴	Household operation ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷		Average^{3} net surplus or deficit (—)
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1, 219	433	150	147	53	120	102	3	28	62	34	24	12	10	36	5	80
522	221	82	79	4	40	16	1	13	29	7	9	6	1	7	7	-171
689	287	110	90	17	53	37	1	16	30	12	14	6	3	9	4	-77
879	345	124	114	34	73	48	2	21	45	20	19	9	6	16	3	-37
1, 050	404	142	134	40	100	67	3	24	48	24	21	11	7	22	3	19
1, 276	458	157	155	61	125	108	3	28	63	33	24	13	9	33	6	32
1, 398	479	160	164	63	141	155	3	35	58	45	27	14	10	39	5	125
1, 624	546	183	191	97	174	123	4	39	101	50	32	16	15	47	6	155
1, 753	541	190	184	90	194	210	5	44	87	66	35	18	16	60	4	266
1, 902	605	206	204	84	204	218	5	39	108	60	40	17	10	100	4	369
2, 101	656	203	230	96	236	269	5	46	97	82	37	24	32	83	5	470
2, 334	673	229	270	87	277	201	2	53	168	78	39	21	45	175	16	867
1, 455	438	204	186	62	150	153	5	35	64	45	28	16	14	51	4	142
750	276	144	126	17	53	29	2	17	29	12	13	11	4	13	4	-147
919	331	166	127	24	75	57	2	22	38	19	18	10	5	23	2	-56
1, 057	374	173	143	41	97	79	1	25	35	27	24	11	4	21	2	10
1, 247	414	159	154	72	124	95	3	32	72	37	25	13	11	33	3	14
1, 429	445	220	183	60	131	143	6	35	58	36	30	16	10	48	8	89
1, 556	459	241	207	49	173	135	6	39	66	55	31	18	16	57	4	224
1, 711	476	237	234	58	173	236	5	40	68	57	28	18	18	62	1	291
1, 923	536	223	219	108	219	214	18	44	108	70	33	19	23	81	8	268
2, 098	551	262	252	125	236	271	4	47	91	72	40	23	15	99	10	425
2, 563	606	267	307	68	325	462	4	56	98	95	50	23	68	133	1	591
1, 860	491	249	255	73	200	201	10	40	85	65	29	22	28	105	7	340
652	248	109	113	9	46	34	1	13	26	7	14	9	4	14	5	-96
851	299	158	150	13	69	38	2	21	26	18	20	12	4	19	2	-45
1, 138	392	162	162	43	108	73	1	27	50	31	24	13	8	39	5	-76
1, 283	390	189	178	60	127	108	4	30	66	40	25	15	5	42	4	27
1, 509	440	209	198	65	153	160	3	33	74	45	25	21	7	64	12	17
1, 635	478	230	215	71	171	168	7	39	70	55	33	18	10	61	9	137
1, 842	519	248	252	69	198	179	6	46	75	68	31	23	26	89	3	146
1, 954	500	277	260	96	221	190	14	44	94	66	31	21	35	94	11	295
2, 307	558	302	292	101	235	290	14	46	132	101	34	28	46	121	7	312
2, 378	603	316	334	83	268	270	6	44	97	87	35	25	42	163	5	625
2, 595	592	351	350	86	309	365	4	51	103	97	28	29	50	177	3	935
2, 984	629	338	400	124	341	395	32	64	155	109	34	37	66	250	10	1, 183
3, 815	799	420	523	126	457	485	45	75	172	157	38	36	108	364	10	1, 892
1, 341	375	189	185	64	120	148	5	29	63	42	25	16	1	75	4	193
425	183	87	81	4	23	12	(⁹)	8	22	4	7	5	0	8	1	-125
658	248	109	105	17	42	45	1	13	31	9	14	8	0	13	3	-93
821	291	135	128	30	57	43	4	20	41	20	19	10	(⁹)	21	2	-20
1, 031	350	149	142	48	87	90	3	24	39	25	24	11	0	36	3	5
1, 256	358	169	164	87	111	125	4	28	76	39	26	15	1	49	4	10
1, 395	393	187	181	72	121	170	6	32	68	43	29	18	(⁹)	61	4	128
1, 496	405	238	188	74	138	166	7	35	67	43	30	17	2	82	4	245
1, 655	444	250	226	69	157	198	5	38	71	54	32	20	0	89	2	359
1, 821	465	225	243	94	191	231	4	38	103	59	34	19	1	107	7	374
2, 067	489	291	255	124	201	297	4	43	94	81	34	26	3	121	4	522
2, 244	521	267	323	85	223	299	2	41	91	86	33	22	5	243	3	900
2, 891	520	293	387	164	308	475	26	64	124	123	32	36	0	326	13	1, 335
3, 889	648	508	647	71	350	546	52	63	151	177	54	44	11	559	8	1, 491

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, house-hold operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equip-ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
SMALL CITIES—con.														
<i>North Central—Con.</i>														
Family-type groups— Continued.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Type 2.....	2.99	600	596	542	600	437	114	542	573	478	579	326	564	223
250-499.....	2.99	15	14	12	15	7	3	13	10	10	13	9	12	6
500-749.....	2.99	43	43	34	43	22	4	41	39	35	33	14	30	9
750-999.....	3.00	87	87	78	87	45	10	85	82	77	81	32	78	24
1,000-1,249.....	2.98	92	92	82	92	60	17	89	84	70	90	50	88	34
1,250-1,499.....	2.94	85	85	77	85	65	9	81	82	65	84	43	83	27
1,500-1,749.....	2.91	67	67	59	67	52	16	66	66	53	67	36	65	26
1,750-1,999.....	2.99	62	61	59	62	50	16	61	61	50	62	39	62	28
2,000-2,249.....	3.00	39	39	36	39	35	8	37	39	32	39	31	39	15
2,250-2,499.....	2.93	23	27	26	23	22	8	29	23	25	28	15	26	11
2,500-2,999.....	2.99	35	35	36	36	34	10	36	36	29	36	23	35	22
3,000-3,999.....	2.98	30	30	27	30	29	5	30	30	21	30	22	30	11
4,000-4,999.....	3.07	7	7	7	7	7	3	6	7	5	7	6	7	5
5,000-9,999.....	2.98	9	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	6	9	6	9	5
Type 3.....	3.99	455	451	406	455	316	97	443	442	369	441	345	428	152
250-499.....	4.00	7	7	3	7	2	0	5	4	6	3	4	6	2
500-749.....	3.96	29	29	23	29	11	3	26	28	25	26	18	23	8
750-999.....	3.97	60	59	48	60	31	10	59	56	51	57	40	49	14
1,000-1,249.....	4.02	68	68	63	68	42	9	63	66	56	67	49	64	11
1,250-1,499.....	4.02	68	67	62	68	48	19	65	66	54	67	54	67	25
1,500-1,749.....	3.99	53	52	46	53	42	11	52	53	42	52	39	52	23
1,750-1,999.....	4.00	43	47	46	43	35	12	47	48	42	43	38	48	16
2,000-2,249.....	3.96	34	34	33	34	29	8	34	33	22	34	30	34	13
2,250-2,499.....	3.98	27	27	25	27	19	8	27	27	24	27	22	25	10
2,500-2,999.....	4.02	21	21	21	21	20	5	20	21	17	21	19	20	12
3,000-3,999.....	4.00	27	27	25	27	26	4	27	27	23	27	22	27	11
4,000-4,999.....	3.96	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	2	6	4	6	3
5,000-9,999.....	3.90	7	7	5	7	6	5	7	7	5	6	6	7	4
Type 4.....	3.49	682	671	590	678	463	180	647	627	538	663	344	645	231
250-499.....	3.47	10	10	6	9	4	2	9	8	7	9	3	9	3
500-749.....	3.31	46	45	36	45	17	9	40	32	32	39	21	38	17
750-999.....	3.46	70	67	55	69	27	15	64	55	60	66	30	59	14
1,000-1,249.....	3.53	93	92	73	92	49	19	90	86	76	90	47	86	33
1,250-1,499.....	3.51	84	80	73	84	47	25	79	78	71	81	39	81	25
1,500-1,749.....	3.49	86	86	77	86	66	22	83	81	69	86	44	85	27
1,750-1,999.....	3.60	58	58	54	58	49	13	56	55	47	57	31	54	15
2,000-2,249.....	3.46	45	45	41	45	35	15	43	45	36	45	21	44	13
2,250-2,499.....	3.39	44	44	40	44	39	12	41	44	32	44	21	43	21
2,500-2,999.....	3.60	57	56	53	57	50	18	56	55	44	57	33	57	21
3,000-3,999.....	3.45	57	57	51	57	52	14	56	56	43	57	31	57	27
4,000-4,999.....	3.53	17	17	17	17	14	8	16	17	12	17	12	17	7
5,000-9,999.....	3.43	15	14	14	15	15	8	14	15	9	15	11	15	8

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born

		Average ² expenditures for—																	or	
(16)	All	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	Average ² net surplus debit		
	DoI. 1,427	DoI. 424	DoI. 196	DoI. 187	DoI. 61	DoI. 142	DoI. 160	DoI. 5	DoI. 33	DoI. 69	DoI. 52	DoI. 27	DoI. 16	DoI. 8	DoI. 53	DoI. 4	DoI. 152			
	519	223	90	74	5	44	19	1	15	14	8	8	7	3	6	2	-141			
	215	290	125	89	21	52	43	1	18	24	17	16	5	2	15	8	-82			
	941	333	145	121	45	84	65	1	22	50	25	22	11	6	22	2	-50			
	1,096	377	160	140	49	101	77	2	26	51	32	22	13	6	22	5		(9)		
	1,270	407	182	156	63	121	130	1	29	62	41	25	15	5	26	3	52			
	1,401	449	216	189	65	139	141	4	35	59	53	30	17	7	53	6	78			
	1,698	468	207	225	64	179	158	4	40	83	59	33	19	11	50	8	172			
	1,708	457	198	224	54	167	278	3	41	73	76	35	20	15	74	2	280			
	1,942	535	257	226	60	214	235	20	45	90	75	35	20	20	80	4	806			
	2,285	676	280	283	106	227	285	25	48	122	120	41	28	16	112	6	270			
	2,445	575	311	333	80	252	363	6	49	101	111	30	28	20	132	4	731			
	2,969	623	319	482	81	312	373	31	67	298	103	37	34	21	204	31	1,030			
	3,693	656	438	575	214	474	322	15	67	213	141	43	30	16	338	6	2,068			
	1,186	466	208	184	66	153	142	4	34	69	49	27	16	13	53	13	154			
	485	277	94	58	2	49	7	0	14	5	4	12	4	1	7	1	-74			
	672	206	103	97	11	53	25	2	17	27	13	14	6	3	7	7	-30			
	982	346	144	116	31	79	44	2	23	33	22	20	9	5	14	1	-11			
	1,069	415	177	131	52	105	72	1	25	40	31	22	10	7	19	2	5			
	1,272	443	158	155	63	135	94	4	33	60	35	25	13	10	26	3	35			
	1,474	459	203	172	63	135	160	4	33	60	44	28	18	18	28	2	101			
	1,710	519	294	213	103	172	139	6	37	106	62	35	19	17	40	12	181			
	1,837	538	281	228	95	196	185	5	46	71	76	44	19	24	48	4	229			
	2,094	570	333	249	93	240	172	4	48	139	81	76	44	19	94	8	283			
	2,305	616	384	281	92	239	202	2	46	122	135	36	31	25	34	8	308			
	2,508	585	399	300	80	263	270	6	48	123	67	34	25	24	187	9	356			
	3,020	525	328	403	212	311	378	53	51	104	87	16	28	21	278	10	692			
	4,140	810	536	531	194	301	492	22	68	170	154	29	31	30	371	7	1,651			
	1,542	479	186	186	59	170	139	8	36	74	41	27	16	31	69	7	208			
	917	306	102	87	4	77	31	1	22	85	15	17	10	3	7	10	-42			
	708	292	111	86	14	58	21	2	17	82	11	16	8	2	14	10	-115			
	819	347	123	122	28	70	34	2	21	90	15	18	10	10	25	2	-46			
	1,042	330	149	148	28	100	50	3	24	63	22	29	12	18	45	4	36			
	1,232	449	166	169	39	137	73	9	34	69	26	29	19	15	48	5	39			
	1,395	459	186	177	49	150	100	3	37	88	26	29	20	20	55	11	107			
	1,611	541	189	196	56	180	122	11	41	91	34	34	20	33	63	2	133			
	1,881	635	210	230	62	200	139	16	42	109	42	35	19	44	80	5	334			
	1,911	631	210	224	89	215	186	19	43	109	53	33	24	44	101	13	358			
	2,210	826	240	274	102	241	267	9	49	131	62	39	24	54	149	4	719			
	2,372	843	262	318	86	313	289	34	51	101	69	38	24	62	162	4	1,184			
	3,072	919	306	374	121	347	343	6	70	161	96	38	34	74	210	1	1,749			
	3,711	814	312	419	96	478	454	103	83	143	136	32	33	134	309	4	2,068			

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average 1 persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ²	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<i>North Central—Con.</i>														
<i>SMALL CITIES—CON.</i>														
<i>Family-type groups—Continued</i>														
Type 5	No. 5.35	No. 353	No. 348	No. 307	No. 353	No. 233	No. 84	No. 339	No. 330	No. 274	No. 341	No. 323	No. 334	No. 114
250-499	5.34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	5.40	23	23	17	23	7	3	18	17	21	21	19	18	3
750-999	5.25	41	40	34	41	12	8	38	34	34	38	37	35	13
1,000-1,249	5.28	52	51	45	52	30	7	51	48	40	49	48	48	12
1,250-1,499	5.34	47	47	38	47	31	5	47	45	40	46	42	45	15
1,500-1,749	5.62	32	32	29	32	26	5	32	30	23	31	29	32	9
1,750-1,999	5.31	33	32	32	33	20	12	32	33	27	33	31	32	9
2,000-2,249	5.31	31	30	27	31	25	6	30	31	26	29	30	30	6
2,250-2,499	5.60	14	14	12	14	12	3	14	13	5	14	13	14	8
2,500-2,999	5.31	22	22	21	22	19	10	20	22	16	22	20	22	11
3,000-3,999	5.34	31	30	28	31	27	11	31	30	24	31	29	31	12
4,000-4,999	5.31	12	12	9	12	9	5	11	12	9	12	10	12	8
5,000-9,999	5.29	15	15	15	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	15	8
Type 6	5.29	139	138	128	139	108	19	137	134	110	134	128	126	59
250-499	5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
500-749	5.46	13	13	12	13	10	1	13	11	9	11	13	9	5
750-999	5.10	21	21	21	21	14	2	19	19	17	21	21	19	6
1,000-1,249	5.38	31	31	27	31	21	4	31	30	27	31	28	29	13
1,250-1,499	5.49	25	25	22	25	21	3	25	25	21	24	23	23	14
1,500-1,749	5.17	18	18	16	18	16	1	18	18	13	17	16	18	6
1,750-1,999	5.14	11	11	10	11	10	3	11	11	10	11	9	9	6
2,000-2,249	5.25	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
2,250-2,499	5.22	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
2,500-2,999	5.53	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	2	5	5	5	1
3,000-3,999	5.75	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	2
4,000-4,999	10 4.89	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999	10 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 7	7.20	64	62	61	63	40	10	64	62	51	61	64	62	28
250-499	7.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	7.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
750-999	7.00	10	9	10	10	8	0	10	10	10	9	10	10	3
1,000-1,249	7.35	14	14	12	13	5	2	14	12	10	12	14	13	7
1,250-1,499	7.17	11	11	11	11	6	2	11	11	8	11	11	11	4
1,500-1,749	7.14	7	7	7	7	5	2	7	7	7	7	7	7	4
1,750-1,999	7.24	7	7	7	7	3	2	7	7	6	7	7	7	2
2,000-2,249	7.00	5	5	4	5	3	1	5	5	4	5	5	4	1
2,250-2,499	10 7.67	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
2,500-2,999	7.33	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
3,000-3,999	7.25	4	3	4	4	3	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	3
4,000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ¹ expenditures for—															Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)	
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ⁴ (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equipment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and transportation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁵ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶ (30)		Other items ⁷ (31)
Dol. 1,685	Dol. 571	Dol. 189	Dol. 196	Dol. 56	Dol. 201	Dol. 147	Dol. 5	Dol. 39	Dol. 85	Dol. 52	Dol. 27	Dol. 16	Dol. 41	Dol. 53	Dol. 7	Dol. 193
706	288	130	95	10	67	19	2	18	29	5	15	6	10	10	2	-93
927	404	133	117	13	88	37	1	23	38	13	18	8	17	14	3	-68
1,093	453	147	139	33	119	51	1	26	40	22	16	10	13	19	4	-12
1,345	512	163	158	58	142	116	2	31	57	35	23	11	14	16	7	-12
1,574	563	160	168	44	167	200	1	35	92	45	22	14	24	33	6	-26
1,691	647	180	188	62	207	98	7	44	84	57	34	15	24	38	6	115
1,850	617	168	207	92	216	182	1	47	86	59	32	18	35	51	9	109
2,039	654	187	219	124	246	172	21	46	113	52	18	19	52	102	24	196
2,248	634	237	226	81	304	289	5	52	122	104	42	24	47	78	3	348
2,730	768	295	314	70	352	290	6	55	173	95	49	25	110	109	19	595
3,181	881	360	398	80	416	242	29	65	187	137	49	48	86	193	10	1,056
3,739	971	342	475	87	486	406	14	81	185	151	31	36	234	238	2	1,746
1,351	495	167	169	58	130	115	1	27	59	40	22	13	14	32	9	74
¹⁰ 601	¹⁰ 349	¹⁰ 120	¹⁰ 78	¹⁰ 5	¹⁰ 25	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 4	¹⁰ 3	¹⁰ 1	¹⁰ 10	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 6	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ -109
753	335	115	101	14	53	50	2	16	19	16	17	6	6	3	5	-91
930	376	131	111	32	78	77	1	18	41	17	16	8	9	10	5	-64
1,086	462	132	132	33	94	78	1	22	43	28	20	11	9	17	4	16
1,312	532	175	159	42	114	85	2	23	73	32	22	11	11	25	6	20
1,594	553	208	198	92	167	130	(⁹)	36	66	38	22	17	14	45	8	-28
1,692	569	186	197	93	181	152	5	37	73	66	29	18	12	18	56	131
1,658	610	162	259	44	199	127	3	45	50	56	51	15	11	26	(⁹)	277
1,931	617	254	215	102	188	139	0	30	147	79	23	23	41	71	2	416
2,083	628	210	213	184	256	264	4	36	53	54	24	15	35	103	4	552
3,044	690	255	477	94	332	549	(⁹)	66	85	241	22	25	52	149	7	249
¹⁰ 1,946	¹⁰ 535	¹⁰ 194	¹⁰ 323	¹⁰ 79	¹⁰ 230	¹⁰ 134	¹⁰ 2	¹⁰ 43	¹⁰ 182	¹⁰ 61	¹⁰ 4	¹⁰ 40	¹⁰ 67	¹⁰ 59	¹⁰ 13	¹⁰ 2,034
¹⁰ 5,194	¹⁰ 1,055	¹⁰ 728	¹⁰ 792	¹⁰ 568	¹⁰ 519	¹⁰ 408	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 115	¹⁰ 298	¹⁰ 148	¹⁰ 55	¹⁰ 60	¹⁰ 44	¹⁰ 458	¹⁰ 8	¹⁰ 802
1,459	566	173	177	42	171	83	2	34	52	44	21	13	36	38	7	50
¹⁰ 653	¹⁰ 236	¹⁰ 84	¹⁰ 70	¹⁰ 14	¹⁰ 60	¹⁰ 131	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 16	¹⁰ 18	¹⁰ 3	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 5	¹⁰ 8	¹⁰ 2	¹⁰ 6	¹⁰ 5
1,012	380	178	156	41	89	51	0	24	18	17	12	11	11	18	6	-125
1,138	518	150	166	14	98	33	(⁹)	29	55	17	19	9	13	13	4	-28
1,255	533	171	148	38	137	51	(⁹)	24	34	32	21	10	23	32	1	49
1,385	517	184	154	13	153	165	7	29	21	31	19	12	21	57	2	98
1,596	619	153	180	71	209	76	2	33	108	63	17	9	22	33	1	146
1,952	713	171	201	94	289	78	3	53	74	69	45	20	84	61	(⁹)	39
¹⁰ 2,009	¹⁰ 468	¹⁰ 142	¹⁰ 204	¹⁰ 38	¹⁰ 257	¹⁰ 390	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 56	¹⁰ 78	¹⁰ 71	¹⁰ 8	¹⁰ 20	¹⁰ 102	¹⁰ 36	¹⁰ 37	¹⁰ 146
2,232	1,046	104	299	48	316	54	0	65	110	61	36	18	37	38	(⁹)	381
2,880	871	347	276	99	422	155	10	61	64	184	22	37	171	153	8	234

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
SMALL CITIES—CON.														
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Wage-earner.....	3.41	423	415	392	423	289	100	416	410	289	395	204	411	122
250-499.....	2.90	16	16	11	16	6	2	16	14	10	9	7	13	4
500-749.....	3.17	46	44	42	46	24	4	43	42	29	36	19	43	5
750-999.....	3.21	63	62	57	63	30	12	61	60	42	58	24	57	11
1,000-1,249.....	3.48	70	68	63	70	54	15	70	69	46	66	25	70	13
1,250-1,499.....	3.49	66	65	61	66	50	11	66	64	50	66	37	66	18
1,500-1,749.....	3.45	57	56	56	57	39	16	56	57	37	56	28	57	25
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	53	53	51	53	42	18	53	52	34	52	35	53	20
2,000-2,249.....	3.67	30	30	30	30	26	12	30	30	24	30	17	30	18
2,250-2,499.....	3.68	16	15	15	16	13	6	15	16	12	16	9	16	8
2,500-2,999.....	3.17	6	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	5	6	3	6	2
Clerical.....	3.37	359	355	326	359	267	93	355	354	231	350	170	352	129
500-749.....	2.74	11	11	9	11	7	3	11	9	5	11	4	10	2
750-999.....	3.10	36	35	29	36	23	13	35	36	19	34	9	36	6
1,000-1,249.....	3.18	50	49	43	50	25	12	48	49	36	47	18	48	12
1,250-1,499.....	3.23	51	50	46	51	38	6	50	51	33	48	19	49	17
1,500-1,749.....	3.36	65	65	58	65	51	14	65	64	40	64	33	64	22
1,750-1,999.....	3.43	49	49	48	49	39	17	49	49	35	49	28	49	21
2,000-2,249.....	3.55	38	37	36	38	33	12	38	38	28	38	20	37	19
2,250-2,499.....	3.46	30	30	29	30	25	9	30	30	20	30	17	30	14
2,500-2,999.....	4.08	29	29	28	29	26	7	29	28	15	29	23	29	16
Business and professional.....	3.52	505	499	467	505	434	149	497	493	267	502	285	503	262
750-999.....	2.95	23	23	19	23	12	6	20	20	10	23	8	23	8
1,000-1,249.....	3.15	51	49	45	51	38	9	51	50	28	51	21	51	15
1,250-1,499.....	3.30	47	46	42	47	37	12	46	44	16	47	26	46	18
1,500-1,749.....	3.38	59	57	56	59	50	16	57	57	28	58	30	59	24
1,750-1,999.....	3.70	53	52	46	53	49	15	52	52	33	53	34	53	28
2,000-2,249.....	3.54	49	49	44	49	40	17	48	48	24	48	24	49	28
2,250-2,499.....	3.68	37	37	34	37	33	10	37	36	25	37	25	37	23
2,500-2,999.....	3.53	75	75	71	75	71	23	75	75	53	75	43	74	40
3,000-3,499.....	3.70	49	49	49	49	45	16	49	49	20	48	27	49	34
3,500-3,999.....	3.99	35	35	35	35	33	15	35	35	17	35	26	35	25
4,000-4,999.....	3.79	27	27	26	27	26	10	27	27	13	27	21	27	19
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	2.03	303	300	268	303	238	88	294	285	201	294	18	297	122
250-499.....	2.00	6	6	4	6	3	0	6	6	4	3	1	4	2
500-749.....	2.04	22	21	18	22	12	5	21	19	13	19	2	21	3
750-999.....	2.03	36	36	31	36	21	12	33	31	26	35	2	34	5
1,000-1,249.....	2.03	47	47	40	47	37	15	47	45	27	47	1	47	12
1,250-1,499.....	2.05	36	35	32	36	30	9	34	35	19	35	3	35	15
1,500-1,749.....	2.05	42	42	37	42	33	8	40	39	26	41	4	42	18
1,750-1,999.....	2.02	26	25	24	26	22	12	25	25	21	26	2	26	13
2,000-2,249.....	2.05	24	24	21	24	22	8	24	23	17	24	1	24	14
2,250-2,499.....	2.02	20	20	19	20	16	7	20	19	18	20	0	20	12
2,500-2,999.....	2.02	22	22	21	22	21	5	22	21	16	22	1	22	11
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	17	17	17	17	16	7	17	17	10	17	1	17	13
4,000-4,999.....	2.00	5	5	4	5	5	0	5	5	4	5	0	5	4

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born)

Average ² expenditures for -														Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)		
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ⁴ (18)	Household operation ⁸ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁵ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶ (30)	Other items ⁷ (31)	Average ^{2} net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Dol. 1, 276	Dol. 379	Dol. 169	Dol. 136	Dol. 69	Dol. 142	Dol. 126	Dol. 4	Dol. 30	Dol. 77	Dol. 48	Dol. 20	Dol. 13	Dol. 14	Dol. 43	Dol. 6	Dol. -6
525	178	107	70	8	61	25	1	11	24	12	8	3	13	12	2	-138
744	272	113	90	34	74	50	1	16	37	19	8	7	5	16	2	-152
932	305	153	106	35	82	66	4	22	65	27	15	9	4	29	7	-77
1, 106	334	163	118	71	112	96	4	26	71	39	18	11	8	30	5	-44
1, 294	405	166	130	79	140	123	3	30	81	43	20	13	19	31	3	-8
1, 504	426	193	165	90	174	142	5	40	85	64	26	14	18	38	6	42
1, 635	457	202	177	86	191	180	6	34	85	72	20	19	17	46	4	119
1, 963	505	219	184	100	261	231	16	48	146	88	38	22	26	59	20	97
1, 872	525	159	186	102	219	259	4	49	124	65	25	16	39	94	3	286
2, 370	592	236	236	94	347	326	11	68	78	141	30	19	16	113	3	112
1, 579	427	225	172	85	193	163	5	39	84	63	23	16	17	61	6	(*)
945	272	168	119	32	79	42	11	16	123	11	10	10	33	13	1	-337
989	303	162	100	68	102	59	3	27	87	27	13	9	3	25	1	-111
1, 140	358	177	113	63	133	70	3	28	81	35	22	12	6	35	4	-65
1, 344	382	213	158	74	158	124	1	34	64	45	20	13	8	48	4	-8
1, 539	434	213	173	90	177	156	5	42	74	63	22	16	12	56	4	-8
1, 797	458	238	204	70	232	200	11	48	77	78	28	20	20	75	8	-9
1, 920	513	238	216	95	259	213	6	47	86	81	31	20	20	65	10	97
2, 111	565	292	209	150	281	213	9	54	91	123	25	24	30	98	7	137
2, 447	571	274	259	124	303	399	5	48	128	92	27	24	50	131	12	109
1, 989	486	259	213	102	243	239	10	45	102	91	20	23	29	114	13	159
945	287	144	131	22	100	62	6	25	43	31	9	11	18	38	18	-104
1, 246	357	208	142	61	125	111	5	31	79	45	16	14	9	42	4	-159
1, 377	384	210	158	63	147	174	4	34	68	44	13	15	11	48	4	-51
1, 522	392	209	178	88	166	174	7	32	79	54	14	16	23	78	12	16
1, 810	462	241	193	81	223	237	8	40	103	75	20	19	30	71	7	-21
1, 965	480	259	213	91	238	234	10	44	112	89	22	20	21	113	19	46
2, 141	533	304	227	115	255	257	4	52	79	104	26	26	45	96	18	137
2, 294	556	303	249	90	287	322	5	57	107	120	35	27	22	99	18	209
2, 550	569	263	264	156	341	318	9	54	137	131	18	28	34	196	32	497
2, 801	655	346	291	123	407	265	35	62	163	164	17	32	66	226	9	631
3, 573	714	372	320	300	484	461	30	66	167	167	20	54	58	375	5	638
1, 495	354	216	155	85	152	201	8	34	85	59	22	17	7	91	9	79
452	110	82	61	12	47	23	0	12	27	16	14	2	30	15	1	-130
766	238	126	97	54	66	50	6	16	40	16	10	8	15	23	1	-199
894	257	150	115	40	75	70	6	23	61	25	17	9	5	34	7	-51
1, 116	306	195	103	62	107	107	8	27	85	39	18	13	(*)	42	4	-39
1, 320	342	198	134	73	124	205	6	32	69	53	15	13	9	54	3	-8
1, 517	357	232	162	83	147	205	5	35	79	48	23	16	6	104	5	15
1, 793	417	260	182	81	175	335	17	41	87	70	21	19	5	80	3	-39
1, 891	413	283	192	73	197	281	15	44	122	82	34	19	8	100	28	126
1, 845	424	240	184	68	229	267	6	46	103	104	44	22	0	98	11	341
2, 134	467	246	238	109	253	355	4	49	121	105	38	28	3	110	6	385
2, 579	505	285	249	190	305	299	11	49	148	111	18	26	21	318	44	684
3, 530	453	447	250	576	252	491	0	41	139	128	21	113	0	610	9	741

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average persons per family (2)	Families having expenditures													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) (3)	Housing (4)	Furnishings and equipment (5)	Clothing (6)	Automobile (7)	Other travel and transportation (8)	Medical care (9)	Recreation (10)	Tobacco (11)	Reading (12)	Formal education (13)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes (14)	Other items (15)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.															
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>															
Family-type groups—Continued		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Types 2 and 3	3.50	532	520	498	532	408	130	529	526	341	511	281	528	197	
250-499	3.23	5	5	3	5	1	1	5	5	3	3	2	4	0	
500-749	3.47	18	17	18	18	9	1	17	16	13	14	10	17	3	
750-999	3.37	56	54	51	56	33	10	56	56	29	50	18	54	9	
1,000-1,249	3.50	80	76	72	80	49	15	79	80	56	75	32	80	9	
1,250-1,499	3.44	71	70	65	71	58	12	71	68	47	70	31	71	21	
1,500-1,749	3.51	82	79	79	82	64	21	81	82	47	80	40	82	31	
1,750-1,999	3.47	73	73	68	73	62	19	73	72	47	72	50	73	34	
2,000-2,249	3.52	44	43	43	44	39	14	44	44	29	44	24	44	25	
2,250-2,499	3.59	30	30	29	30	27	9	30	30	18	30	24	30	15	
2,500-2,999	3.53	38	38	35	38	35	15	38	38	31	38	27	38	23	
3,000-3,999	3.69	28	28	28	28	25	10	28	28	17	28	17	28	22	
4,000-4,999	3.81	7	7	7	7	6	3	7	7	4	7	6	7	5	
Types 4 and 5	4.32	452	449	419	452	354	124	445	446	245	442	360	441	194	
250-499	3.66	5	5	4	5	2	1	5	3	3	4	4	5	2	
500-749	4.05	17	17	15	17	10	1	16	16	8	14	11	15	1	
750-999	4.00	30	30	23	30	20	9	27	29	16	30	21	28	11	
1,000-1,249	4.26	44	43	39	44	31	6	43	43	27	42	31	42	19	
1,250-1,499	4.08	57	56	52	57	37	8	57	56	33	56	47	55	15	
1,500-1,749	4.21	57	57	54	57	43	17	57	57	32	57	47	56	22	
1,750-1,999	4.42	56	56	53	56	46	19	56	56	34	56	45	56	22	
2,000-2,249	4.37	49	49	46	49	38	19	48	49	30	48	36	48	26	
2,250-2,499	4.56	33	32	30	33	28	9	32	33	21	33	27	33	18	
2,500-2,999	4.47	50	50	49	50	47	14	50	50	28	50	41	49	24	
3,000-3,999	4.71	39	39	39	39	37	14	39	39	10	38	35	39	24	
4,000-4,999	4.39	15	15	15	15	15	7	15	15	5	15	15	15	10	
<i>Pacific</i>															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner		3.27	604	593	572	602	455	274	573	594	461	590	287	556	184
250-499	2.67	12	9	11	12	7	4	9	10	5	11	4	6	3	
500-749	3.09	37	37	29	37	22	20	33	35	24	34	9	29	6	
750-999	3.18	67	67	62	66	45	33	63	66	51	65	22	60	16	
1,000-1,249	3.15	115	112	112	114	75	48	105	113	91	112	48	105	31	
1,250-1,499	3.34	77	75	75	77	64	33	73	76	57	74	38	70	21	
1,500-1,749	3.27	85	84	83	85	62	38	82	85	67	85	40	80	21	
1,750-1,999	3.42	75	75	70	75	64	37	74	74	63	73	44	72	23	
2,000-2,249	3.41	44	43	41	44	39	17	43	43	34	44	31	44	17	
2,250-2,499	3.36	36	35	35	36	25	18	35	36	27	36	20	34	18	
2,500-2,999	3.48	35	35	34	35	34	16	35	35	25	35	21	35	17	
3,000-3,999	3.30	21	21	20	21	18	10	21	21	17	21	10	21	11	
Clerical		3.19	348	346	330	348	275	151	337	348	263	343	159	338	131
500-749	2.96	8	8	7	8	3	4	7	8	7	7	2	6	2	
750-999	2.67	26	26	23	26	19	14	26	26	19	26	9	26	7	
1,000-1,249	3.02	38	38	35	38	25	15	36	38	32	37	11	36	8	
1,250-1,499	3.22	57	57	53	57	42	26	55	57	40	56	27	56	17	
1,500-1,749	3.40	41	40	39	41	33	14	40	41	31	41	20	40	11	
1,750-1,999	3.33	45	44	44	45	38	17	43	45	34	45	24	44	20	
2,000-2,249	3.20	45	45	43	45	38	19	44	45	32	45	22	43	21	
2,250-2,499	3.31	30	30	30	30	25	18	29	30	23	29	16	30	14	
2,500-2,999	3.00	34	34	32	34	31	10	33	34	27	33	16	33	16	
3,000-3,999	3.52	24	24	24	24	21	14	24	24	18	24	12	24	16	

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income. *II analysis units in 22 States, 1955-56—Continued*

husband and wife, both native-born

		Average † expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing †	Household operation ‡	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation §	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items ‡	Average † net surplus or deficit (1)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,596	422	215	172	97	184	181	6	38	96	68	23	18	10	65	7	53
459	184	91	53	4	46	31	2	10	11	15	3	2	4	13	0	-46
722	289	93	80	20	68	34	(9)	18	38	88	11	8	7	30	5	-74
986	311	142	86	36	94	48	3	27	68	31	12	0	4	30	4	-84
1,601	340	178	124	71	126	102	2	27	71	89	22	12	6	39	2	-76
1,335	351	183	130	60	141	139	4	38	82	45	15	15	10	59	9	-39
1,502	425	197	170	66	170	178	7	41	75	79	28	20	11	10	8	-30
1,747	454	208	187	66	200	248	0	44	96	97	27	21	11	15	7	31
1,952	479	243	202	123	234	216	8	68	107	108	39	26	14	22	13	82
2,160	515	305	222	189	256	255	4	88	125	130	39	23	14	14	10	126
2,342	536	323	260	189	256	335	25	95	125	130	23	21	15	151	12	270
2,704	605	318	300	107	418	339	33	57	173	139	29	29	82	202	22	515
3,596	647	376	314	353	480	532	53	73	189	189	33	37	16	285	6	685
1,790	303	228	196	74	240	166	1	42	30	78	17	18	43	78	10	59
678	262	152	98	25	63	20	1	12	33	4	7	5	3	17	3	-241
869	288	155	110	11	93	49	3	19	92	17	4	6	10	12	9	-293
1,011	334	183	121	26	105	46	3	24	75	26	4	10	10	12	15	-155
1,196	395	178	146	60	131	61	2	30	73	31	13	11	23	22	9	-131
1,314	438	196	151	53	170	85	3	30	68	36	14	11	25	33	2	-1
1,566	454	198	182	72	187	143	8	41	80	56	14	16	30	52	8	-8
1,722	511	223	201	62	251	139	6	40	90	72	21	20	21	38	5	7
1,977	554	237	217	76	238	157	4	46	123	79	39	20	26	58	12	-7
2,145	587	258	221	94	273	250	4	62	73	108	19	21	36	93	16	91
2,425	602	296	246	105	316	340	8	65	95	126	26	25	32	109	22	147
2,705	647	298	269	107	418	354	19	61	130	126	29	29	32	202	13	515
3,577	832	346	346	170	508	419	30	69	166	168	13	33	116	348	4	582
1,447	470	152	129	75	151	186	9	32	79	61	27	15	15	40	6	40
664	226	65	61	25	43	23	3	8	18	22	7	7	17	4	(9)	338
930	282	83	83	25	66	37	4	19	45	19	12	8	2	10	4	-115
969	331	129	88	36	86	48	4	28	47	23	8	12	12	17	4	-85
1,131	412	134	103	40	104	115	7	30	67	41	11	13	16	22	4	-29
1,283	455	122	117	58	120	136	9	29	81	43	24	14	15	22	3	-9
1,437	474	154	135	70	154	165	8	43	89	48	18	18	16	32	7	30
1,787	546	173	147	79	165	185	9	45	95	68	35	19	19	38	5	9
1,980	561	187	158	115	227	247	8	35	122	79	19	19	21	64	4	119
2,237	633	186	187	130	235	241	22	44	98	87	32	26	17	52	12	230
2,512	741	300	184	201	284	454	13	53	101	105	39	25	17	64	9	310
1,790	482	234	165	100	194	222	9	42	91	74	28	20	18	64	7	26
812	292	142	107	55	76	85	10	22	66	20	15	5	5	9	5	-301
1,175	359	185	115	55	110	82	6	29	108	47	26	14	8	23	2	-200
1,185	385	184	115	70	131	89	5	30	66	40	23	13	13	27	2	-85
1,424	421	203	139	92	147	175	8	33	65	53	28	18	14	34	2	-59
1,770	474	244	146	106	201	238	14	39	76	70	26	28	18	31	3	-146
1,782	500	227	164	101	187	249	7	40	104	67	28	25	15	51	4	18
1,944	517	247	177	120	210	271	15	47	94	85	31	21	22	71	13	121
2,033	549	237	188	177	244	259	18	45	104	101	30	25	18	131	5	182
2,281	537	271	213	149	245	302	13	54	111	103	34	26	19	103	16	283
2,631	727	375	298	138	354	281	13	73	129	125	36	30	42	172	20	383

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average # persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ²	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES—con.														
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>														
Occupational groups—Continued		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Business and professional.....	3. 29	536	524	498	536	440	252	522	532	353	530	307	525	255
500-749.....	3. 01	17	16	14	17	12	8	17	16	10	17	9	15	3
750-999.....	2. 64	22	20	18	22	12	10	20	21	11	21	7	20	7
1,000-1,249.....	3. 35	38	35	33	38	25	19	37	37	25	36	19	37	8
1,250-1,499.....	3. 14	45	43	41	45	33	15	42	45	29	45	22	42	14
1,500-1,749.....	2. 98	44	43	40	44	33	14	44	43	27	44	23	42	15
1,750-1,999.....	3. 23	54	52	52	54	44	21	53	54	37	53	33	54	17
2,000-2,249.....	3. 20	55	55	51	55	46	31	54	55	39	53	27	55	30
2,250-2,499.....	3. 26	43	43	41	43	33	27	43	43	30	43	22	43	21
2,500-2,999.....	3. 46	74	74	71	74	69	32	73	74	48	74	55	73	45
3,000-3,499.....	3. 25	53	52	49	53	46	25	53	53	36	53	26	53	31
3,500-3,999.....	3. 88	29	29	28	29	28	16	29	29	20	29	22	29	19
4,000-4,999.....	3. 66	38	38	38	38	38	16	37	38	23	38	27	38	24
5,000-9,999.....	3. 44	24	24	22	24	21	18	20	24	18	24	15	24	21
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	2. 02	431	417	396	430	334	174	402	422	311	423	19	404	159
250-499.....	2. 00	8	5	7	8	4	1	5	6	4	7	0	3	2
500-749.....	2. 01	22	21	17	22	13	9	19	19	13	21	1	16	3
750-999.....	2. 02	45	43	37	44	29	22	39	43	32	43	0	44	9
1,000-1,249.....	2. 03	58	54	55	58	38	24	54	57	43	56	1	53	17
1,250-1,499.....	2. 02	49	47	45	49	40	12	45	48	36	48	1	45	14
1,500-1,749.....	2. 02	63	62	50	63	41	18	60	63	39	63	2	60	12
1,750-1,999.....	2. 03	43	42	42	43	37	22	42	43	32	43	4	43	19
2,000-2,249.....	2. 02	44	44	42	44	39	19	43	44	34	44	3	43	23
2,250-2,499.....	2. 01	25	25	23	25	20	12	24	25	21	25	3	25	14
2,500-2,999.....	2. 01	33	33	32	33	30	10	33	33	24	32	1	31	12
3,000-3,999.....	2. 02	35	35	32	35	29	17	35	35	22	35	2	35	23
4,000-4,999.....	2. 00	8	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	5	8	1	8	4
5,000-9,999.....	2. 06	8	8	6	8	6	6	5	8	6	8	0	8	7
Types 2 and 3.....	3. 45	553	547	534	553	436	254	542	550	425	546	351	533	213
250-499.....	¹⁰ 4. 00	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1
500-749.....	3. 37	20	20	18	20	13	13	20	20	14	19	11	18	5
750-999.....	3. 37	38	38	36	38	27	17	38	38	30	37	16	34	13
1,000-1,249.....	3. 43	85	84	80	85	53	42	82	83	69	82	42	79	16
1,250-1,499.....	3. 49	75	75	74	75	60	35	73	75	56	75	46	72	21
1,500-1,749.....	3. 45	62	60	59	62	47	22	62	61	50	62	40	61	22
1,750-1,999.....	3. 48	75	73	72	75	63	35	73	75	59	73	52	73	28
2,000-2,249.....	3. 44	51	51	50	51	43	21	50	51	40	51	36	50	24
2,250-2,499.....	3. 60	47	47	47	47	36	30	47	47	35	47	31	46	22
2,500-2,999.....	3. 29	50	50	49	50	47	19	48	50	37	50	37	50	31
3,000-3,999.....	3. 63	35	34	34	35	33	14	35	35	25	35	28	35	20
4,000-4,999.....	3. 32	9	9	9	9	9	3	9	9	7	9	6	9	7
5,000-9,999.....	3. 75	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	3	4	4	4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born)

		Average 1 expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing 4	Household operation 5	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation 6	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7	Average 2 net surplus deficit (—)
Dol. 2,085	Dol. 541	Dol. 258	Dol. 213	Dol. 103	Dol. 242	Dol. 256	Dol. 16	Dol. 46	Dol. 105	Dol. 89	Dol. 29	Dol. 25	Dol. 31	Dol. 123	Dol. 8	Dol. 281
806	303	99	112	12	62	53	4	21	98	24	8	11	10	11	8	-198
1,183.	298	127	107	33	76	67	8	20	30	28	14	13	3	27	3	-92
854	349	187	127	48	123	101	11	29	53	47	20	13	3	29	3	-95
1,303	416	198	112	98	138	149	6	30	48	49	30	17	19	45	8	-37
1,557	439	181	176	96	144	203	10	36	109	58	25	17	14	45	5	-34
1,885	500	202	202	75	201	218	6	39	52	72	28	23	12	51	5	73
1,882	514	240	193	111	218	188	13	42	95	89	29	23	17	103	7	134
2,086	551	246	215	133	247	246	13	46	108	88	35	27	16	109	6	209
2,402	622	310	226	109	290	300	16	53	116	108	32	28	53	127	12	255
2,493	583	334	270	139	270	298	13	55	135	107	33	28	31	136	6	614
3,057	684	376	299	133	391	455	43	67	157	133	27	26	47	197	12	544
3,472	773	329	356	128	443	505	20	69	174	161	33	42	110	318	11	744
3,984	816	455	432	179	445	455	75	89	195	155	41	46	62	523	16	1,939
1,593	411	203	159	98	161	211	10	34	85	67	30	20	2	96	6	186
562	186	87	59	23	31	104	2	7	72	21	10	6	0	3	1	-256
642	254	86	82	27	43	28	5	13	54	13	10	9	0	9	2	-99
937	304	147	96	47	76	119	6	21	28	36	21	12	0	22	2	-127
1,086	382	138	98	54	88	126	11	25	74	40	27	12	2	25	2	-18
1,255	341	160	116	101	120	184	11	27	60	42	31	17	(9)	50	4	34
1,452	383	188	144	98	148	159	5	34	109	69	32	18	1	46	8	84
1,697	433	195	163	123	181	282	11	39	61	80	32	22	5	75	5	69
1,980	458	231	166	164	206	208	8	38	122	76	34	24	3	124	8	191
2,110	525	253	199	143	231	300	18	44	96	101	40	24	3	123	10	186
2,143	510	269	191	107	230	351	18	50	116	101	39	23	(9)	122	16	488
2,556	535	354	267	135	311	384	10	55	131	110	31	28	2	197	6	630
3,205	588	262	410	100	310	589	4	38	121	130	51	52	1	500	6	894
3,741	661	515	605	99	310	594	56	69	170	121	51	61	0	822	17	2,978
1,700	492	208	165	96	180	219	9	39	93	75	29	20	12	58	5	93
10 8620	10 242	10 130	10 76	10 33	10 52	10 31	10 6	10 7	10 10	10 28	10 0	10 10	10 53	10 2	10 (9)10	10 -211
827	315	107	97	22	81	53	4	23	52	27	13	9	2	14	8	-201
1,022	348	127	92	44	96	58	8	22	69	35	21	12	4	17	3	-149
1,167	408	166	111	74	115	85	8	27	60	41	27	15	4	21	2	-39
1,379	451	174	124	79	134	173	7	34	70	48	25	17	7	27	3	-37
1,555	484	172	153	91	166	193	8	36	83	62	31	17	10	43	5	-2
1,798	539	188	157	84	174	288	7	41	108	77	31	22	12	61	5	2
1,892	521	226	178	103	199	279	7	43	90	90	31	18	12	45	4	160
2,055	544	227	203	135	262	297	20	48	124	95	35	24	12	87	4	242
2,311	578	287	228	140	249	325	9	48	104	125	32	30	16	106	9	296
2,793	647	383	325	147	295	372	18	66	144	137	35	29	16	150	11	527
3,531	702	383	338	256	434	527	8	83	238	224	44	45	33	228	11	773
3,625	832	425	282	230	512	576	13	83	238	200	44	28	54	300	5	1,804

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	(2)	Families having expenditures												
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average ¹ persons per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care ²)	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
SMALL CITIES—con.														
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>														
Family-type groups—Continued														
Types 4 and 5.....	4. 11	504	499	470	503	400	249	488	502	341	494	383	482	198
250-499.....	10 4. 00	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	0
500-749.....	3. 89	20	20	15	20	11	10	18	20	14	18	8	16	3
750-999.....	3. 80	32	32	30	32	20	18	32	32	19	32	22	28	8
1,000-1,249.....	4. 06	48	47	45	47	34	16	42	48	36	47	35	46	14
1,250-1,499.....	4. 03	55	53	50	55	39	27	52	55	34	52	40	51	17
1,500-1,749.....	4. 14	55	55	53	55	40	26	54	55	36	55	41	51	13
1,750-1,999.....	4. 16	56	56	52	56	46	18	55	55	43	55	45	54	13
2,000-2,249.....	4. 21	49	48	43	49	41	27	48	48	31	47	41	49	21
2,250-2,499.....	3. 94	37	36	36	37	27	21	36	37	24	36	24	36	17
2,500-2,999.....	4. 16	60	60	56	60	57	29	60	60	39	60	54	60	35
3,000-3,999.....	4. 22	57	57	55	57	51	34	57	57	44	57	40	57	33
4,000-4,999.....	4. 45	21	21	21	21	21	11	20	21	11	21	20	21	13
5,000-9,999.....	4. 25	12	12	12	12	11	10	12	12	9	12	11	12	11
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	3. 57	466	461	430	464	227	144	454	430	402	404	217	460	86
250-499.....	3. 42	33	33	26	32	7	8	31	20	28	6	15	29	4
500-749.....	3. 21	65	65	53	65	12	21	59	55	59	48	20	64	10
750-999.....	3. 66	74	73	69	73	29	23	74	68	62	66	34	74	18
1,000-1,249.....	3. 61	80	79	75	80	33	31	77	76	68	76	40	79	11
1,250-1,499.....	3. 48	57	55	55	57	27	20	56	56	49	54	28	57	5
1,500-1,749.....	3. 45	54	54	53	54	38	15	54	53	47	52	25	54	10
1,750-1,999.....	4. 04	45	44	43	45	34	15	45	45	37	45	27	45	10
2,000-2,249.....	3. 89	28	28	27	28	20	8	28	27	26	27	16	28	9
2,250-2,499.....	3. 60	20	20	19	20	20	2	20	20	18	20	6	20	6
2,500-2,999.....	3. 30	10	10	10	10	7	1	10	10	8	10	6	10	3
Clerical.....	3. 42	284	283	273	284	181	76	282	273	228	271	128	281	78
500-749.....	3. 11	18	18	16	18	5	4	18	13	15	12	5	16	1
750-999.....	3. 49	35	34	32	35	12	9	35	32	25	33	16	34	8
1,000-1,249.....	3. 41	36	36	35	36	18	14	35	35	29	35	14	36	9
1,250-1,499.....	3. 27	45	45	44	45	34	7	44	44	36	42	19	45	11
1,500-1,749.....	3. 61	36	36	34	36	20	14	36	36	27	35	17	36	9
1,750-1,999.....	3. 44	48	48	47	48	34	12	48	48	45	48	22	48	17
2,000-2,249.....	3. 11	34	34	33	34	31	7	34	33	28	34	14	34	11
2,250-2,499.....	3. 69	22	22	22	22	18	5	22	22	17	22	12	22	7
2,500-2,999.....	4. 00	10	10	10	10	9	4	10	10	6	10	9	10	5
Business and professional.....	3. 38	358	352	335	358	297	84	350	343	288	354	181	358	121
750-999.....	2. 22	9	9	7	9	8	3	9	8	7	9	2	9	4
1,000-1,249.....	3. 21	37	35	30	37	19	9	34	32	26	36	13	37	5
1,250-1,499.....	3. 41	34	34	33	34	22	9	34	32	31	34	18	34	3
1,500-1,749.....	3. 24	42	41	41	42	33	10	41	39	32	41	18	42	16
1,750-1,999.....	3. 29	45	44	45	45	38	8	45	45	38	45	19	45	17
2,000-2,249.....	3. 47	44	44	42	44	37	6	44	43	34	44	25	44	17
2,250-2,499.....	3. 48	25	24	23	25	23	9	24	25	21	24	13	25	9
2,500-2,999.....	3. 45	49	49	45	49	47	12	49	47	38	48	30	49	19
3,000 or over.....	3. 59	73	72	69	73	70	18	70	72	61	73	43	73	31

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born]

Average 1 expenditures for--

	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	1,056	10 374	10 90	10 54	10 21	10 112	10 290	10 3	10 14	10 10	10 20	10 2	10 6	10 50	10 10	10 0	10 -792
Dol.	752	319	96	106	10	74	39	5	21	22	23	9	10	4	7	7	-153
1,019	357	150	117	112	25	101	10	10	22	57	26	19	13	27	22	4	-183
1,205	447	154	127	143	69	139	94	3	27	69	44	19	13	19	26	8	-122
1,385	494	164	127	145	59	145	125	13	30	69	54	17	14	40	29	5	-75
1,611	512	190	146	166	68	189	189	15	38	78	64	23	17	37	42	3	-62
1,752	560	197	157	177	69	232	205	6	42	89	65	26	18	23	43	3	41
1,959	584	222	187	187	84	248	205	10	46	99	104	29	22	43	63	13	57
2,005	649	190	192	192	92	228	227	13	47	106	73	24	22	33	89	11	201
2,455	679	259	213	213	99	301	384	14	57	98	93	26	25	76	76	118	146
2,818	746	320	238	238	156	371	355	27	61	132	129	36	27	38	185	134	438
3,549	873	340	343	343	83	500	463	32	75	167	146	25	38	185	263	16	674
4,265	914	425	367	367	215	513	588	108	104	254	163	41	49	107	399	18	1,291
1,230	412	132	104	65	136	98	6	30	56	37	29	11	7	42	42	5	30
477	218	70	67	16	34	10	2	11	17	5	13	1	1	3	7	3	-47
667	274	86	97	26	74	8	6	23	24	15	17	6	2	12	7	7	-9
892	329	104	119	49	83	45	9	27	49	18	21	9	9	3	26	8	-19
1,122	380	127	159	59	132	75	5	31	53	31	29	11	11	5	24	1	-20
1,356	472	133	172	87	143	100	9	31	51	48	33	12	12	6	46	7	-12
1,600	484	160	201	96	195	192	8	36	70	64	32	37	13	7	55	8	12
1,743	554	178	229	111	201	156	8	42	94	64	32	32	15	14	56	5	111
1,831	643	176	222	111	220	215	4	47	69	54	41	41	14	24	89	2	231
2,163	678	209	309	75	221	271	1	47	122	122	58	56	18	2	92	4	110
2,165	531	223	303	152	259	119	2	67	103	72	39	21	21	43	230	1	441
1,521	449	206	229	75	156	133	4	36	72	43	32	15	10	55	55	6	10
728	268	116	119	29	65	34	2	19	36	8	21	21	6	2	11	1	-68
880	312	140	142	23	85	36	2	25	35	21	25	9	4	4	19	1	-11
1,208	388	201	181	61	117	58	5	30	45	25	31	11	4	4	39	12	-53
1,369	390	190	196	64	145	133	5	36	85	38	38	12	5	5	40	4	-16
1,625	530	213	237	86	170	107	8	41	81	46	33	17	7	7	45	4	-55
1,805	510	249	248	77	183	185	4	40	80	48	38	17	9	9	62	15	18
1,961	509	227	280	94	195	219	3	44	96	64	42	20	20	7	98	3	18
2,160	574	242	317	132	245	251	2	50	91	64	32	32	23	27	107	3	116
2,574	694	311	371	204	243	209	7	49	106	112	31	33	33	67	123	3	106
2,022	526	243	322	76	215	215	5	46	103	68	40	21	20	114	114	8	205
1,030	281	145	188	35	79	104	15	26	38	25	27	19	7	34	34	7	-242
1,072	359	140	172	33	103	75	2	32	45	23	22	13	3	46	47	1	-14
1,421	438	192	216	60	132	102	7	33	85	45	28	16	6	6	47	1	83
1,576	426	211	241	72	155	171	4	36	72	48	34	17	14	8	47	10	-7
1,730	476	230	263	83	184	169	2	40	70	50	44	19	0	83	83	8	88
1,962	530	273	328	53	196	208	3	46	95	66	38	22	12	12	88	4	70
2,183	581	270	348	61	229	208	4	46	75	60	44	22	19	120	164	17	136
2,429	567	310	394	81	265	289	6	53	108	94	43	25	23	23	164	5	182
3,052	723	285	485	123	354	333	5	65	197	118	52	27	51	215	215	16	806

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average 2 persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care 3)	Housing 4	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation 5	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES—CON.														
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>														
Family-type groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Type 1.....	2.00	238	235	223	238	161	59	228	215	201	222	2	236	63
250-499.....	2.00	9	9	7	9	0	3	9	5	9	4	0	8	1
500-749.....	2.00	21	21	21	21	5	6	19	16	19	16	0	20	5
750-999.....	2.00	25	24	22	25	17	7	25	24	20	22	1	25	6
1,000-1,249.....	2.00	32	31	26	32	15	12	27	26	23	31	0	32	4
1,250-1,499.....	2.00	31	31	31	31	17	10	30	29	24	31	0	31	5
1,500-1,749.....	2.00	28	27	27	28	24	7	28	26	24	28	0	28	9
1,750-1,999.....	2.00	29	29	29	29	25	2	29	29	29	29	0	29	5
2,000-2,249.....	2.00	25	25	23	25	22	6	25	24	21	25	1	25	9
2,250-2,499.....	2.00	11	11	11	11	10	2	11	11	10	10	0	11	2
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	14	14	13	14	14	3	14	13	11	13	0	14	9
3,000 or over.....	2.00	13	13	13	13	12	1	11	12	11	13	0	13	8
Type 2 and 3.....	3.46	437	432	411	436	278	119	432	426	357	403	252	433	100
250-499.....	3.54	13	13	8	12	2	1	12	10	12	1	7	10	0
500-749.....	3.49	37	37	29	37	11	11	35	36	34	27	16	37	4
750-999.....	3.42	50	49	48	50	20	13	50	46	38	49	25	50	11
1,000-1,249.....	3.43	65	64	62	65	30	27	64	64	51	60	33	64	12
1,250-1,499.....	3.46	59	59	57	59	42	14	58	58	51	56	34	59	8
1,500-1,749.....	3.40	50	50	48	50	32	18	50	50	41	48	25	50	11
1,750-1,999.....	3.40	53	52	52	53	42	13	53	53	41	53	33	53	16
2,000-2,249.....	3.56	38	38	37	38	33	7	38	38	30	37	28	38	14
2,250-2,499.....	3.48	21	20	21	21	19	6	21	21	17	21	12	21	9
2,500-2,999.....	3.44	25	25	24	25	22	5	25	24	19	25	20	25	8
3,000 or over.....	3.54	28	25	25	26	25	4	26	26	23	26	19	26	8
Type 4 and 5.....	4.28	433	429	404	432	266	126	426	405	360	404	272	430	122
250-499.....	4.45	11	11	11	11	5	4	10	5	7	1	8	11	3
500-749.....	3.76	25	25	19	25	1	8	23	16	21	17	9	23	2
750-999.....	4.46	43	43	38	42	12	15	43	38	36	37	26	42	13
1,000-1,249.....	4.36	56	55	52	56	25	15	55	53	49	56	34	56	9
1,250-1,499.....	4.24	46	44	44	46	24	12	46	45	41	43	31	46	6
1,500-1,749.....	4.19	54	54	53	54	35	14	53	52	41	52	35	54	15
1,750-1,999.....	4.59	58	55	54	58	39	20	56	56	50	56	35	56	23
2,000-2,249.....	4.23	43	43	42	43	33	8	43	41	37	43	26	43	14
2,250-2,499.....	4.15	35	35	32	35	32	8	34	35	29	35	19	35	12
2,500-2,999.....	4.26	30	30	29	30	27	9	30	30	22	30	25	30	10
3,000 or over.....	4.23	34	34	31	34	33	13	33	34	27	34	24	34	15
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	3.32	375	372	203	372	52	90	351	268	327	156	148	367	83
0-249.....	3.49	41	41	21	38	2	3	34	18	29	5	12	36	2
250-499.....	3.15	141	140	98	141	7	37	131	83	125	41	50	138	27
500-749.....	3.45	83	82	70	83	11	15	78	69	73	37	37	83	19
750-999.....	3.40	72	71	69	72	19	22	71	64	68	44	37	72	24
1,000-1,249.....	3.37	38	38	35	38	13	13	37	34	32	29	12	38	11

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1 1935-36—Continued
husband and wife, both native-born

		Average 2 expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing 4	Household operation 5	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation 5	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7	Average 2 net surplus deficit (-)
1.683	512	196	242	66	191	135	5	40	77	49	34	16	22	69	9	75
457	205	77	57	14	36	12	4	8	13	2	7	(9) 5	6	8	5	-31
645	267	121	108	4	60	1	2	17	23	6	16	8	2	8	7	-10
901	342	125	134	40	81	29	7	24	45	15	21	8	6	16	8	-34
1.195	403	172	173	48	134	67	4	30	51	27	28	12	7	32	7	-60
1.343	454	180	194	67	134	83	5	31	74	38	34	14	9	43	3	-15
1.631	522	194	221	72	209	111	6	38	83	52	29	14	16	52	12	-30
1.765	574	199	250	64	210	139	8	44	83	53	38	17	17	59	10	-58
1.940	585	215	276	97	219	214	2	49	69	59	40	19	15	78	3	112
2.205	672	238	337	84	238	218	4	49	102	63	49	21	26	115	11	61
2.542	631	316	359	107	283	301	7	53	114	69	36	21	60	157	7	88
3.175	793	287	491	108	414	287	8	78	157	131	61	27	94	210	29	83.3
1.444	376	183	211	74	137	167	5	33	75	44	35	15	1	84	4	116
507	216	66	83	28	33	0	1	12	27	12	15	3	0	11	(9) 3	-51
644	247	84	86	38	69	16	4	19	23	15	17	6	0	17	3	5
924	297	119	138	34	82	79	4	24	39	22	29	12	2	41	2	-74
974	299	125	151	37	99	84	9	27	38	22	30	12	0	40	1	-92
1.319	394	159	163	82	134	123	8	32	71	40	33	13	0	57	10	11
1.545	399	206	231	68	134	202	6	36	80	52	40	16	0	74	1	18
1.625	386	231	228	111	158	240	1	37	53	36	43	17	0	83	1	174
1.863	425	237	264	89	182	231	5	42	95	71	41	21	4	132	4	150
1.963	477	263	292	143	186	310	1	42	125	28	39	18	0	98	4	314
2.413	494	293	379	127	207	307	7	48	155	130	52	17	0	218	9	314
2.931	614	302	456	101	275	374	4	52	303	84	50	28	0	281	7	239
1.522	449	180	233	75	159	143	4	36	74	51	32	15	8	58	5	70
474	230	69	68	8	34	14	(9) 5	12	13	3	17	6	2	4	0	-56
724	291	79	105	32	81	20	5	19	32	18	20	10	3	23	1	-57
896	315	112	126	44	85	46	7	23	46	22	29	11	2	28	2	-13
1.151	392	139	170	65	122	69	7	29	54	31	27	11	4	29	2	-13
1.433	444	177	203	82	150	129	2	35	69	51	33	13	6	38	7	-72
1.595	474	179	223	88	162	195	8	38	60	50	38	17	7	49	1	-10
1.830	518	235	290	93	184	165	3	39	95	65	35	18	10	66	14	-28
1.900	528	248	294	58	194	202	4	44	106	60	41	20	19	79	9	131
2.218	568	238	341	102	250	338	2	48	80	73	36	24	10	99	3	112
2.255	567	280	401	102	253	165	4	59	87	102	41	22	17	152	3	405
2.951	687	273	500	153	318	372	2	55	197	118	41	26	19	190	3	793
534	203	47	63	20	64	19	2	14	29	9	15	3	3	20	3	13
228	97	57	29	4	17	1	(9) 1	5	7	1	4	1	1	4	(9) 1	-25
366	157	63	47	9	34	2	1	9	18	3	9	2	2	9	1	-4
569	217	78	71	22	68	14	1	15	32	10	17	3	2	17	2	23
776	290	88	83	37	115	48	2	21	44	25	22	5	4	35	7	20
948	351	75	110	40	118	53	8	23	55	11	31	7	5	54	7	85

TABLE 51. SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures													
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families (food, household operation, personal care ³)	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷		
	No. 3.09	No. 100	No. 94	No. 84	No. 98	No. 32	No. 41	No. 98	No. 76	No. 74	No. 78	No. 42	No. 99	No. 25	
SMALL CITIES—con.															
<i>Southeast—Negro families—Continued</i>															
Occupational groups—Continued															
Clerical, business, professional.....															
0-249.....	2.33	6	6	4	6	0	1	5	0	4	2	1	6	0	
250-499.....	2.83	18	17	13	17	3	3	18	9	13	11	6	17	3	
500-749.....	3.12	25	24	21	24	4	9	25	21	19	17	10	25	7	
750-999.....	3.36	19	16	16	19	6	10	18	15	15	17	11	19	4	
1,000-1,249.....	3.33	12	12	12	12	5	6	12	12	7	11	5	12	6	
1,250-1,499.....	2.80	10	10	9	10	7	6	10	10	8	10	3	10	2	
1,500-1,749.....	3.20	5	5	5	5	5	1	6	4	4	5	2	5	3	
1,750-1,999.....	3.60	5	4	4	5	2	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	1	
Family-type groups:															
Type 1.....	2.00	144	140	110	142	37	46	137	82	123	82	2	143	25	
0-249.....	2.06	14	14	6	12	0	1	11	3	12	2	0	13	1	
250-499.....	2.00	54	53	36	54	8	18	52	21	46	23	1	54	8	
500-749.....	2.00	28	27	25	28	6	9	28	30	24	20	0	28	4	
750-999.....	2.00	26	25	24	26	11	8	25	19	25	16	0	26	7	
1,000-1,249.....	2.00	14	14	13	14	5	7	13	11	10	13	0	14	5	
1,250-1,499.....	2.00	5	5	4	5	4	2	5	5	3	5	0	5	0	
1,500-1,749.....	2.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	
1,750-1,999.....	2.00	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Types 2 and 3.....	3.39	157	154	131	157	20	38	147	126	129	58	93	153	36	
0-249.....	3.45	20	20	13	20	0	2	17	12	10	4	8	18	0	
250-499.....	3.42	57	56	42	57	1	13	54	39	50	12	34	55	12	
500-749.....	3.44	39	38	36	39	4	6	35	37	33	15	21	39	8	
750-999.....	3.27	26	25	25	26	7	11	26	23	23	15	23	26	10	
1,000-1,249.....	3.25	8	8	8	8	3	2	8	6	6	5	4	8	3	
1,250-1,499.....	3.33	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	
1,500-1,749.....	3.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	
1,750-1,999.....	4.00	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	0	
Types 4 and 5.....	4.21	174	172	136	171	27	47	165	136	149	94	95	170	48	
0-249.....	4.61	13	13	6	12	2	1	11	3	11	1	5	11	1	
250-499.....	3.98	48	48	33	47	1	11	43	32	42	17	21	41	10	
500-749.....	4.25	41	41	30	40	5	9	40	33	35	19	26	41	14	
750-999.....	4.41	39	37	36	39	7	13	38	37	35	30	25	39	11	
1,000-1,249.....	4.08	28	28	26	28	10	10	28	27	23	22	13	28	9	
1,250-1,499.....	4.00	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	
1,500-1,749.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	
1,750-1,999.....	4.00	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	
VILLAGES															
<i>New England</i>															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner.....	3.25	391	386	327	388	226	181	371	363	328	381	58	390	110	
250-499.....	2.14	7	7	5	6	1	1	7	5	4	5	1	7	4	
500-749.....	2.82	36	35	24	35	6	18	32	29	31	33	4	36	8	
750-999.....	3.15	63	63	51	63	24	25	59	58	57	61	8	63	14	
1,000-1,249.....	3.40	84	83	68	83	49	45	82	78	71	83	12	83	25	
1,250-1,499.....	3.18	69	68	63	69	46	32	65	67	59	69	6	69	21	
1,500-1,749.....	3.11	50	48	39	50	34	24	48	47	41	49	7	50	14	
1,750-1,999.....	3.64	42	42	39	42	31	20	39	39	31	42	9	42	12	
2,000-2,499.....	3.52	40	40	38	40	35	16	39	40	34	39	11	40	12	

See footnote at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average² expenditures for—

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing	Household operation ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷	Average ² net surplus or deficit
Dol. 801	Dol. 253	Dol. 85	Dol. 100	Dol. 37	Dol. 100	Dol. 74	Dol. 9	Dol. 20	Dol. 39	Dol. 13	Dol. 15	Dol. 10	Dol. 16	Dol. 35	Dol. 3	Dol. -30
195	61	48	44	4	11	0	4	4	8	0	7	3	3	5	0	-24
352	145	50	57	5	28	11	4	9	15	3	8	5	2	10	5	-24
573	202	84	76	10	71	18	5	17	35	9	10	5	8	20	10	-2
994	301	86	115	113	117	74	10	25	36	16	18	13	19	45	3	3
1,008	297	89	119	19	123	149	14	24	50	27	13	15	14	55	4	-205
1,073	285	80	162	29	167	110	15	28	45	29	26	13	12	60	2	7
1,790	450	215	193	69	187	348	1	30	41	28	17	16	71	93	1	156
1,523	358	131	127	74	272	138	28	39	142	25	51	20	70	46	31	-251
547	186	65	70	18	57	45	5	14	28	9	15	5	(⁹)	28	2	32
205	85	53	32	2	11	0	(⁹)	4	5	(⁹)	7	1	0	5	0	-11
335	145	59	53	5	28	8	2	9	19	3	10	3	0	11	0	-1
547	202	74	70	15	56	32	3	15	25	4	18	6	0	25	1	27
741	216	66	81	33	93	86	8	21	48	14	23	7	0	45	5	46
941	302	70	113	35	112	99	14	23	48	21	20	11	0	70	3	85
922	276	62	121	25	150	70	20	21	43	27	13	13	0	81	0	285
10,1,602	10,355	10,204	10,188	10,145	10,108	10,409	10,0	10,36	10,35	10,52	10,32	10,13	10,0	10,22	10,0	10,57
10,1,094	10,184	10,0	10,90	10,0	10,65	10,426	10,100	10,14	10,31	10,54	10,15	10,13	10,11	10,90	10,0	10,475
546	205	72	68	24	64	22	2	14	25	10	14	3	3	17	3	10
215	94	54	33	6	22	0	(⁹)	6	9	1	3	1	2	4	0	-28
378	168	61	47	9	36	8	1	10	19	4	10	1	3	9	0	-5
580	208	82	80	28	75	10	1	16	30	14	16	2	2	14	1	5
779	280	70	85	58	97	38	8	19	33	20	20	5	5	37	6	6
930	370	90	116	24	100	61	3	21	39	10	20	10	4	39	27	118
1,213	301	78	183	46	185	216	12	35	35	35	39	14	2	26	3	38
10,1,494	10,386	10,119	10,173	10,17	10,182	10,357	10,2	10,32	10,24	10,19	10,10	10,22	10,1	10,116	10,46	10,7
10,1,304	10,295	10,213	10,116	10,88	10,187	10,132	10,10	10,18	10,75	10,16	10,15	10,26	10,34	10,32	10,0	10,475
665	239	77	76	24	89	25	3	17	38	12	17	5	12	24	3	-24
225	97	61	27	4	14	2	(⁹)	4	7	1	4	(⁹)	1	4	(⁹)	-34
361	153	65	45	11	37	1	2	15	15	2	9	2	3	7	0	-5
576	227	80	67	13	70	8	4	24	41	9	13	3	7	17	4	25
904	296	78	100	62	142	42	4	24	44	31	21	7	14	32	7	-98
982	348	80	111	37	128	69	4	23	61	13	32	8	12	51	2	42
10,1,242	10,335	10,124	10,232	10,16	10,182	10,51	10,10	10,32	10,69	10,22	10,38	10,12	10,58	10,58	10,3	10,7
10,2,755	10,766	10,427	10,244	10,22	10,355	10,205	10,0	10,35	10,87	10,0	10,06	10,18	10,134	10,192	10,62	1,135
10,1,986	10,507	10,116	10,148	10,96	10,462	10,0	10,10	10,72	10,264	10,20	10,06	10,18	10,134	10,37	10,6	10,388
1,273	456	181	171	34	90	122	14	25	57	32	29	13	5	38	6	-35
721	283	130	108	30	32	28	7	11	42	17	8	5	(⁹)	17	3	-350
696	266	139	103	9	41	30	9	16	29	9	21	7	1	17	1	-112
894	354	157	137	14	55	44	7	18	36	13	18	10	1	23	5	-68
1,143	430	167	145	28	74	87	15	22	75	25	28	12	4	25	6	-87
1,312	462	185	171	43	93	131	18	25	49	38	35	14	2	42	6	-15
1,491	508	195	208	43	105	160	18	26	68	43	36	17	5	50	9	-21
1,682	581	234	220	50	132	175	20	34	82	50	37	17	9	55	6	68
1,931	666	222	238	60	167	298	13	39	71	68	36	18	15	68	10	89

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average # persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ²	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>New England—Con.</i>														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Clerical.....	No. 3.25	No. 140	No. 140	No. 121	No. 140	No. 94	No. 66	No. 132	No. 133	No. 114	No. 138	No. 29	No. 140	No. 40
500-749.....	3.33	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	3	0
750-999.....	3.26	21	21	19	21	11	6	18	21	19	21	3	21	4
1,000-1,249.....	3.06	21	21	18	21	16	7	17	21	14	21	1	21	5
1,250-1,499.....	3.26	25	25	20	25	14	9	25	21	21	24	6	25	7
1,500-1,749.....	2.76	23	23	20	23	14	11	23	22	19	23	8	23	6
1,750-1,999.....	3.08	21	21	19	21	18	13	21	21	18	21	3	21	5
2,000-2,499.....	3.95	26	26	22	26	19	18	25	26	21	26	10	26	13
Business and professional.....	3.25	202	195	186	202	165	67	192	196	147	201	55	202	92
500-749.....	2.62	4	3	3	4	1	0	4	3	2	4	0	4	0
750-999.....	2.68	11	11	10	11	3	4	11	8	8	11	0	11	6
1,000-1,249.....	2.91	19	17	18	19	13	2	16	19	15	19	4	19	7
1,250-1,499.....	3.07	26	26	22	26	19	8	24	24	20	25	5	26	6
1,500-1,749.....	3.19	25	23	23	25	20	9	24	25	16	25	7	25	13
1,750-1,999.....	3.50	26	25	25	26	21	13	26	26	21	26	9	26	7
2,000-2,499.....	3.49	22	21	19	22	21	9	21	22	16	22	5	22	9
2,250-2,499.....	3.37	22	22	21	22	21	6	21	22	17	22	10	22	16
2,500-2,999.....	3.55	25	25	24	25	24	4	25	25	16	25	8	25	13
3,000-3,999.....	3.21	22	22	21	22	22	12	20	22	16	22	7	22	15
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	2.02	198	197	164	197	127	92	181	178	159	194	1	198	67
250-499.....	2.00	6	6	4	5	1	1	6	4	4	5	0	6	3
500-749.....	2.00	16	15	8	16	2	9	14	10	15	14	0	16	3
750-999.....	2.02	34	34	30	34	17	12	29	31	26	34	0	34	12
1,000-1,249.....	2.02	29	29	25	29	19	11	24	26	24	29	0	29	5
1,250-1,499.....	2.01	36	36	30	36	25	18	33	33	29	36	0	36	11
1,500-1,749.....	2.02	29	29	24	29	21	17	28	27	26	28	0	29	10
1,750-1,999.....	2.07	16	16	15	16	11	10	16	15	13	16	1	16	4
2,000-2,499.....	2.00	23	23	20	23	22	11	22	23	19	23	0	23	12
2,500-2,999.....	2.02	4	4	3	4	4	2	4	4	2	4	0	4	3
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	0	5	4
Types 2 and 3.....	3.44	275	269	238	274	179	117	263	267	232	270	53	274	84
250-499.....	¹⁰ 3.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
500-749.....	3.27	18	17	14	17	3	10	17	17	13	17	2	18	2
750-999.....	3.49	37	37	31	37	14	14	35	34	34	36	3	37	7
1,000-1,249.....	3.46	49	46	40	49	32	23	46	47	41	48	9	48	15
1,250-1,499.....	3.42	49	48	44	49	31	19	47	48	41	49	10	49	13
1,500-1,749.....	3.27	35	34	29	35	26	14	35	34	30	35	8	35	13
1,750-1,999.....	3.62	36	36	33	36	29	18	35	36	28	36	7	36	10
2,000-2,499.....	3.59	29	29	25	29	24	11	28	29	26	29	8	29	13
2,500-2,999.....	3.25	9	9	9	9	8	1	9	9	8	9	2	9	3
3,000-3,999.....	3.35	12	12	12	12	12	7	10	12	11	12	3	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born)

		Average ¹ expenditures for—													Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing ⁴	Household operation ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷	
1,428	490	220	204	43	107	126	18	28	52	36	32	17	8	42	5	27
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
867	336	149	151	6	46	73	2	20	14	8	27	10	0	25	0	-257
1,101	882	350	137	21	63	39	8	20	31	20	29	13	1	23	1	-48
1,313	386	197	126	16	91	116	6	21	50	32	20	12	(9)	27	12	-12
1,341	467	204	181	36	124	100	16	25	39	28	37	16	10	35	4	-8
1,776	496	259	243	66	125	225	29	30	38	42	37	18	4	53	2	43
1,927	567	277	241	68	125	225	22	33	66	43	40	19	5	42	3	3
659	659	249	276	58	174	155	27	38	89	52	27	22	25	69	7	187
1,816	530	256	263	46	145	223	9	35	78	57	29	21	26	75	13	70
1,158	360	260	186	52	100	18	0	27	69	15	12	16	0	43	0	-439
783	305	129	130	21	49	30	2	15	34	10	21	11	0	21	5	-72
1,305	429	217	179	11	109	165	4	25	28	42	22	19	5	43	7	-239
1,417	471	244	214	32	100	169	6	30	33	27	22	15	10	41	3	-91
1,580	474	208	233	46	102	208	16	27	58	40	19	20	18	43	8	-27
1,890	555	254	261	51	141	219	12	36	88	54	31	24	30	71	3	-62
1,945	533	244	267	55	178	283	10	40	69	64	36	25	27	99	15	47
2,108	672	285	311	30	174	185	5	42	106	72	38	22	49	102	15	143
2,266	586	294	347	55	179	325	2	41	122	66	26	24	42	114	31	381
2,716	636	369	365	97	242	411	18	50	135	130	43	30	32	121	27	554
1,302	304	221	194	43	88	133	14	23	50	34	28	15	(9)	57	8	34
750	294	135	112	34	27	32	9	12	44	13	10	6	0	19	3	-386
744	254	177	125	16	43	14	5	14	33	8	20	10	0	23	2	-138
640	299	145	148	16	48	52	6	14	41	12	15	12	0	27	2	-45
1,115	363	216	147	25	74	117	13	21	36	33	29	11	0	26	7	-46
1,363	434	227	186	40	94	172	17	25	26	35	32	14	0	55	6	-47
1,475	418	225	225	74	91	120	13	22	80	39	33	18	0	64	10	-32
1,635	483	300	272	57	111	112	26	31	66	37	32	21	4	81	2	139
1,809	490	263	246	65	160	231	6	34	80	61	38	20	0	110	5	302
2,438	515	372	349	52	168	479	6	40	74	87	32	7	0	183	50	362
2,207	544	205	361	102	133	422	1	31	43	102	7	28	0	152	76	863
1,471	460	215	198	46	111	162	13	31	65	42	33	16	3	41	5	2
10,551	10,216	10,966	10,900	10,3	10,467	10,0	10,0	10,5	10,333	10,390	10,0	10,0	10,1	10,6	10,2	10,-139
734	294	151	103	11	47	16	8	17	31	8	23	7	1	18	2	-109
872	398	145	122	21	53	44	9	19	29	14	22	11	(0)	16	(0)	-24
1,177	443	169	144	21	74	117	12	25	67	27	27	14	2	30	5	-101
1,313	460	184	144	55	90	115	14	28	68	30	32	16	2	33	2	(9)
1,631	541	226	199	58	114	226	19	31	50	48	43	20	3	42	8	-85
1,813	586	255	237	61	150	249	19	37	65	52	37	18	6	37	7	-10
2,084	636	273	295	53	182	264	7	43	92	71	35	21	8	88	11	48
2,247	582	321	391	70	193	248	2	47	188	50	42	24	1	84	4	384
2,792	634	425	305	125	260	384	16	61	156	156	64	29	6	107	4	691

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average † persons per family	Families having expenditures													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care ‡)	Housing †	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
VILLAGES—continued															
<i>New England—Con.</i>															
Family-type groups—Continued															
Types 4 and 5.....	3.98	260	255	232	259	179	108	251	247	198	258	88	260	91	
250-499.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
500-749.....	3.46	9	9	8	9	4	1	8	6	7	8	2	9	3	
750-999.....	4.10	24	24	19	24	7	9	24	22	24	23	8	24	5	
1,000-1,249.....	3.84	46	46	39	45	27	20	45	45	35	46	8	46	17	
1,250-1,499.....	4.03	35	35	31	35	23	12	34	31	30	33	7	35	10	
1,500-1,749.....	3.70	34	31	29	34	21	13	32	33	20	34	12	34	10	
1,750-1,999.....	3.03	37	36	35	37	30	18	35	35	29	37	13	37	10	
2,000-2,499.....	4.21	58	57	55	58	50	27	56	58	43	58	28	58	25	
2,500-2,999.....	4.29	12	12	12	12	12	1	12	12	6	12	6	12	7	
3,000-3,999.....	4.07	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner.....	3.65	1,654	1,626	1,425	1,647	1,018	369	1,572	1,477	1,358	1,585	622	1,549	594	
250-499.....	2.79	84	83	50	80	30	9	70	45	61	69	16	69	26	
500-749.....	3.28	254	250	197	253	124	47	235	203	199	231	85	220	82	
750-999.....	3.60	409	404	354	407	199	99	390	362	342	391	124	383	126	
1,000-1,249.....	3.73	374	367	334	374	234	89	362	348	307	369	155	361	147	
1,250-1,499.....	3.97	247	245	223	247	185	62	239	240	208	243	117	235	87	
1,500-1,749.....	3.87	129	126	118	129	105	26	124	125	108	127	55	127	46	
1,750-1,999.....	4.21	73	70	69	73	67	15	71	71	61	71	35	72	29	
2,000-2,499.....	3.71	59	57	55	59	53	13	56	58	50	59	21	58	29	
2,500-2,999.....	3.76	20	19	20	20	17	7	20	20	18	20	11	20	17	
3,000-3,999.....	4.60	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	
Clerical.....	3.52	432	426	388	431	313	77	420	412	304	425	175	425	211	
500-749.....	2.89	41	39	32	41	20	6	39	37	28	37	9	41	19	
750-999.....	3.16	70	67	62	70	39	15	68	64	54	69	23	67	21	
1,000-1,249.....	3.71	74	74	66	74	50	10	71	69	56	74	31	71	32	
1,250-1,499.....	3.53	66	66	61	65	51	12	63	65	41	65	25	66	33	
1,500-1,749.....	3.92	46	45	40	46	40	6	46	45	33	46	25	46	24	
1,750-1,999.....	3.58	47	47	42	47	36	11	47	46	34	47	24	47	22	
2,000-2,499.....	3.61	57	57	54	57	50	12	57	56	39	56	26	57	36	
2,500-2,999.....	3.78	17	17	17	17	15	3	16	17	11	17	8	16	12	
3,000-3,999.....	3.85	14	14	14	14	12	2	13	13	8	14	4	14	12	
Business and professional.....	3.42	958	922	835	957	771	192	912	924	659	946	428	936	528	
500-749.....	2.91	65	64	46	64	36	9	61	56	47	62	20	56	24	
750-999.....	3.15	93	89	79	93	59	21	87	85	61	93	31	84	43	
1,000-1,249.....	3.50	126	120	114	126	80	18	119	120	89	122	55	124	62	
1,250-1,499.....	3.55	151	147	129	151	124	28	146	150	101	149	79	151	88	
1,500-1,749.....	3.48	107	103	96	107	90	22	99	104	73	107	53	107	58	
1,750-1,999.....	3.37	115	109	95	115	104	25	111	114	74	114	46	114	63	
2,000-2,499.....	3.43	81	77	73	81	74	15	80	79	60	80	37	80	42	
2,250-2,499.....	3.18	56	53	46	56	52	11	53	55	35	56	21	56	30	
2,500-2,999.....	3.64	81	78	76	81	76	16	76	80	57	80	39	81	58	
3,000-3,999.....	3.93	51	50	50	51	47	17	50	50	37	51	34	51	33	
4,000-4,999.....	3.40	21	21	21	21	19	7	20	20	16	21	11	21	17	
5,000-9,999.....	3.45	11	11	10	11	10	3	10	11	9	11	2	11	10	

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born]

		Average 2 expenditures for—																
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
		All	Food	Housing 4	Household operation 5	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation 5	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7	Average 2 net surplus or deficit (—)
	Dol.	1,547	543	193	214	30	122	159	14	30	66	42	28	17	28	50	11	-13
798	Dol.	226	103	103	116	12	57	96	3	23	32	14	17	8	2	18	1	-268
941		385	160	160	131	11	71	81	12	22	37	19	22	10	2	26	12	-153
1,172		439	169	159	159	23	83	81	11	21	77	27	23	14	8	28	9	-125
1,337		303	193	193	176	21	100	134	10	25	41	26	34	13	16	37	9	-85
1,423		516	167	167	245	18	118	120	14	28	50	39	30	17	24	43	4	-38
1,753		592	207	238	238	47	125	211	14	34	77	53	37	20	30	65	3	-13
2,014		700	222	222	262	47	172	229	20	40	77	63	34	22	46	67	13	74
2,202		613	248	248	312	44	172	330	10	36	91	71	17	22	57	113	45	385
3,041		819	355	355	369	25	309	463	40	43	176	96	30	35	124	122	35	161
1,027		373	116	136	80	40	90	104	5	22	47	23	23	11	6	26	5	14
431		180	71	80	6	25	14	14	1	8	17	4	8	6	9	9	2	-124
650		258	93	99	20	44	44	40	1	15	32	9	15	7	3	12	2	-72
843		339	112	121	28	46	66	48	4	19	37	15	20	9	3	18	2	-50
1,018		380	120	141	41	93	73	73	4	22	47	21	23	12	7	24	4	-15
1,253		445	124	161	51	113	136	131	7	26	58	30	27	9	7	31	5	20
1,404		475	136	164	53	131	184	173	6	30	73	44	35	15	9	40	5	109
1,657		519	147	175	95	163	285	285	8	33	69	45	32	15	8	58	9	76
1,700		539	143	143	201	78	187	315	10	37	55	55	35	18	23	53	11	294
2,288		627	138	247	247	120	225	499	16	48	124	75	49	21	16	66	17	228
2,283		539	289	283	283	234	181	389	2	36	73	88	33	22	13	147	4	1,024
1,306		406	158	183	183	49	133	130	4	28	65	37	25	15	13	53	7	98
704		244	101	129	15	53	35	35	1	17	43	10	16	9	4	22	5	-146
859		293	121	138	30	78	67	77	2	20	35	17	21	11	5	19	2	-34
1,114		382	149	163	41	100	100	77	2	24	50	26	24	12	6	37	5	-50
1,186		402	145	180	26	113	95	95	4	27	59	31	22	14	9	53	6	86
1,439		467	165	193	62	129	187	192	4	27	64	36	20	15	12	53	5	63
1,581		463	172	199	48	154	192	154	6	39	88	48	29	20	20	86	17	173
1,802		492	216	235	85	224	213	213	4	37	74	65	35	19	16	79	8	337
2,194		558	187	261	149	252	276	276	12	48	140	104	28	20	22	116	21	421
2,442		643	288	299	299	73	351	294	8	47	129	88	38	22	36	112	9	800
1,527		433	162	217	59	162	178	178	5	33	77	51	26	20	19	74	11	163
649		237	83	83	115	27	44	43	1	12	32	11	13	10	3	16	2	-81
859		309	117	144	144	22	73	55	2	18	31	15	15	11	6	37	4	-59
1,032		356	123	161	33	33	99	72	3	25	42	24	22	13	10	40	9	-2
1,352		396	164	160	55	136	161	161	4	30	63	38	23	17	11	49	15	-39
1,430		429	157	212	49	145	168	179	4	30	69	43	26	19	19	52	8	85
1,601		461	172	239	48	166	179	205	6	38	73	60	26	22	18	84	9	137
1,783		499	171	244	72	183	210	291	4	41	91	65	29	22	17	121	6	137
1,965		508	204	243	67	210	291	306	4	42	104	63	23	27	46	121	12	263
2,181		559	209	282	93	284	306	306	4	43	116	87	38	28	27	106	16	405
2,672		623	225	352	130	336	301	301	7	61	166	118	43	32	47	201	24	558
3,092		650	306	428	180	357	341	341	13	60	135	108	44	35	71	214	23	1,275
3,395		716	225	409	77	408	522	522	33	59	389	103	63	31	23	290	47	2,634

TABLE 51.- SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

* [Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Families having expenditures														
	Average 2 persons per family														
	All families (food, household operation, per-sonat care 2)	Housing 4	Furnishings and equip-ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans-portation	Medical care	Recreation 4	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 4	Other items 7		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
VILLAGES—continued															
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.															
Family-type groups:															
Type 1.....	No. 2 02	No. 808	No. 793	No. 670	No. 803	No. 559	No. 169	No. 748	No. 692	No. 571	No. 788	No. 7	No. 773	No. 363	
250-499.....	2.02	44	44	24	42	13	3	36	21	29	38	0	34	14	
500-749.....	2.02	149	147	112	148	76	34	137	112	103	142	0	137	55	
750-999.....	2.02	161	159	140	160	95	42	150	133	115	157	0	148	57	
1,000-1,249.....	2.02	136	132	118	136	89	29	126	121	99	135	0	136	62	
1,250-1,499.....	2.03	101	99	88	100	83	17	94	97	70	100	2	101	46	
1,500-1,749.....	2.01	63	61	54	63	60	12	59	60	48	62	1	63	37	
1,750-1,999.....	2.02	49	48	39	49	44	12	48	48	35	49	1	49	25	
2,000-2,499.....	2.01	60	58	52	60	59	10	57	57	43	60	2	60	33	
2,500-2,999.....	2.01	25	25	23	25	23	4	23	25	18	25	1	25	16	
3,000-3,999.....	1.99	11	11	11	11	10	3	11	10	5	11	0	11	9	
4,000-4,999.....	2.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	4	3	5	0	5	5	
5,000-9,999.....	2.00	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	0	4	4	
Type 2.....	3.01	514	503	456	513	359	101	493	495	393	499	209	492	211	
250-499.....	2.95	7	7	3	7	1	1	6	5	6	6	3	6	0	
500-749.....	3.01	59	57	49	58	34	14	55	53	46	54	23	49	19	
750-999.....	3.01	113	112	97	113	64	27	107	106	96	108	40	108	32	
1,000-1,249.....	3.00	101	96	94	101	80	13	98	99	76	100	36	97	37	
1,250-1,499.....	2.99	77	77	70	77	68	12	77	76	48	76	35	76	37	
1,500-1,749.....	3.02	46	46	41	46	40	9	43	46	37	46	24	46	19	
1,750-1,999.....	3.05	39	38	33	39	34	10	39	38	30	38	16	38	20	
2,000-2,499.....	2.99	41	39	38	41	38	8	39	41	33	40	12	41	21	
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	19	19	19	19	18	4	18	19	11	19	13	19	15	
3,000-3,999.....	3.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	
4,000-4,999.....	3.10	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	3	5	3	5	5	
5,000-9,999.....	3.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	
Type 3.....	4.00	406	394	364	404	284	72	399	395	319	397	229	388	160	
250-499.....	3.98	10	10	7	8	6	0	10	7	8	7	6	9	2	
500-749.....	3.98	37	36	27	37	24	2	36	36	27	34	16	32	14	
750-999.....	3.98	80	78	70	80	37	17	80	77	67	73	31	74	18	
1,000-1,249.....	4.03	86	85	80	86	53	23	85	83	68	86	49	83	30	
1,250-1,499.....	4.02	73	73	66	73	56	16	69	73	63	73	48	71	35	
1,500-1,749.....	3.97	37	34	35	37	35	3	37	37	29	37	27	36	15	
1,750-1,999.....	3.97	32	30	29	32	28	4	31	32	21	32	17	32	11	
2,000-2,499.....	3.99	26	26	25	26	22	3	26	25	17	25	18	26	15	
2,500-2,999.....	4.03	12	9	12	12	11	2	12	12	8	12	8	12	10	
3,000-3,999.....	4.00	9	9	9	9	9	1	9	9	8	9	6	9	7	
4,000-4,999.....	4.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	
5,000-9,999.....	4.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born

		Average ² expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing ³	Household operation ⁴	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷	Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)
Dol. 1,051	Dol. 301	Dol. 129	Dol. 162	Dol. 48	Dol. 85	Dol. 128	Dol. 4	Dol. 21	Dol. 50	Dol. 25	Dol. 21	Dol. 14	Dol. (⁹)	Dol. 56	Dol. 7	Dol. 109
367	155	62	77	2	15	11	1	6	11	4	7	5	0	10	1	-75
598	213	83	111	27	37	39	1	13	26	8	13	8	0	17	2	-60
808	277	111	136	30	57	66	4	17	31	13	18	10	0	29	6	-12
982	308	127	162	46	79	85	5	19	50	18	22	12	0	43	6	35
1,193	332	151	176	59	94	164	4	24	61	30	24	24	1	54	4	60
1,332	351	143	181	57	109	243	4	27	83	36	31	15	1	39	15	60
1,492	378	198	223	70	126	156	4	32	83	55	29	25	(⁹)	111	11	155
1,707	401	176	214	96	162	156	1	36	75	49	27	24	2	112	11	292
2,060	445	218	273	99	217	332	5	38	126	86	34	29	(⁹)	145	13	566
2,546	485	229	344	109	242	380	23	34	154	66	34	29	0	394	4	1,957
2,804	445	174	239	106	302	500	12	36	34	64	34	20	0	265	7	593
						331	76	37	65	64	61	27	0	267	110	3,434
1,216	375	148	163	52	113	136	4	27	63	38	25	15	4	45	8	78
438	169	68	79	4	31	9	(⁹)	10	37	5	10	6	3	7	0	-95
718	270	118	101	25	44	54	2	15	34	11	15	9	2	15	3	-94
857	313	118	119	36	65	62	4	20	38	20	22	10	2	25	3	-21
1,039	345	138	149	51	94	85	4	25	43	31	22	12	4	29	7	22
1,249	374	138	166	45	116	153	1	26	43	31	19	14	5	50	17	44
1,471	443	192	174	62	133	209	2	28	67	52	31	17	8	49	4	98
1,713	478	177	238	94	166	234	7	39	78	66	30	20	4	65	16	51
1,771	508	190	238	65	196	222	2	42	92	72	38	27	2	68	7	301
2,040	480	175	280	88	234	369	12	42	145	67	22	25	16	95	20	498
2,742	626	323	305	156	320	358	5	53	67	160	83	45	23	191	17	626
2,713	547	284	374	212	308	226	69	44	242	106	28	40	9	204	20	1,401
194,154	10 856	10 302	10 470	10 75	10 482	10 524	10 0	10 71	10 226	10 148	10 106	10 34	10 0	10 749	10 11	10 2,218
1,253	421	147	171	53	121	118	4	28	58	43	26	15	10	33	5	50
550	231	102	67	10	29	29	0	10	40	5	12	4	3	7	1	-160
666	269	82	104	18	54	43	(⁹)	16	28	11	15	8	3	11	4	-75
879	353	125	123	31	74	38	5	21	35	21	21	11	4	15	2	-25
1,034	398	127	143	36	89	65	4	23	59	26	25	12	8	26	3	7
1,342	458	153	178	64	125	151	5	29	64	38	28	14	9	29	7	-17
1,481	472	168	205	51	137	173	1	31	86	50	28	18	11	43	7	42
1,612	452	161	196	84	165	218	8	37	78	60	30	17	11	49	5	119
1,929	503	199	251	79	234	231	1	40	86	89	37	24	27	64	7	201
2,378	597	302	329	124	307	292	1	43	90	108	43	25	9	105	6	281
2,519	627	215	400	154	267	268	17	49	101	179	43	36	17	96	16	645
3,581	738	370	455	227	425	228	10	103	212	505	101	64	85	135	7	1,208
10 790	10 567	10 285	10 635	10 67	10 352	10 207	10 4	10 43	10 103	10 73	10 36	10 46	10 120	10 128	10 28	10 3,950

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>														
Family-type groups—Continued														
Type 4	No. 3.47	No. 650	No. 639	No. 562	No. 650	No. 453	No. 142	No. 618	No. 597	No. 499	No. 637	No. 291	No. 625	No. 319
250-499	3.24	18	18	13	18	8	5	14	9	13	14	4	15	9
500-749	3.37	59	59	41	59	27	5	56	47	48	56	26	55	19
750-999	3.38	103	101	84	103	52	21	97	91	79	101	30	95	42
1,000-1,249	3.54	113	113	99	113	64	29	107	102	94	111	55	107	54
1,250-1,499	3.50	91	90	82	91	70	20	88	89	74	91	49	88	42
1,500-1,749	3.51	62	60	56	62	46	15	60	58	43	62	28	62	29
1,750-1,999	3.49	60	57	56	60	56	12	57	59	43	58	31	60	33
2,000-2,499	3.45	81	78	72	81	74	15	79	80	61	81	37	80	46
2,500-2,999	3.57	33	33	31	33	28	10	31	32	23	33	16	33	24
3,000-3,999	3.57	23	23	22	23	21	8	22	23	15	23	12	23	16
4,000-4,999	3.20	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	3
5,000-9,999	¹⁰ 3.50	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2
Type 5	5.37	302	292	264	302	195	75	288	285	247	289	215	287	125
250-499	5.00	3	3	1	3	2	0	2	2	3	3	2	3	1
500-749	5.37	17	17	13	17	5	2	14	13	15	11	13	12	3
750-999	5.37	51	47	45	51	22	12	47	44	44	50	37	48	21
1,000-1,249	5.47	63	61	54	63	36	9	62	60	55	60	45	61	25
1,250-1,499	5.31	43	42	35	43	29	12	41	42	34	40	29	40	14
1,500-1,749	5.29	38	37	35	38	27	8	35	38	32	38	26	37	14
1,750-1,999	5.40	34	33	30	34	27	11	34	33	25	34	22	33	15
2,000-2,499	5.38	23	23	22	23	19	11	23	23	15	23	18	23	12
2,500-2,999	5.27	17	16	16	17	16	4	17	17	15	17	12	17	13
3,000-3,999	5.36	12	12	12	12	11	5	12	12	8	12	10	12	7
4,000-4,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	¹⁰ 5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Type 6	5.25	244	238	223	243	159	56	241	234	193	236	175	232	102
250-499	¹⁰ 5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
500-749	5.33	30	28	28	30	11	4	28	27	27	27	27	23	11
750-999	5.20	44	43	39	43	20	14	44	41	38	42	24	41	13
1,000-1,249	5.19	52	52	47	52	34	10	52	49	43	51	36	51	22
1,250-1,499	5.36	53	52	50	53	39	18	53	53	38	51	35	52	23
1,500-1,749	5.17	18	18	17	18	16	4	18	18	13	18	13	18	8
1,750-1,999	5.28	14	13	12	14	13	0	14	14	10	14	13	14	6
2,000-2,499	5.20	15	14	12	15	11	3	15	15	9	15	13	15	7
2,500-2,999	5.38	8	8	8	8	8	1	7	8	7	8	6	8	5
3,000-3,999	5.00	7	7	7	7	6	2	7	6	5	7	6	7	5
4,000-4,999	¹⁰ 5.50	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 7	7.29	120	115	109	120	63	23	117	115	99	110	99	113	53
250-499	¹⁰ 7.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
500-749	7.12	9	9	5	9	3	1	9	8	8	6	9	9	4
750-999	7.30	20	20	20	20	7	2	20	19	18	17	16	20	7
1,000-1,249	7.39	23	22	22	23	8	4	22	23	17	22	20	21	11
1,250-1,499	7.27	26	25	22	26	15	7	26	25	23	26	23	24	11
1,500-1,749	7.28	18	18	16	18	11	3	17	17	12	17	14	18	6
1,750-1,999	7.14	7	7	7	7	5	2	6	7	5	7	5	7	4
2,000-2,499	7.57	7	6	7	7	6	1	7	7	6	7	5	6	3
2,500-2,999	7.00	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	3	2	3	4
3,000-3,999	7.67	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
4,000-4,999	¹⁰ 7.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
5,000-9,999	¹⁰ 8.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born

Average ¹ expenditures for—

	Average ¹ expenditures for—		Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)													
(16) All	(17) Food	(18) Housing ⁴	(19) Household operation ⁵	(20) Furnishings and equipment	(21) Clothing	(22) Automobile	(23) Other travel and transportation	(24) Personal care	(25) Medical care	(26) Recreation ⁶	(27) Tobacco	(28) Reading	(29) Formal education	(30) Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	(31) Other items ⁷	(32) Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)
Dol. 1,319	Dol. 414	Dol. 136	Dol. 181	Dol. 48	Dol. 141	Dol. 150	Dol. 6	Dol. 28	Dol. 65	Dol. 32	Dol. 25	Dol. 14	Dol. 24	Dol. 47	Dol. 47	Dol. 79
507	201	78	103	14	39	15	1	11	13	4	7	5	4	7	5	241
706	279	95	105	13	51	37	1	15	50	11	19	8	6	14	7	-135
823	323	109	132	18	73	39	2	19	39	12	17	10	6	17	2	-135
1,029	350	113	141	39	110	74	8	22	42	20	24	11	18	20	7	-20
1,288	409	130	180	52	131	161	6	29	46	29	29	14	17	17	43	-10
1,431	443	131	211	45	147	166	7	29	89	39	25	17	27	48	12	-10
1,576	455	151	207	42	176	247	3	35	60	35	26	18	33	79	9	55
1,835	507	177	229	112	256	295	10	37	82	52	30	18	43	69	9	255
2,219	587	184	267	72	370	348	14	40	115	64	32	23	50	100	27	369
2,450	642	253	349	107	431	417	13	65	139	94	47	29	47	147	47	369
3,422	782	320	431	292	361	317	46	66	122	142	51	29	176	193	4	666
103,626	10 676	10 145	10 386	10 48	10 389	10 260	10 0	10 77	101,418	10 141	10 39	10 33	10 0	10 62	10 2	10 2,078
1,385	504	127	170	37	157	126	8	33	65	42	26	14	24	44	8	19
494	219	87	71	1	36	22	0	13	3	6	9	6	9	11	1	-162
656	298	94	87	8	86	24	1	24	47	4	11	5	6	8	3	-78
916	414	109	118	20	86	26	3	26	43	13	17	9	10	20	4	-78
1,083	438	106	147	24	120	66	3	26	48	19	21	12	22	28	8	-70
1,265	497	122	166	15	148	118	10	29	51	30	27	11	13	24	4	9
1,370	548	126	172	47	142	86	11	35	51	41	31	14	20	42	4	121
1,735	591	161	201	45	184	194	14	43	79	69	34	20	23	77	4	21
1,960	628	146	210	56	263	254	15	40	88	81	24	16	63	67	9	120
2,283	687	128	274	110	283	331	12	58	103	121	49	26	24	70	7	164
3,008	656	265	315	114	391	428	4	64	236	119	43	29	98	172	73	262
104,846	101,538	10 303	10 709	10 91	10 971	10 511	10 60	10 114	10 121	10 111	10 19	10 25	10 133	10 141	10 0	10 1,400
1,261	467	147	104	47	122	112	4	28	53	36	23	13	10	30	5	56
10 511	10 310	10 96	10 32	10 4	10 13	10 0	10 0	10 15	10 1	10 1	10 10	10 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 -28
675	283	99	104	14	53	26	0	16	35	11	15	7	6	6	1	-50
869	383	118	121	23	72	41	3	17	31	14	20	8	4	11	3	-18
1,071	430	145	139	27	103	60	6	24	41	23	22	12	8	28	5	24
1,339	513	161	164	48	123	135	9	29	52	40	20	12	10	28	5	-28
1,530	536	170	179	89	148	170	9	32	51	46	34	20	12	35	4	20
1,697	578	125	213	52	167	300	0	39	61	53	23	21	17	45	3	4
1,849	591	253	250	86	205	330	2	42	47	66	16	24	20	81	4	290
2,532	715	198	307	132	283	330	1	58	185	129	46	33	24	56	15	173
2,107	614	145	239	132	271	186	1	58	206	97	13	18	13	105	9	1,216
104,017	10 978	10 478	10 702	10 214	10 454	10 376	10 0	10 118	10 79	10 154	10 146	10 27	10 11	10 126	10 154	10 332
1,344	556	113	158	25	140	119	6	32	63	31	28	13	20	27	12	20
10 381	10 234	10 0	10 45	10 5	10 62	10 0	10 0	10 21	10 1	10 0	10 8	10 0	10 5	10 0	10 0	10 0
773	382	92	98	3	57	30	2	15	28	10	19	7	5	13	4	-165
901	448	93	107	22	84	22	1	24	34	13	17	9	12	11	2	-59
1,092	531	104	136	24	98	107	1	28	39	20	20	15	12	19	2	-41
1,336	598	107	168	24	135	107	5	31	63	26	28	14	15	24	2	-54
1,420	597	109	159	20	166	134	6	28	83	26	24	12	13	35	9	104
1,593	562	81	185	28	156	152	1	32	112	45	29	14	14	53	20	28
2,046	723	144	256	21	205	346	1	30	121	60	43	19	20	21	16	-39
2,154	781	154	198	60	251	228	12	60	46	87	43	24	53	64	25	300
2,673	830	284	198	60	402	316	22	60	101	101	46	18	121	79	2	777
104,079	10 935	10 330	10 468	10 222	10 711	10 508	10 44	10 173	10 504	10 225	10 46	10 22	10 282	10 30	10 0	10 897
104,932	10 827	10 298	10 491	10 17	10 316	10 933	10 0	10 43	10 504	10 112	10 107	10 35	10 0	10 231	10 15	10 1,300

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Wage-earner.....	3. 29	389	384	349	387	245	78	365	363	314	347	164	366	95
250-499.....	2. 88	30	30	23	28	16	6	25	24	25	22	4	25	6
500-749.....	3. 01	78	78	65	78	37	11	69	68	66	61	22	70	12
750-999.....	3. 30	102	100	95	102	58	18	95	94	84	88	45	97	21
1,000-1,249.....	3. 42	57	56	53	57	41	12	54	56	42	54	23	55	14
1,250-1,499.....	3. 44	57	55	51	57	39	11	57	56	43	57	29	54	20
1,500-1,749.....	3. 46	38	38	37	38	31	10	38	38	32	38	23	38	11
1,750-1,999.....	3. 08	12	12	11	12	10	1	12	12	12	12	6	12	3
2,000-2,499.....	4. 23	15	15	14	15	13	9	15	15	10	15	12	15	8
Clerical, business, and professional.....	3. 15	712	696	660	710	578	173	682	682	513	693	289	704	327
500-749.....	2. 76	48	47	42	46	30	8	44	41	35	40	10	47	17
750-999.....	2. 99	79	74	74	79	51	11	78	76	53	78	22	78	23
1,000-1,249.....	3. 10	99	98	92	99	72	26	94	97	71	96	29	97	38
1,250-1,499.....	3. 04	115	111	106	115	97	23	111	112	83	112	40	113	55
1,500-1,749.....	3. 28	92	91	85	92	77	18	89	92	70	92	46	91	43
1,750-1,999.....	3. 14	75	74	71	75	63	20	70	73	49	74	29	74	41
2,000-2,249.....	3. 30	60	59	55	60	57	24	58	60	43	59	31	60	25
2,250-2,499.....	3. 07	50	48	44	50	47	10	50	48	38	49	23	50	26
2,500-2,999.....	3. 55	38	38	37	38	32	10	37	38	30	37	24	38	21
3,000-3,999.....	3. 56	36	36	34	36	33	16	33	35	27	36	24	36	22
4,000-4,999.....	3. 24	12	12	12	12	12	5	10	12	8	12	8	12	9
5,000-9,999.....	3. 69	8	8	8	8	7	2	8	8	6	8	3	8	7
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	2. 03	334	327	294	332	245	75	308	306	250	306	5	323	124
250-499.....	2. 04	13	13	11	12	6	4	11	10	10	8	0	10	2
500-749.....	2. 05	56	55	46	55	32	10	50	42	47	43	0	53	12
750-999.....	2. 04	51	47	49	51	37	6	47	46	35	48	0	49	16
1,000-1,249.....	2. 02	46	45	40	46	36	16	41	44	34	42	1	45	15
1,250-1,499.....	2. 06	52	52	45	52	35	8	50	50	41	52	1	51	25
1,500-1,749.....	2. 01	36	36	33	36	29	7	35	36	27	36	1	36	15
1,750-1,999.....	2. 03	31	30	29	31	23	7	26	30	19	30	1	30	13
2,000-2,499.....	2. 02	34	34	27	34	32	13	34	33	25	33	1	34	17
2,500-2,999.....	2. 02	4	4	3	4	4	1	4	4	4	3	0	4	2
3,000-3,999.....	2. 02	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	3	5	0	5	3
4,000-4,999.....	2. 00	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	0	3	2
5,000-9,999.....	2. 00	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	0	3	2
Types 2 and 3.....	3. 44	451	442	419	450	339	94	435	446	351	426	232	437	162
250-499.....	3. 45	13	13	9	12	7	2	10	10	12	10	3	11	3
500-749.....	3. 46	48	48	41	48	22	5	42	47	39	48	18	44	10
750-999.....	3. 34	83	80	76	83	48	14	80	82	64	74	37	81	19
1,000-1,249.....	3. 47	68	68	65	68	49	15	67	68	49	66	27	67	21
1,250-1,499.....	3. 49	70	68	67	70	59	14	69	70	54	70	39	66	30
1,500-1,749.....	3. 54	57	56	53	57	47	12	56	57	47	57	40	56	23
1,750-1,999.....	3. 30	32	32	31	32	29	8	32	32	23	32	17	32	16
2,000-2,499.....	3. 44	48	46	46	48	47	13	48	48	38	47	30	48	16
2,500-2,999.....	3. 34	14	14	14	14	14	3	14	14	12	14	11	14	9
3,000-3,999.....	3. 25	12	12	11	12	11	6	12	12	10	12	7	12	9
4,000-4,999.....	3. 75	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	1	4	3	4	4
5,000-9,999.....	4. 00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ¹ expenditures for—															Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)	
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ⁴ (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equipment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and transportation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ¹ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶ (30)		Other items ⁷ (31)	Average^{2} net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Dol. 1,008	Dol. 357	Dol. 125	Dol. 133	Dol. 41	Dol. 96	Dol. 77	Dol. 4	Dol. 24	Dol. 51	Dol. 32	Dol. 21	Dol. 9	Dol. 6	Dol. 28	Dol. 4	Dol. -22
533	200	92	69	13	36	21	1	13	50	10	10	3	1	10	4	-155
657	262	102	84	21	57	27	2	17	25	16	13	5	2	13	1	-64
875	329	115	123	30	89	49	2	21	36	27	17	8	7	19	3	-55
1,099	379	125	141	44	103	117	6	25	63	31	23	10	3	26	2	-34
1,267	439	144	164	52	126	99	6	29	80	38	25	13	5	41	6	38
1,470	463	171	179	97	146	131	8	34	67	59	34	14	7	52	8	17
1,410	497	135	178	43	128	115	1	33	75	68	33	17	5	78	4	295
1,870	575	166	208	86	185	231	15	48	73	89	48	19	51	65	11	154
1,535	421	189	208	70	164	165	6	37	76	63	27	17	14	71	7	125
849	265	133	133	34	72	52	2	18	57	19	15	7	5	28	9	-271
924	313	124	136	42	96	55	2	24	39	29	16	10	5	29	4	-98
1,213	353	178	177	55	124	106	4	31	54	40	24	13	4	47	3	-102
1,319	388	158	186	53	132	142	3	33	62	52	25	14	12	51	8	-20
1,519	414	199	209	64	150	144	4	39	83	74	29	17	13	71	9	29
1,684	442	201	223	97	176	193	8	40	89	65	27	21	11	87	4	104
1,847	483	215	219	90	192	274	11	42	76	77	35	22	19	80	12	166
2,000	497	230	252	61	219	295	5	48	116	92	32	21	29	97	6	259
2,121	547	218	273	96	267	235	8	51	106	83	35	22	21	123	6	474
2,709	600	301	353	148	323	267	15	64	133	139	41	29	45	148	13	564
2,866	585	235	425	180	377	375	15	76	133	119	32	24	34	230	26	1,304
2,314	648	248	285	63	304	198	16	57	74	166	37	26	42	120	30	4,347
1,169	329	159	164	56	103	134	5	28	50	40	25	13	1	57	5	142
527	189	83	70	10	34	18	3	13	66	9	11	4	0	11	8	-150
645	235	106	104	17	46	46	3	16	15	15	15	5	0	20	2	-65
850	279	115	121	40	77	76	1	20	41	23	16	11	0	28	4	-53
1,186	321	168	160	62	102	166	8	25	50	33	25	12	1	51	2	-105
1,168	357	156	179	43	105	101	3	30	58	38	29	15	(*)	50	4	126
1,333	353	181	189	65	111	141	5	38	57	68	35	16	1	63	10	177
1,483	394	177	208	96	121	213	5	31	57	53	24	17	1	84	2	263
1,802	431	245	202	81	187	301	7	43	75	77	36	20	6	85	6	299
1,793	426	269	324	35	213	136	11	44	59	56	45	10	0	163	2	874
2,729	567	291	393	302	246	261	15	67	124	107	33	34	0	227	62	826
2,656	404	342	425	194	246	200	8	75	67	71	36	19	0	501	68	1,549
1,563	433	298	238	11	131	190	0	25	55	92	29	19	0	128	4	5,796
1,333	397	162	177	64	136	130	4	34	72	57	26	14	5	50	6	53
569	226	95	69	18	37	26	1	12	47	13	10	3	1	9	2	-199
742	280	124	102	33	60	28	1	18	37	20	14	6	2	16	1	-119
890	325	117	127	37	88	46	2	24	35	34	19	8	4	21	3	-39
1,136	376	149	157	46	107	97	4	29	59	36	26	12	2	33	3	-31
1,358	411	158	175	65	139	143	4	33	71	62	27	15	6	42	7	-40
1,591	446	200	205	85	154	150	5	38	94	79	31	16	6	75	7	-49
1,694	435	182	214	108	186	173	8	45	106	73	32	22	8	99	3	106
1,824	464	204	231	93	195	250	7	46	97	89	39	21	10	74	4	280
2,188	554	240	250	109	226	395	2	44	105	71	34	22	12	116	8	396
2,883	670	337	416	113	369	222	24	82	203	197	54	36	11	145	4	401
2,787	739	170	466	54	394	496	15	75	123	148	10	22	7	63	5	1,343
¹⁰ 1,606	¹⁰ 462	¹⁰ 54	¹⁰ 304	¹⁰ 46	¹⁰ 239	¹⁰ 153	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 55	¹⁰ 30	¹⁰ 110	¹⁰ 31	¹⁰ 21	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 24	¹⁰ 77	¹⁰ 5,337

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>														
Family-type groups—Continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Types 4 and 5.....	4 10	316	311	296	315	239	82	304	303	226	308	216	310	136
250-499.....	3.75	4	4	3	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	1	4	1
500-749.....	3.90	22	22	20	21	13	4	21	20	15	20	14	20	7
750-999.....	4.07	47	47	44	47	24	9	46	42	38	44	30	45	9
1,000-1,249.....	4.11	42	41	40	42	28	7	40	41	30	42	24	40	16
1,250-1,499.....	3.89	50	46	45	50	42	12	49	48	31	47	29	50	20
1,500-1,749.....	4.29	37	37	36	37	32	9	36	37	28	37	28	37	16
1,750-1,999.....	4.35	24	24	22	24	21	6	24	23	19	24	17	24	15
2,000-2,499.....	4.21	43	43	40	43	38	17	41	42	28	43	35	43	26
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	20	20	20	20	14	6	19	20	14	20	13	20	10
3,000-3,999.....	4.17	19	19	18	19	17	8	16	18	14	19	17	19	10
4,000-4,999.....	3.56	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	4	5	5	5	3
5,000-9,999.....	5.18	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
<i>Pacific</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	3.30	676	660	582	672	563	162	644	645	493	644	248	624	256
250-499.....	2.43	28	27	19	27	16	7	26	17	9	24	2	21	7
500-749.....	2.91	65	62	53	64	36	15	61	57	44	58	14	51	18
750-999.....	3.02	105	103	82	105	81	26	102	102	78	96	23	91	26
1,000-1,249.....	3.22	110	106	97	109	92	33	101	107	83	107	35	104	32
1,250-1,499.....	3.43	100	100	88	99	90	20	95	97	77	96	45	98	37
1,500-1,749.....	3.52	108	105	93	108	94	23	104	106	82	104	53	103	48
1,750-1,999.....	3.70	70	69	64	70	67	13	69	69	52	69	36	69	33
2,000-2,499.....	3.50	64	62	61	64	62	20	61	64	51	64	26	61	36
2,500-2,999.....	3.65	26	26	25	26	25	5	25	26	17	26	14	26	19
Clerical.....	3.27	249	249	213	249	208	55	234	243	172	244	93	241	102
500-749.....	3.51	11	11	6	11	9	1	8	9	8	8	3	8	2
750-999.....	2.77	24	24	16	24	15	6	22	23	16	23	4	21	11
1,000-1,249.....	3.26	37	37	34	37	27	8	36	36	26	37	16	36	8
1,250-1,499.....	2.88	37	37	33	37	33	8	34	36	25	37	10	36	13
1,500-1,749.....	3.37	42	42	38	42	36	8	41	41	28	41	18	42	16
1,750-1,999.....	3.47	39	39	33	39	34	6	38	39	27	39	14	39	19
2,000-2,499.....	3.50	40	40	37	40	36	11	36	40	28	40	19	40	24
2,500-2,999.....	3.36	19	19	16	19	18	7	19	19	14	19	9	19	9
Business and professional.....	3.13	539	530	478	537	472	146	511	511	330	527	214	524	260
500-749.....	2.80	31	28	24	30	18	7	27	24	13	28	6	27	6
750-999.....	2.77	57	53	41	56	45	14	52	49	30	57	15	53	16
1,000-1,249.....	2.88	63	62	53	63	50	16	61	58	34	61	19	60	30
1,250-1,499.....	2.96	67	67	59	67	60	20	61	65	40	64	23	64	36
1,500-1,749.....	3.32	52	52	51	52	46	10	49	50	38	51	26	51	24
1,750-1,999.....	3.27	67	66	61	67	62	12	65	66	44	65	23	67	30
2,000-2,249.....	3.28	61	61	56	61	58	23	60	60	44	61	30	61	40
2,250-2,499.....	3.37	42	42	39	42	37	11	40	42	32	42	24	42	16
2,500-2,999.....	3.30	55	55	52	55	54	17	54	54	33	54	26	55	35
3,000-3,999.....	3.34	44	44	42	44	42	16	42	43	22	44	22	44	27

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born)

		Average ¹ expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing ⁴	Household operation ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ⁴	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶	Other items ⁷	Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)
Dol. 1,563	Dol. 474	Dol. 180	Dol. 205	Dol. 59	Dol. 184	Dol. 139	Dol. 7	Dol. 36	Dol. 79	Dol. 57	Dol. 23	Dol. 15	Dol. 31	Dol. 64	Dol. 10	Dol. -27
442	147	116	68	2	37	22	0	13	10	5	9	2	2	9	(⁹)	-32
922	297	115	139	31	110	34	2	20	98	14	11	5	13	18	15	-392
958	361	127	141	25	115	35	3	22	26	24	14	7	17	26	5	-158
1,210	388	156	179	47	145	70	2	32	62	41	18	12	8	38	2	-121
1,359	446	184	181	46	141	134	4	30	74	38	19	11	11	54	11	-76
1,539	475	184	203	63	180	125	5	36	75	58	26	15	30	53	11	-8
1,794	538	226	231	50	210	156	10	43	100	73	26	24	23	77	18	-6
2,094	594	294	253	58	222	289	14	46	89	85	31	24	22	97	18	37
2,139	596	290	279	99	306	306	11	50	115	97	34	24	32	120	6	448
2,593	734	282	301	129	315	297	10	52	91	110	36	23	23	126	6	598
3,055	870	224	282	193	443	383	19	77	181	124	48	28	75	201	17	1,126
3,536	987	418	318	126	522	236	44	90	121	278	48	35	110	178	25	2,236
1,231	412	127	118	67	109	198	4	30	09	40	22	12	6	37	8	19
474	187	71	75	10	29	20	2	9	28	6	5	6	2	18	2	-136
652	258	76	77	29	51	44	3	15	43	12	12	7	7	11	5	-92
871	334	112	91	40	63	88	3	22	40	22	19	8	8	13	5	-45
1,048	304	117	105	55	87	135	7	27	54	33	21	11	4	23	5	-9
1,252	423	127	125	63	114	173	2	31	64	46	21	13	9	36	5	32
1,500	468	144	135	72	127	253	3	35	103	53	25	15	10	46	11	10
1,710	533	166	140	119	165	301	4	41	80	49	26	14	14	54	8	44
1,949	557	159	143	123	177	349	11	44	90	65	33	17	13	72	16	200
2,176	691	196	182	100	209	436	6	56	114	75	29	18	23	112	13	315
1,446	437	154	149	79	148	211	6	38	87	57	24	17	10	46	7	67
657	254	83	79	17	65	91	2	13	22	9	10	5	3	6	5	-83
903	307	135	118	44	128	60	2	21	71	23	19	12	12	21	6	-59
1,107	375	115	114	54	128	109	4	30	65	40	20	14	14	32	2	-29
1,285	374	160	128	73	119	197	2	34	85	40	24	16	9	25	5	30
1,417	445	147	150	83	141	197	3	40	86	49	22	14	9	35	5	107
1,616	460	195	179	117	183	272	4	46	114	83	27	24	9	61	9	16
1,816	505	195	179	117	183	272	4	46	114	83	27	24	9	61	9	16
1,930	530	170	182	114	200	337	5	49	84	86	31	22	14	74	12	147
2,166	583	175	209	78	234	341	16	51	157	107	27	22	14	96	18	413
1,538	445	153	165	69	159	219	6	36	90	62	21	19	15	70	9	158
612	246	78	85	8	55	54	4	11	29	8	9	9	9	14	2	-57
941	315	83	115	26	77	75	4	19	34	21	10	12	9	29	4	-69
1,040	363	118	114	35	94	96	4	24	77	36	14	13	6	40	6	5
1,230	379	141	147	57	116	129	9	30	78	50	20	18	10	33	7	54
1,520	437	151	146	66	155	238	3	35	89	54	17	13	9	75	6	118
1,644	490	174	167	88	185	261	5	41	108	62	25	18	13	99	9	239
1,734	485	165	174	71	200	267	6	42	84	76	28	22	19	78	12	289
1,936	532	201	194	71	226	267	4	46	103	98	31	19	19	81	27	308
2,136	540	187	224	110	223	383	5	49	111	101	25	27	19	111	27	421
2,701	631	217	291	133	320	449	23	57	189	112	22	37	52	162	13	621

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ? persons per family (2)	Families having expenditures													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) (3)	Housing (4)	Furnishings and equipment (5)	Clothing (6)	Automobile (7)	Other travel and transportation (8)	Medical care (9)	Recreation (10)	Tobacco (11)	Reading (12)	Formal education (13)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes (14)	Other items (15)	
VILLAGES—continued															
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>															
Family-type groups:		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Type 1.....		2.03	423	416	349	419	348	107	395	385	271	406	6	400	168
250-499.....	2.00	19	18	13	18	11	4	17	11	4	16	0	16	5	
500-749.....	2.03	47	44	37	45	25	11	38	34	27	42	0	40	11	
750-999.....	2.04	82	81	66	81	65	20	79	75	49	70	1	74	24	
1,000-1,249.....	2.04	65	64	54	65	52	18	59	61	45	62	0	62	23	
1,250-1,499.....	2.02	56	56	51	56	50	16	55	55	40	55	1	56	24	
1,500-1,749.....	2.03	45	45	41	45	43	11	44	43	32	44	1	44	22	
1,750-1,999.....	2.04	35	35	32	35	34	4	34	33	25	35	0	34	16	
2,000-2,499.....	2.00	40	39	35	40	35	13	37	39	30	40	3	40	23	
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	26	26	22	26	25	6	25	25	17	25	0	26	17	
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	8	8	8	8	8	4	7	7	2	8	0	8	3	
Types 2 and 3.....		3.48	577	570	525	576	510	106	561	567	414	555	270	559	243
250-499.....	3.00	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	3	2	1	1	0	
500-749.....	3.33	30	30	22	30	17	5	30	29	20	25	12	25	4	
750-999.....	3.46	53	50	41	53	40	10	51	51	38	48	17	48	12	
1,000-1,249.....	3.35	89	87	84	89	74	21	89	88	66	88	36	87	29	
1,250-1,499.....	3.40	87	87	77	86	80	15	82	84	63	83	39	84	39	
1,500-1,749.....	3.54	86	85	80	86	80	11	81	83	61	82	47	85	39	
1,750-1,999.....	3.63	86	85	79	86	80	10	86	86	64	84	41	86	42	
2,000-2,499.....	3.45	85	85	81	85	82	17	82	85	63	85	45	85	38	
2,500-2,999.....	3.79	37	37	37	37	36	11	36	37	25	37	21	37	26	
3,000-3,999.....	3.35	21	21	21	21	19	6	21	21	11	21	11	21	14	
Types 4 and 5.....		4.02	464	453	399	463	385	150	433	447	310	454	279	430	207
250-499.....	3.50	6	6	3	6	3	3	6	3	2	6	1	4	2	
500-749.....	3.97	30	27	24	30	21	7	28	25	18	27	11	21	11	
750-999.....	3.75	51	49	42	51	36	16	46	46	37	49	24	43	17	
1,000-1,249.....	4.03	56	54	46	55	43	18	50	52	32	55	34	51	18	
1,250-1,499.....	3.92	61	61	52	61	53	17	53	59	39	59	38	58	23	
1,500-1,749.....	4.21	71	69	61	71	53	19	69	71	55	70	49	67	27	
1,750-1,999.....	4.18	55	54	47	55	49	17	52	55	34	54	32	55	24	
2,000-2,499.....	4.06	82	81	77	82	76	35	78	82	62	82	51	79	55	
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	37	37	34	37	36	12	37	37	22	37	28	37	26	
3,000-3,999.....	4.05	15	15	13	15	15	6	14	15	9	15	11	15	10	
Southeast—white families															
Occupational groups:															
Wage-earner.....		3.82	788	755	719	785	338	163	775	740	701	635	407	766	271
250-499.....	3.48	63	58	44	62	11	10	60	47	58	30	25	57	14	
500-749.....	3.66	167	158	143	165	50	28	162	148	148	113	68	155	45	
750-999.....	3.95	145	138	137	145	47	34	145	137	128	112	82	141	53	
1,000-1,249.....	3.72	145	142	135	145	69	41	144	140	126	129	71	145	51	
1,250-1,499.....	3.89	113	107	110	113	61	27	111	113	97	104	61	113	43	
1,500-1,749.....	3.83	88	86	86	88	51	15	87	88	84	82	54	88	31	
1,750-1,999.....	4.41	41	40	39	41	33	5	40	41	38	40	29	41	18	
2,000-2,499.....	4.32	26	26	25	26	16	3	26	26	22	25	17	26	16	

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born

		Average expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing ^a	Household operation ^a	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation ^a	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ^a	Other items ⁷	Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)
Dol. 1,172	Dol. 341	Dol. 125	Dol. 125	Dol. 62	Dol. 94	Dol. 195	Dol. 6	Dol. 26	Dol. 64	Dol. 41	Dol. 20	Dol. 14	Dol. 1	Dol. 53	Dol. 5	Dol. 103
414	149	69	70	13	22	29	2	6	19	5	4	6	0	19	2	-84
385	237	73	86	19	37	46	2	11	29	8	8	8	0	15	6	-36
796	273	103	109	43	54	51	2	17	49	18	14	10	0	21	4	-12
1,003	312	130	110	54	79	123	6	25	62	34	17	12	0	35	5	31
1,253	361	131	137	55	99	231	9	27	72	46	27	17	1	37	3	17
1,425	388	136	130	57	97	326	5	30	83	52	27	18	1	70	3	84
1,706	444	178	168	111	126	323	2	38	115	56	26	16	0	99	4	62
1,636	441	144	144	109	165	298	10	35	70	75	32	20	0	82	7	409
1,931	465	157	190	102	191	360	9	45	110	90	28	21	0	128	5	600
2,509	565	208	187	183	274	525	46	50	49	116	14	32	0	251	10	872
1,497	455	155	150	83	146	210	3	38	90	61	25	17	8	47	9	68
623	280	79	86	5	29	33	0	22	47	25	10	4	1	2	0	-196
644	259	84	71	26	54	35	2	16	36	15	19	6	7	12	2	-56
956	358	130	97	42	78	97	3	23	58	30	20	9	4	20	2	-98
1,108	388	123	112	54	105	120	3	29	71	40	21	13	4	23	4	-32
1,523	465	150	146	76	115	139	2	35	70	51	20	14	7	36	8	62
1,728	515	181	165	107	131	242	2	45	92	60	30	14	8	45	8	10
1,914	530	185	186	120	198	289	7	48	103	83	33	20	11	64	10	195
2,290	623	200	222	114	246	345	6	56	140	109	29	25	10	107	7	294
2,759	638	195	336	130	342	394	13	61	249	126	25	46	25	153	6	538
1,468	476	139	142	60	157	203	7	35	80	48	20	15	24	53	10	68
589	261	71	85	2	54	13	3	14	47	1	5	9	1	19	4	-270
726	276	76	79	23	76	79	7	15	49	9	7	7	7	6	10	-176
884	371	109	102	21	79	63	4	24	28	19	15	10	15	20	4	-77
1,035	396	92	104	36	105	108	10	23	30	30	16	10	14	35	6	-17
1,248	438	127	132	52	132	134	4	29	37	39	18	13	17	31	5	26
1,496	495	138	141	55	166	195	5	36	106	43	22	15	18	48	13	25
1,679	539	151	151	78	199	241	7	41	98	52	19	16	21	65	14	87
1,911	582	170	169	90	214	285	7	47	85	78	28	19	26	86	15	162
2,192	578	196	214	96	217	431	7	51	107	86	24	24	24	94	11	343
2,751	685	253	254	109	315	484	25	57	180	92	24	27	119	125	23	601
974	334	97	134	47	115	71	3	24	44	28	26	8	8	25	10	37
452	183	65	65	13	44	9	1	11	21	10	16	3	2	7	2	-51
634	244	68	83	22	70	27	1	16	38	15	19	5	5	10	6	-39
795	304	78	108	32	98	36	2	20	39	29	24	7	7	15	8	11
1,026	353	105	148	49	121	78	4	26	38	39	27	9	7	24	8	29
1,226	403	116	160	72	150	106	3	30	51	40	31	11	11	32	12	65
1,321	418	122	179	67	159	123	4	37	53	40	32	11	20	50	20	189
1,679	469	157	215	67	196	166	4	44	48	47	47	13	30	44	20	163
1,893	539	155	265	119	219	152	1	51	147	55	36	14	30	69	42	91

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average 2 persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food household operation, personal care 3)	Housing 4	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation 5	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Clerical.....	3.58	453	447	419	452	302	102	444	434	347	430	234	450	211
500-749.....	3.32	39	37	36	39	8	9	38	34	29	29	12	37	8
750-999.....	3.10	58	57	52	57	24	17	57	51	38	52	19	58	24
1,000-1,249.....	3.36	44	44	40	44	25	11	44	42	30	43	18	44	19
1,250-1,499.....	3.71	71	71	58	71	49	16	67	71	59	69	37	71	33
1,500-1,749.....	3.72	56	55	54	56	40	12	56	55	43	53	38	55	21
1,750-1,999.....	3.70	48	48	47	48	39	8	48	48	39	48	28	48	23
2,000-2,249.....	3.70	48	48	45	48	43	11	46	48	38	48	27	48	32
2,250-2,499.....	3.59	29	28	29	29	22	8	29	27	22	28	16	29	17
2,500-2,999.....	3.76	36	36	35	36	28	7	35	34	31	36	21	36	21
3,000-3,999.....	4.17	24	23	23	24	24	3	24	24	18	24	18	24	13
Business and professional.....	3.52	851	805	798	850	666	193	834	822	635	831	458	847	438
500-749.....	3.20	30	28	26	30	8	7	27	24	25	24	15	27	10
750-999.....	3.33	54	49	48	54	32	9	52	46	37	49	26	54	20
1,000-1,249.....	3.58	85	82	78	85	51	20	85	82	63	81	36	84	36
1,250-1,499.....	3.35	102	93	90	102	69	24	101	99	76	100	48	102	51
1,500-1,749.....	3.28	105	101	99	105	82	16	102	103	80	103	47	105	49
1,750-1,999.....	3.40	84	79	82	84	71	19	84	83	66	84	36	84	43
2,000-2,249.....	3.60	78	72	77	77	66	16	75	77	53	77	48	78	50
2,250-2,499.....	3.76	64	58	59	64	55	21	63	62	42	64	37	64	27
2,500-2,999.....	3.73	88	85	86	88	78	19	88	86	67	88	58	88	51
3,000-3,999.....	3.70	93	90	86	93	88	21	91	93	73	93	61	93	52
4,000-4,999.....	3.80	33	33	32	33	32	8	31	33	25	33	22	33	22
5,000-9,999.....	3.58	35	35	35	35	34	13	35	34	28	35	24	35	27
Family-type groups:														
Type 1.....	2.03	463	436	420	460	315	91	451	415	360	431	6	457	188
250-499.....	2.03	18	16	12	17	3	2	17	10	17	13	0	17	5
500-749.....	2.03	54	52	48	54	16	13	50	44	44	42	0	50	19
750-999.....	2.07	63	60	54	62	33	13	62	48	48	56	2	62	25
1,000-1,249.....	2.05	55	54	50	55	35	13	55	51	40	51	1	55	18
1,250-1,499.....	2.02	69	63	60	69	50	16	67	67	56	67	2	69	26
1,500-1,749.....	2.02	67	64	62	67	53	5	66	65	54	65	0	67	26
1,750-1,999.....	2.01	38	35	38	38	36	10	38	37	31	38	0	38	13
2,000-2,499.....	2.00	50	43	48	49	42	11	48	47	35	50	0	50	27
2,500-2,999.....	2.09	19	19	18	19	17	2	18	17	12	19	0	19	11
3,000-3,999.....	2.04	17	17	17	17	17	4	17	17	14	17	1	17	11
4,000-4,999.....	2.05	6	6	6	6	6	0	6	6	3	6	0	6	3
5,000-9,999.....	2.01	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	6	6	7	0	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born)

Average ¹ expenditures for—															Average ² net surplus or deficit (—)	
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ⁴ (18)	Household operation ⁴ (19)	Furnishings and equipment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and transportation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁴ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁵ (30)		Other items ⁷ (31)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,465	389	169	220	68	173	142	3	36	72	46	33	15	23	65	12	78
727	244	117	99	18	84	38	2	19	48	15	15	6	6	14	2	-94
839	250	116	136	35	88	50	4	21	45	18	20	10	6	30	10	-47
1,051	311	134	169	57	117	96	2	23	34	30	24	12	6	28	8	-17
1,239	362	155	191	48	146	121	3	30	43	33	32	12	10	40	13	38
1,549	428	182	247	65	170	143	4	38	64	53	38	16	28	66	7	3
1,714	437	209	244	92	201	177	1	43	99	50	40	18	22	67	16	55
1,791	429	203	267	72	231	206	3	43	82	43	39	19	27	104	23	177
2,022	501	194	273	95	210	242	6	49	126	73	44	17	47	135	10	180
2,236	529	220	349	112	307	214	3	50	123	92	49	21	61	94	12	253
2,427	564	205	331	169	303	252	7	50	133	111	37	20	56	161	28	502
1,842	450	186	250	78	226	194	6	43	96	59	35	21	33	122	15	234
618	207	87	102	23	64	22	2	11	29	10	21	7	5	16	6	-58
842	251	114	131	38	96	46	1	21	48	25	19	10	6	26	8	-86
1,108	319	131	173	45	118	102	3	26	56	28	26	13	17	41	10	-55
1,262	339	138	205	54	149	100	4	31	51	29	35	15	17	68	18	-1
1,576	394	181	250	68	181	153	2	40	70	53	35	19	13	76	11	-55
1,644	409	184	265	88	184	178	5	39	97	42	36	19	12	94	11	75
1,859	457	181	285	77	219	220	13	42	73	67	32	22	33	108	15	82
1,990	517	177	300	77	250	219	8	51	83	69	38	25	36	135	10	209
2,329	558	222	353	100	276	231	3	55	155	78	36	25	51	157	29	193
2,627	599	230	400	104	334	314	6	57	139	88	44	28	72	196	16	539
3,304	683	332	427	119	464	391	7	71	180	114	44	32	80	342	18	965
4,130	853	357	564	193	597	376	24	102	244	173	49	45	82	447	24	2,596
1,299	317	147	200	70	137	151	3	31	60	37	31	16	(¹)	89	10	177
407	168	55	65	15	34	9	2	10	19	4	14	4	0	7	1	-3
585	191	80	85	23	61	35	2	15	30	15	18	7	0	17	6	-6
791	251	103	125	37	81	38	2	20	49	17	24	10	1	25	8	-3
989	291	120	153	46	89	102	5	25	45	29	26	11	(¹)	40	6	58
1,239	297	153	184	66	134	145	3	28	42	34	33	16	1	78	5	64
1,391	349	153	217	81	145	188	3	33	46	40	34	17	0	77	8	117
1,548	339	173	246	93	160	204	4	34	76	43	49	20	0	103	4	195
1,801	407	175	272	89	203	257	2	47	79	45	42	25	0	148	10	268
2,178	441	244	359	124	222	294	1	52	111	72	26	26	0	138	68	333
2,434	499	239	399	66	263	230	6	51	161	76	85	37	3	354	15	653
3,143	496	265	365	127	305	757	0	52	178	118	48	33	0	382	19	1,212
4,152	655	452	667	334	545	380	4	125	229	147	57	44	0	482	31	3,092

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average 2 persons per family (2)	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care 3)	Housing 4	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation 5	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 6	Other items 7
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>														
Family-type groups—Continued														
Types 2 and 3.....	3.42	730	708	692	729	484	123	722	719	596	653	410	721	287
250-499.....	2.51	29	26	21	29	5	6	28	27	29	11	16	28	6
500-749.....	3.48	90	83	79	89	34	11	90	86	79	62	39	83	22
750-999.....	3.41	88	86	87	88	40	20	88	85	68	71	49	87	26
1,000-1,249.....	3.37	113	112	109	113	69	25	112	112	90	106	52	113	38
1,250-1,499.....	3.36	93	91	86	93	66	13	91	93	74	90	49	93	38
1,500-1,749.....	3.40	89	88	89	89	64	15	88	89	73	86	62	89	36
1,750-1,999.....	3.52	56	53	54	56	48	6	56	56	45	56	33	56	28
2,000-2,499.....	3.43	76	74	71	76	69	11	74	76	56	75	46	76	40
2,500-2,999.....	3.40	40	39	40	40	36	7	40	39	36	40	29	40	23
3,000-3,999.....	3.38	37	37	37	37	35	1	37	37	28	37	24	37	16
4,000-4,999.....	3.64	11	11	11	11	10	5	10	11	10	11	10	11	7
5,000-9,999.....	3.50	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	8	8	7	8	7
Types 4 and 5.....	4.24	690	665	622	689	418	194	674	657	543	635	484	681	363
250-499.....	4.33	10	10	6	10	1	1	10	6	6	4	6	9	3
500-749.....	3.95	63	60	50	62	12	15	59	49	53	45	30	58	17
750-999.....	4.17	70	66	60	70	21	22	68	65	53	58	43	69	33
1,000-1,249.....	4.16	79	76	69	79	32	25	79	74	66	74	47	78	39
1,250-1,499.....	4.28	93	86	83	93	51	29	90	92	75	85	65	93	51
1,500-1,749.....	4.51	71	70	66	71	43	17	69	70	60	66	56	70	32
1,750-1,999.....	4.21	62	62	60	62	52	10	61	62	53	61	43	62	34
2,000-2,499.....	4.35	100	97	97	100	77	33	99	98	69	100	82	100	64
2,500-2,999.....	4.07	56	55	54	56	46	16	56	55	44	56	42	56	32
3,000-3,999.....	4.35	54	51	46	54	52	17	52	54	42	54	45	54	34
4,000-4,999.....	4.36	14	14	13	14	14	2	13	14	10	14	10	14	10
5,000-9,999.....	3.95	18	18	18	18	17	7	18	18	12	18	15	18	14
Types 6 and 7.....	6.08	209	198	202	209	89	50	206	205	184	177	193	204	82
250-499.....	6.32	6	6	5	6	2	1	5	4	6	2	3	3	0
500-749.....	5.69	29	28	28	29	4	5	28	27	26	17	26	28	5
750-999.....	5.84	36	32	36	36	9	5	36	36	34	28	33	35	13
1,000-1,249.....	6.28	27	26	25	27	9	9	27	27	23	22	25	27	11
1,250-1,499.....	6.28	31	31	29	31	12	9	31	31	27	31	30	31	12
1,500-1,749.....	6.00	22	20	22	22	13	6	22	22	20	21	21	22	7
1,750-1,999.....	6.41	17	17	16	17	7	6	17	17	14	17	17	17	9
2,000-2,499.....	6.28	19	18	19	19	14	4	18	19	17	17	17	19	11
2,500-2,999.....	6.60	9	8	9	9	7	1	9	9	6	9	8	9	6
3,000-3,999.....	5.48	9	8	9	9	8	2	9	9	7	9	9	9	4
4,000-4,999.....	6.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999.....	6.00	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
Occupational groups:														
Wage-earner.....	3.52	802	765	660	797	81	215	759	552	682	311	332	759	196
0-249.....	3.23	139	130	92	135	1	25	122	57	117	17	43	120	18
250-499.....	3.58	351	335	276	350	23	91	332	242	297	105	143	331	71
500-749.....	3.48	218	210	201	218	37	59	211	167	186	117	100	214	71
750-999.....	3.97	67	63	65	67	13	24	67	61	60	47	36	67	26
1,000-1,249.....	3.44	27	27	26	27	7	16	27	25	22	25	10	27	10

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued
 husband and wife, both native-born)

		Average ¹ expenditures for—												or				
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Dol.	1,403	380	146	215	70	162	142	3	34	70	47	32	15	10	67	10	102
Food	Dol.	463	194	56	67	11	44	10	1	13	19	14	20	2	3	6	3	53
Housing ¹	Dol.	677	251	70	89	30	77	37	1	17	43	18	20	5	5	10	4	68
Household operation ²	Dol.	888	293	106	126	47	97	59	2	22	45	26	22	8	8	23	7	83
Furnishings and equipment	Dol.	1,090	331	125	172	59	123	111	2	27	34	29	30	10	5	26	6	102
Clothing	Dol.	1,234	306	137	191	55	143	115	3	32	55	36	30	11	9	40	11	144
Automobile	Dol.	1,514	403	171	228	80	172	165	2	36	65	55	34	17	12	67	7	164
Other travel and transportation	Dol.	1,665	419	197	276	88	183	163	2	38	86	53	42	18	19	71	15	103
Personal care	Dol.	1,996	492	195	319	88	215	276	11	48	104	68	39	23	16	119	14	144
Medical care	Dol.	2,538	523	222	382	111	267	276	4	64	164	85	47	25	22	169	16	222
Recreation ³	Dol.	3,002	614	267	453	156	321	337	(9)	59	134	106	52	28	20	181	19	322
Tobacco	Dol.	4,095	859	270	588	150	424	169	13	63	206	108	38	37	39	372	19	471
Reading	Dol.	1,604	449	163	228	57	209	139	6	38	80	47	31	15	47	79	16	131
Formal education	Dol.	534	170	109	81	22	64	4	1	12	31	11	10	3	4	9	3	150
Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁴	Dol.	647	245	91	104	10	70	12	1	17	36	11	17	6	8	12	7	102
Other items ⁵	Dol.	757	275	80	106	20	106	32	3	21	31	17	18	8	11	18	11	110
Average ¹ net surplus or deficit (-)	Dol.	1,055	361	110	150	36	129	64	5	24	52	27	24	11	20	30	12	10
	Dol.	1,538	449	170	230	46	189	86	4	30	45	31	35	12	24	38	24	137
	Dol.	1,734	479	191	232	74	216	110	4	39	79	47	38	13	36	61	15	151
	Dol.	1,906	505	186	278	76	251	177	4	43	86	38	30	15	32	63	16	165
	Dol.	2,304	599	220	323	86	308	174	8	46	89	80	40	19	63	96	22	183
	Dol.	2,713	646	237	396	112	354	191	12	53	151	82	40	23	95	133	14	180
	Dol.	3,687	784	430	433	182	565	451	6	63	137	104	44	28	129	149	17	291
	Dol.	4,152	929	381	522	125	596	369	38	90	224	153	40	42	130	329	14	382
	Dol.	1,274	425	111	176	57	168	73	3	32	70	43	29	11	20	42	14	78
	Dol.	398	200	62	30	2	40	10	(9)	9	17	6	14	2	3	3	0	14
	Dol.	671	279	73	81	21	79	23	1	16	43	10	20	4	9	7	5	47
	Dol.	791	316	79	115	24	99	21	2	19	36	21	22	7	12	11	7	22
	Dol.	1,050	371	103	147	57	141	38	3	26	45	33	20	8	17	27	14	33
	Dol.	1,292	472	124	166	53	166	71	3	32	58	44	34	14	14	25	13	38
	Dol.	1,422	500	107	213	74	187	102	4	37	61	50	34	11	14	28	10	46
	Dol.	1,608	498	144	211	81	207	113	6	43	113	54	29	15	15	22	13	53
	Dol.	1,777	503	142	225	77	233	151	6	48	123	62	50	16	15	25	15	60
	Dol.	2,314	594	177	381	134	358	185	5	56	105	94	28	20	60	85	36	87
	Dol.	2,306	661	154	358	87	321	185	1	63	106	90	41	20	27	154	34	86
	Dol.	109,770	10,750	10,206	10,417	10,135	10,465	10,84	10	95	199	154	100	48	58	150	10	1,202
	Dol.	103,995	10,841	10,152	10,484	10,165	10,512	10,212	10	88	173	154	100	40	67	435	10	1,126
	Dol.	424	172	47	48	14	53	10	2	11	23	8	15	3	3	13	2	2
	Dol.	201	86	35	27	2	19	4	1	4	11	2	7	1	1	4	1	19
	Dol.	347	151	43	40	9	40	9	1	9	19	5	12	1	3	9	1	5
	Dol.	584	215	54	58	18	67	21	2	14	29	10	18	4	3	17	4	7
	Dol.	732	271	62	85	34	108	20	4	21	35	20	29	6	6	23	8	30
	Dol.	900	281	66	107	45	147	37	7	25	64	30	35	10	12	40	4	83

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation and income, and

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes, ⁶	Other items ⁷
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Southeast—Negro families—Continued</i>														
Occupational groups—Continued														
Clerical, business, and professional	3.08	171	160	152	171	79	68	168	113	116	130	72	167	50
0-249	2.29	8	7	6	8	1	6	8	5	6	5	3	8	0
250-499	3.00	52	48	42	52	17	15	49	24	34	37	19	48	13
500-749	3.05	51	49	45	51	22	18	51	32	36	35	23	51	21
750-999	3.16	32	32	31	32	20	14	32	28	20	27	14	32	7
1,000-1,249	3.63	18	14	18	18	11	8	18	15	11	17	8	18	6
1,250-1,499	3.05	10	10	10	10	8	7	10	9	9	9	5	10	3
Family-type groups:														
Type 1	2.01	332	314	278	329	60	111	312	197	279	172	7	315	83
0-249	2.03	62	59	41	60	2	15	56	23	51	11	1	57	8
250-499	2.01	123	117	100	122	14	41	115	72	104	56	2	113	25
500-749	2.00	99	93	89	99	23	27	93	66	88	61	2	97	35
750-999	2.01	28	26	28	28	12	14	28	20	22	25	1	28	9
1,000-1,249	2.00	14	13	14	14	5	9	14	11	9	13	0	14	5
1,250-1,499	2.08	6	6	6	6	4	5	6	5	5	6	1	6	1
Types 2 and 3	3.39	258	244	214	258	38	72	247	195	200	107	156	245	54
0-249	3.38	47	42	32	46	0	8	41	22	38	4	25	37	6
250-499	3.43	109	101	85	109	10	30	104	81	82	34	63	105	22
500-749	3.32	73	72	67	73	16	25	72	64	61	45	50	73	18
750-999	3.50	22	22	22	22	7	7	22	20	16	16	14	22	5
1,000-1,249	3.14	7	6	7	7	4	1	7	7	2	7	3	7	3
1,250-1,499	¹⁰ 3.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Types 4 and 5	4.08	268	260	218	266	50	68	255	179	229	129	141	256	80
0-249	3.91	24	24	15	22	0	4	19	8	21	7	9	21	4
250-499	3.91	115	111	83	115	14	21	107	70	100	40	49	108	27
500-749	4.19	69	67	64	69	15	16	69	43	54	36	46	67	26
750-999	4.02	35	34	32	35	9	13	35	35	31	24	21	35	14
1,000-1,249	4.36	22	21	21	22	9	13	22	20	20	20	13	22	7
1,250-1,499	5.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
Types 6 and 7	6.22	115	107	102	115	12	32	113	94	90	33	100	110	29
0-249	6.21	15	12	10	15	0	4	14	9	13	0	11	13	0
250-499	5.96	56	54	50	56	2	14	55	43	45	12	48	53	10
500-749	6.55	28	27	26	28	5	9	28	26	19	10	25	28	13
750-999	6.64	14	13	14	14	5	4	14	14	11	9	14	14	5
1,000-1,249	¹⁰ 6.17	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
1,250-1,499		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.
² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 3). Averages in column 2 are year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.
³ All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all except a few had expenditures for personal care. (See table 40, footnote 4.)
⁴ Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.
⁵ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ² expenditures for—														Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)		
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ³ (18)	Household operation ⁴ (19)	Furnishings and equipment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and transportation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁵ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)		Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁶ (30)	Other items ⁷ (31)	(32)
Dol. 611	Dol. 197	Dol. 57	Dol. 74	Dol. 28	Dol. 79	Dol. 55	Dol. 8	Dol. 14	Dol. 20	Dol. 11	Dol. 12	Dol. 7	Dol. 7	Dol. 31	Dol. 4	Dol. -22
231	87	30	35	15	19	3	6	5	7	2	6	3	1	12	0	-64
357	139	40	44	6	38	25	4	9	23	3	6	4	3	11	2	-24
576	185	53	66	14	71	53	9	15	37	12	12	6	5	30	8	-35
775	231	85	93	28	99	86	10	19	31	13	16	8	13	42	1	-16
962	291	89	131	55	153	76	8	16	27	18	22	11	14	68	5	29
1,261	379	70	139	133	191	133	13	27	44	35	20	18	7	50	2	-17
444	161	46	55	19	52	22	3	13	23	8	15	4	(⁸)	20	3	1
195	79	36	28	5	16	(⁹)	1	5	11	1	7	1	(⁹)	5	(⁹)	-21
347	139	42	44	7	39	10	2	10	21	6	14	2	(⁹)	10	1	-8
521	197	46	59	21	60	30	3	16	27	9	19	4	(⁹)	24	6	9
719	216	67	85	48	90	52	10	23	32	16	23	8	1	41	7	49
919	261	74	136	54	124	60	9	21	44	16	30	10	0	77	3	78
1,337	374	52	135	182	215	148	16	24	42	45	18	15	4	66	1	-111
435	176	48	50	13	53	14	2	11	24	9	13	3	3	14	2	-2
208	92	31	29	2	22	0	1	4	11	3	8	(⁹)	1	4	(⁹)	-18
352	151	40	41	10	41	6	1	9	19	5	12	2	2	11	2	-7
550	227	60	58	13	61	19	3	14	34	15	16	5	4	17	4	4
778	274	75	88	34	116	55	3	21	32	20	20	6	6	26	2	-11
844	261	49	120	51	153	38	1	16	35	26	14	10	8	58	4	121
¹⁰ 1,153	¹⁰ 308	¹⁰ 130	¹⁰ 133	¹⁰ 68	¹⁰ 224	¹⁰ 121	¹⁰ 26	¹⁰ 30	¹⁰ 23	¹⁰ 32	¹⁰ 16	¹⁰ 7	¹⁰ 20	¹⁰ 15	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 42
496	192	53	56	16	68	19	3	12	24	9	16	4	6	14	4	(⁹)
209	85	39	28	1	19	0	(⁹)	5	10	2	8	2	2	4	4	-32
342	154	45	37	7	37	5	1	8	19	4	11	2	3	7	2	-1
555	211	56	64	19	82	27	3	14	27	8	15	3	6	17	3	-13
733	264	68	86	22	110	30	5	19	29	17	34	6	10	25	8	20
969	307	74	101	48	163	58	8	24	46	30	36	11	22	35	6	28
1,145	411	84	150	56	133	109	3	33	54	16	24	27	10	30	5	148
447	181	50	47	11	60	14	3	9	26	9	12	2	10	11	2	-18
204	98	32	17	4	20	0	2	3	11	1	9	0	3	4	0	-14
358	159	44	37	9	44	1	1	8	22	5	9	1	7	9	2	-20
566	201	67	50	11	84	39	7	13	35	12	15	3	10	15	4	-25
782	302	69	96	23	107	29	4	14	50	18	16	6	24	19	5	-24
¹⁰ 771	¹⁰ 293	¹⁰ 14	¹⁰ 142	¹⁰ 11	¹⁰ 161	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 10	¹⁰ 17	¹⁰ 40	¹⁰ 34	¹⁰ 10	¹⁰ 11	¹⁰ 19	¹⁰ 8	¹⁰ 1	¹⁰ 115

⁶ Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expense, and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

⁷ See Glossary: Expenditures, Other Family.

⁸ For a break-down into "fuel, light, refrigeration" and "other" see table 54.

⁹ \$0.50 or less.

¹⁰ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ¹ persons ² per family	Families having expenditures													
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ³	Housing ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES															
<i>Wage-earner families</i>															
Type 1.....	2.03	380	376	319	374	255	69	345	315	301	360	4	346	127	
250-499.....	2.11	28	25	16	22	9	2	22	14	19	20	0	19	7	
500-749.....	2.03	45	44	36	45	21	4	41	29	34	40	0	32	9	
750-999.....	2.06	68	68	54	68	40	15	60	56	55	65	0	67	20	
1,000-1,249.....	2.00	65	65	59	65	40	13	61	53	52	63	0	60	19	
1,250-1,499.....	2.04	53	53	47	53	39	9	49	51	42	52	1	51	17	
1,500-1,749.....	2.02	32	32	28	32	29	3	29	32	31	31	0	32	9	
1,750-1,999.....	2.02	25	25	22	25	21	8	21	23	19	25	1	23	9	
2,000-2,249.....	2.00	21	21	18	21	18	6	19	19	18	21	0	20	8	
2,250-2,499.....	2.00	18	18	16	18	15	6	18	16	13	18	0	18	12	
2,500-2,999.....	1.97	15	15	15	15	14	3	15	13	12	15	1	14	11	
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	10	10	8	10	9	0	10	9	6	10	1	10	6	
Type 2.....	3.00	294	293	265	294	191	36	288	277	235	277	156	264	102	
250-499.....	2.98	15	14	12	15	7	3	13	10	10	13	9	12	6	
500-749.....	2.99	38	38	29	38	19	3	37	35	31	29	13	27	8	
750-999.....	3.01	57	57	50	57	28	8	56	56	49	52	17	50	17	
1,000-1,249.....	2.99	59	59	55	59	39	9	57	52	44	58	30	55	19	
1,250-1,499.....	2.98	45	45	42	45	37	3	43	44	34	45	24	43	15	
1,500-1,749.....	3.02	26	26	24	26	19	3	26	26	24	26	18	25	11	
1,750-1,999.....	3.02	23	23	23	23	18	2	23	23	18	23	17	23	13	
2,000-2,249.....	3.00	12	12	12	12	8	3	12	12	10	12	11	12	3	
2,250-2,499.....	2.91	6	6	5	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	5	2	
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	9	9	9	9	7	2	9	9	8	9	7	8	6	
3,000-3,999.....	3.00	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	1	4	4	4	2	
Type 3.....	4.00	241	240	211	241	149	40	233	230	207	228	184	218	63	
250-499.....	4.00	7	7	3	7	2	0	5	4	6	3	4	6	2	
500-749.....	3.96	25	25	19	25	11	3	22	24	22	22	16	19	7	
750-999.....	3.96	43	42	33	43	21	8	43	40	38	40	29	33	10	
1,000-1,249.....	4.03	49	49	45	49	30	5	49	47	43	48	38	45	7	
1,250-1,499.....	4.06	39	39	37	39	26	11	36	38	32	38	30	38	13	
1,500-1,749.....	3.99	28	28	25	28	21	4	28	28	23	27	23	23	13	
1,750-1,999.....	4.01	22	22	22	22	14	5	22	22	20	22	18	22	5	
2,000-2,249.....	3.89	11	11	11	11	10	0	11	10	7	11	9	11	3	
2,250-2,499.....	4.00	8	8	7	8	5	2	8	8	8	8	8	7	1	
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	4	5	5	5	2	
3,000-3,999.....	3.98	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	
Type 4.....	3.54	321	317	271	318	187	80	307	289	268	307	153	294	99	
250-499.....	3.47	10	10	6	9	4	2	9	8	7	9	3	9	3	
500-749.....	3.33	30	30	24	30	13	5	27	23	21	25	12	23	14	
750-999.....	3.49	49	47	38	48	20	13	47	36	45	45	21	40	10	
1,000-1,249.....	3.60	58	58	46	57	28	13	56	54	50	55	31	53	21	
1,250-1,499.....	3.54	44	43	38	44	22	13	42	41	39	43	23	43	15	
1,500-1,749.....	3.67	39	39	34	39	29	12	39	37	31	39	26	38	10	
1,750-1,999.....	3.58	34	34	32	34	27	6	33	33	28	34	16	31	10	
2,000-2,249.....	3.62	13	13	12	13	8	4	12	13	11	13	5	13	1	
2,250-2,499.....	3.49	15	15	14	15	13	6	14	15	12	15	3	15	3	
2,500-2,999.....	3.60	17	16	15	17	13	5	16	17	13	17	8	17	7	
3,000-3,999.....	3.42	12	12	12	12	10	1	12	12	11	12	5	12	5	

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born

			Average * expenditures for—														
(16)	All	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
	Food	Housing †	Household operation †	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †		Average † net surplus or deficit (—)
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,120	368	146	146	48	90	117	3	23	62	27	24	12	1	50	3	117	
425	183	67	81	4	22	12	(10)	8	22	4	7	6	0	8	1	-125	
628	261	92	89	18	40	44	4	12	30	9	13	7	0	10	2	-58	
831	307	122	113	41	61	46	5	20	49	20	19	10	0	18	2	-18	
979	361	142	138	36	75	77	7	21	40	19	22	11	0	29	3	51	
1,251	381	160	164	60	106	128	3	26	95	36	28	14	(10)	47	4	22	
1,337	432	155	171	67	113	165	3	31	86	39	32	16	0	56	4	201	
1,476	409	198	188	65	124	229	6	33	79	40	30	16	2	67	3	256	
1,614	498	235	168	74	146	201	3	37	69	41	34	18	0	85	2	482	
1,927	529	201	243	85	189	239	4	32	130	54	38	17	0	150	6	278	
1,998	591	225	229	106	159	298	1	31	111	56	40	18	(10)	90	3	636	
2,140	580	205	249	56	132	319	0	33	127	48	20	20	21	329	3	1,036	
1,154	391	150	140	57	112	101	1	27	62	42	22	12	6	27	4	64	
519	223	90	74	5	44	19	1	15	14	8	8	7	3	6	2	-141	
717	288	126	89	21	56	45	1	18	23	18	15	5	2	9	2	-82	
947	336	136	114	60	81	67	2	21	54	27	22	9	2	14	3	-72	
1,069	379	149	125	56	104	85	2	25	63	31	20	13	6	19	3	17	
1,257	425	159	150	72	113	138	(10)	28	64	36	19	15	6	23	3	65	
1,387	429	187	178	61	139	130	2	37	51	64	31	16	11	49	2	163	
1,556	495	165	200	80	171	103	1	35	114	60	31	14	15	55	14	224	
1,598	434	140	194	90	176	194	8	45	115	71	30	14	9	45	1	398	
2,057	673	181	194	99	215	342	0	42	115	95	27	18	17	35	2	276	
2,087	578	211	221	57	234	245	1	47	147	151	45	19	23	71	6	461	
2,262	750	241	309	81	277	111	0	41	118	140	13	21	23	131	9	1,062	
1,227	437	159	139	59	122	97	3	29	61	40	24	13	11	29	4	61	
485	227	94	88	2	49	7	0	14	5	4	12	4	1	7	1	-74	
676	297	102	92	10	65	29	2	17	28	13	14	6	3	7	1	-40	
847	336	129	107	29	78	35	2	22	37	26	20	9	6	9	2	18	
1,087	420	151	125	49	107	78	4	25	47	29	20	9	7	9	2	9	
1,294	493	152	140	67	132	109	4	31	62	36	28	12	12	25	2	21	
1,434	478	171	155	73	134	170	7	37	59	46	29	14	9	37	15	110	
1,755	533	220	195	156	186	74	8	48	77	77	35	19	20	43	3	50	
1,903	574	207	197	102	186	266	2	46	94	99	26	23	12	70	3	154	
1,876	641	261	180	62	237	78	0	44	110	46	49	15	27	74	1	387	
2,336	644	280	287	50	185	385	2	44	85	143	49	51	32	124	25	342	
2,221	542	186	250	78	287	289	0	50	201	87	33	24	73	121	0	839	
1,290	460	148	155	66	134	92	4	32	64	31	26	13	15	43	7	84	
817	306	102	97	4	77	31	1	22	86	16	17	10	3	7	40	-422	
799	290	112	88	19	69	23	3	18	39	11	11	7	5	11	13	-101	
833	339	102	117	13	84	38	4	21	41	13	18	9	9	28	2	-45	
1,040	392	139	139	30	104	50	4	24	60	21	24	11	11	29	4	2	
1,236	468	149	164	52	139	61	7	32	46	26	25	12	16	46	14	39	
1,374	470	151	160	66	181	132	3	38	64	41	26	14	13	34	2	86	
1,689	595	192	195	123	172	122	0	43	101	36	31	16	12	45	3	117	
1,774	547	208	184	77	193	171	11	41	89	78	45	17	21	62	1	219	
1,774	621	183	184	91	190	171	10	42	83	65	49	20	21	102	1	636	
2,180	701	177	241	110	220	324	12	52	95	38	26	18	55	108	1	365	
2,231	685	226	268	139	308	124	1	68	95	76	47	22	42	122	8	862	

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	(2)	Families having expenditures												
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average persons per family	All families (food, household operation, personal care) ²	Housing ³	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁴	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Wage-earner families—Continued</i>														
Type 5.....	5.36	199	197	176	199	113	38	189	180	164	189	183	184	52
250-499.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749.....	5.38	18	18	14	18	6	3	14	13	17	16	14	14	3
750-999.....	5.39	31	30	25	31	7	6	30	25	28	28	29	27	9
1,000-1,249.....	5.24	36	35	31	36	17	4	35	33	28	33	33	33	9
1,250-1,499.....	5.35	32	32	29	32	22	1	32	30	28	31	29	30	9
1,500-1,749.....	5.42	19	19	18	19	16	4	19	18	14	19	19	19	3
1,750-1,999.....	5.59	19	19	18	19	11	8	18	19	15	19	18	18	5
2,000-2,249.....	5.34	18	18	16	18	13	4	17	18	16	17	17	17	5
2,250-2,499.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	2
2,500-2,999.....	5.29	13	13	12	13	10	6	11	13	10	13	12	13	5
3,000-3,999.....	5.53	11	11	11	11	9	2	11	10	10	11	10	11	2
Type 6.....	5.36	94	94	86	94	71	13	93	90	82	89	86	82	37
250-499.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
500-749.....	5.58	10	10	9	10	7	1	10	9	8	8	10	6	5
750-999.....	5.12	18	18	18	18	14	1	17	16	15	18	18	16	6
1,000-1,249.....	5.37	26	26	22	26	17	4	26	25	23	26	21	24	11
1,250-1,499.....	5.62	17	17	16	17	14	2	17	17	16	16	16	16	9
1,500-1,749.....	5.18	11	11	10	11	10	1	11	11	9	10	10	11	2
1,750-1,999.....	5.21	7	7	6	7	6	3	7	7	7	7	6	5	3
2,000-2,249.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
2,250-2,499.....	6.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,500-2,999.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	0
3,000-3,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 7.....	7.25	42	42	40	42	27	8	42	41	35	41	42	40	17
250-499.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749.....	7.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
750-999.....	7.00	5	5	5	5	4	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
1,000-1,249.....	7.44	11	11	10	11	3	2	11	10	9	10	11	10	7
1,250-1,499.....	7.19	10	10	10	10	8	2	10	10	7	10	10	10	4
1,500-1,749.....	7.20	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
1,750-1,999.....	7.28	6	6	6	6	3	2	6	6	5	6	6	6	2
2,000-2,249.....	7.00	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
2,250-2,499.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,500-2,999.....	7.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
3,000-3,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Clerical families</i>														
Type 1.....	2.02	156	154	136	154	105	44	149	145	115	151	1	149	51
500-749.....	2.03	11	11	8	9	4	3	11	9	8	10	0	11	3
750-999.....	2.02	20	19	12	20	7	7	17	17	13	18	0	17	4
1,000-1,249.....	2.01	26	26	24	26	19	1	23	22	20	25	0	23	6
1,250-1,499.....	2.01	19	18	17	19	13	4	19	19	12	19	1	18	7
1,500-1,749.....	2.00	18	18	17	18	12	7	17	17	15	18	0	18	4
1,750-1,999.....	2.02	14	14	11	14	8	7	14	14	12	13	0	14	7
2,000-2,249.....	2.00	13	13	13	13	11	4	13	13	8	13	0	13	4
2,250-2,499.....	2.00	12	12	11	12	11	3	12	12	8	12	0	12	5
2,500-2,999.....	2.02	16	16	16	16	14	5	16	15	12	16	0	16	7
3,000-3,999.....	2.18	7	7	7	7	6	3	7	7	7	7	0	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born

		Average * expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing †	Household operation †	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †	Average † net surplus or deficit (-)
Dol. 1,389	Dol. 520	Dol. 152	Dol. 155	Dol. 48	Dol. 166	Dol. 108	Dol. 3	Dol. 34	Dol. 66	Dol. 39	Dol. 25	Dol. 12	Dol. 22	Dol. 31	Dol. 8	Dol. 82
716	300	126	93	10	62	24	2	17	34	6	16	6	8	10	2	-115
891	407	124	112	12	81	25	1	23	35	14	18	8	16	12	3	-37
1,066	443	133	141	42	119	36	1	26	40	23	17	9	14	19	3	20
1,386	498	163	146	66	145	126	2	29	55	35	21	10	12	18	10	2
1,513	586	130	156	41	155	210	2	32	79	44	19	14	18	26	1	57
1,637	674	133	183	53	220	67	9	46	64	45	35	14	29	37	8	126
1,900	620	151	188	115	256	224	2	52	79	67	36	18	34	44	15	82
2,325	716	308	194	115	285	224	0	50	46	25	0	17	18	44	15	59
2,039	660	195	204	67	318	199	6	51	60	105	39	22	42	60	2	494
2,688	763	264	283	65	371	180	5	59	291	82	58	20	70	129	48	659
1,180	481	141	138	55	106	91	2	24	49	26	22	11	11	18	5	26
11 601	11 349	11 120	11 78	11 5	11 25	11 0	11 0	11 4	11 3	11 1	11 10	11 0	11 6	11 0	11 0	11 -109
791	351	121	103	17	61	43	2	18	16	18	18	7	7	7	7	-102
943	381	132	115	34	71	90	1	18	47	16	16	7	10	9	6	-90
1,086	452	130	133	37	94	80	1	22	51	24	19	11	9	18	5	10
1,310	555	160	153	47	117	82	3	22	63	31	25	12	9	26	3	33
1,352	550	155	159	84	128	104	3	37	38	29	22	10	8	24	4	47
1,661	609	161	187	99	167	159	8	40	91	44	39	20	17	7	13	147
1,912	655	156	177	119	178	159	0	38	109	30	37	17	18	12	4	147
11 818	11 782	11 130	11 158	11 19	11 78	11 469	11 0	11 32	11 29	11 81	11 23	11 12	11 22	11 66	11 0	11 105
11 2,258	11 764	11 196	11 166	11 400	11 388	11 49	11 7	11 35	11 12	11 58	11 27	11 13	11 49	11 101	11 0	11 576
1,331	548	154	161	36	163	79	2	30	46	34	21	11	20	23	3	41
11 653	11 236	11 84	11 70	11 14	11 60	11 131	11 0	11 16	11 18	11 3	11 6	11 5	11 8	11 2	11 6	11 5
1,015	389	160	153	24	112	61	0	26	23	19	13	11	8	12	4	-105
1,122	528	140	151	17	110	30	0	23	43	20	20	9	14	12	5	-1
1,249	528	166	149	34	132	56	1	24	37	33	22	10	24	32	1	43
1,481	539	191	161	17	179	222	9	30	79	35	21	13	26	15	2	43
1,571	593	151	166	79	235	89	2	34	79	61	17	10	22	32	1	170
11 910	11 666	11 167	11 166	11 92	11 314	11 85	11 0	11 49	11 105	11 71	11 56	11 14	11 32	11 41	11 0	11 73
11 2,341	11 1,086	11 94	11 262	11 68	11 392	11 80	11 0	11 78	11 84	11 54	11 34	11 18	11 43	11 48	11 0	11 234
1,362	357	216	180	81	133	135	5	33	63	46	31	16	(10)	63	3	189
762	229	176	136	29	49	36	2	19	30	15	18	12	0	10	1	-119
833	278	157	132	19	55	52	4	19	37	24	16	10	0	28	2	-6
1,038	322	161	138	58	99	113	(10)	25	29	28	27	11	0	25	2	55
1,190	338	157	124	122	118	109	4	35	38	32	24	14	3	44	4	28
1,391	361	242	188	92	120	109	12	38	64	49	44	17	0	44	4	136
1,512	390	315	176	65	158	76	16	40	59	54	41	19	0	96	7	314
1,601	388	251	208	60	165	238	4	40	79	53	27	19	0	78	1	370
1,824	444	256	267	60	191	190	2	43	118	69	29	22	0	103	2	351
2,046	462	272	240	197	228	263	5	44	103	70	40	24	0	94	4	492
2,306	448	280	343	50	289	283	6	49	110	131	59	25	0	231	2	740

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average 1 person ³ per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Clerical families—Con.</i>														
Type 2	No. 2 99	No. 114	No. 113	No. 105	No. 114	No. 81	No. 27	No. 112	No. 112	No. 100	No. 112	No. 58	No. 113	No. 34
500-749.....	3.00	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
750-999.....	2.98	10	19	19	19	10	1	19	18	17	18	8	19	6
1,000-1,249.....	2.94	15	15	12	15	7	4	15	15	13	15	8	15	6
1,250-1,499.....	2.97	18	18	17	18	12	2	16	18	16	17	7	18	4
1,500-1,749.....	3.02	14	14	12	14	10	6	14	14	11	14	5	13	2
1,750-1,999.....	3.03	14	13	13	14	10	4	14	13	11	14	6	14	5
2,000-2,249.....	3.00	10	10	9	10	10	2	10	10	8	10	7	10	3
2,250-2,499.....	3.00	6	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	3	6	2
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	10	10	10	10	10	2	10	10	10	10	7	10	6
3,000-3,999.....	2.95	7	7	6	7	7	1	7	7	7	7	6	7	0
Type 3	3.99	73	71	70	73	48	17	72	72	59	73	53	72	28
500-749.....	3.87	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
750-999.....	3.96	9	9	9	9	4	2	8	9	8	9	6	9	2
1,000-1,249.....	3.97	8	8	8	8	5	2	8	8	5	8	4	8	1
1,250-1,499.....	4.03	15	14	14	15	11	5	15	14	12	15	12	15	7
1,500-1,749.....	4.07	7	7	7	7	5	2	7	7	5	7	5	7	3
1,750-1,999.....	3.96	12	11	11	12	8	2	12	12	11	12	8	12	5
2,000-2,249.....	3.98	9	9	8	9	7	3	9	9	6	9	8	9	4
2,250-2,499.....	4.00	7	7	7	7	5	1	7	7	7	7	6	7	3
2,500-2,999.....	3.92	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	4	4	3	4	2
3,000-3,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 4	3.44	137	135	119	137	97	33	128	123	99	134	58	134	50
500-749.....	3.42	8	8	6	8	2	3	6	3	4	7	3	8	8
750-999.....	3.25	12	12	9	12	3	1	9	10	8	12	4	11	4
1,000-1,249.....	3.45	17	16	15	17	10	2	16	15	12	17	8	16	5
1,250-1,499.....	3.50	20	19	17	20	13	7	19	18	16	19	6	20	6
1,500-1,749.....	3.30	21	21	18	21	16	5	20	19	17	21	8	21	6
1,750-1,999.....	3.57	7	7	7	7	7	3	7	7	6	6	5	7	2
2,000-2,249.....	3.28	14	14	14	14	12	4	13	14	10	14	4	14	6
2,250-2,499.....	3.48	14	14	12	14	12	3	14	14	10	14	11	13	10
2,500-2,999.....	3.62	13	13	13	13	12	3	13	12	9	13	4	13	6
3,000-3,999.....	3.72	11	11	8	11	10	2	11	11	7	11	5	11	2
Type 5	5.32	42	41	37	42	31	11	41	41	34	41	38	39	13
500-749.....	5.00	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0
750-999.....	5.25	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	0
1,000-1,249.....	5.20	5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	4	0
1,250-1,499.....	5.17	6	6	5	6	3	2	6	6	5	6	5	6	2
1,500-1,749.....	5.00	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	4	3	5	3	5	2
1,750-1,999.....	5.71	6	5	6	6	4	2	6	6	4	6	6	6	3
2,000-2,249.....	5.33	3	3	2	3	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	0
2,250-2,499.....	5.78	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	2
2,500-2,999.....	5.40	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	3	5	4	5	3
3,000-3,999.....	5.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ² expenditures for -																Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ¹ (18)	Household operation ⁹ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁶ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷ (30)	Other items ⁸ (31)		Average ^{2} net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,477	437	212	191	53	145	180	3	36	59	55	32	16	9	46	3	126
11 964	11 380	11 150	11 201	11 4	11 38	11 0	11 2	11 27	11 104	11 8	11 24	11 4	11 18	11 4	11 0	11 -284
922	342	157	125	21	78	69	(10) 22	39	19	19	19	11	2	16	2	-37
1,082	371	177	162	48	112	38	2	24	43	34	25	12	6	23	5	-20
1,252	374	202	139	76	134	98	(10) 31	53	65	34	13	4	4	26	3	40
1,462	498	241	187	52	113	144	7	34	64	28	31	14	6	42	1	59
1,535	410	241	242	53	168	164	4	42	69	57	26	19	3	34	3	266
1,820	478	195	259	34	150	380	1	40	53	82	29	20	7	71	1	156
1,791	452	274	207	102	190	199	13	44	53	87	50	16	2	99	3	349
2,114	593	256	233	50	225	335	1	55	75	95	57	28	11	96	4	358
2,721	645	269	305	75	304	609	1	64	112	108	52	24	36	117	0	452
1,441	489	208	185	61	140	126	2	33	61	35	27	15	14	42	3	114
11 698	11 338	11 114	11 118	11 16	11 39	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 40	11 2	11 7	11 12	11 1	11 4	11 1	11 -54
1,067	388	158	132	54	99	97	1	28	25	15	25	10	4	30	1	-153
1,049	391	181	133	42	74	56	1	25	70	22	20	13	8	13	(10) 2	36
1,241	458	130	183	59	115	75	1	33	72	29	22	15	10	37	2	21
1,477	506	266	161	41	110	169	1	25	44	47	19	16	11	41	20	77
1,550	554	184	228	28	154	131	1	38	68	46	31	18	16	52	1	164
1,733	501	277	241	85	193	211	6	40	44	33	18	18	21	41	4	350
1,957	556	330	200	130	232	191	1	41	65	56	52	20	26	55	2	305
2,244	737	311	211	117	233	182	0	53	143	62	41	15	26	111	2	344
1,501	467	189	192	49	165	158	8	34	71	37	25	15	29	55	7	142
750	314	121	110	5	69	19	2	15	19	12	8	11	10	24	11	-230
852	329	182	117	9	70	15	(10) 23	33	20	16	11	7	7	19	1	-42
1,033	409	182	138	20	87	71	(10) 26	20	20	19	11	5	22	3	3	-13
1,265	415	138	165	44	134	95	5	30	113	28	23	11	24	36	4	-24
1,437	462	176	192	39	154	167	5	36	56	28	26	16	17	51	12	74
1,578	484	206	187	24	201	160	5	38	44	48	36	15	73	56	1	109
1,777	491	253	236	61	175	227	10	38	93	54	27	18	23	70	1	238
2,007	599	158	199	86	233	262	49	41	133	77	21	18	40	79	12	165
1,972	555	235	295	122	240	129	5	40	74	52	34	20	30	113	28	536
2,427	608	273	282	64	322	465	2	49	82	43	41	18	95	82	1	687
1,631	516	196	185	68	182	206	1	39	78	47	27	15	25	40	6	80
11 666	11 244	11 135	11 124	11 14	11 65	11 0	11 0	11 30	11 24	11 4	11 6	11 9	11 4	11 7	11 0	11 -55
1,207	400	170	138	33	138	92	4	23	110	5	31	9	30	24	0	-259
1,115	472	173	123	16	97	71	1	31	50	19	31	11	10	10	0	-57
1,365	576	177	180	68	121	80	2	34	44	36	20	11	8	8	(10) 8	-56
1,480	441	221	170	77	164	173	0	34	55	35	22	13	31	30	14	33
1,734	511	247	190	76	212	192	1	36	100	72	19	16	19	39	4	138
1,586	581	192	178	31	235	91	0	42	54	65	41	14	40	22	0	434
1,896	646	132	198	227	218	98	3	53	146	30	32	14	19	52	38	335
2,439	590	271	248	56	280	607	2	55	80	93	25	22	27	90	3	124
3,122	618	151	383	42	334	862	10	62	130	124	67	36	110	202	1	449

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, house-hold operation, personal care ⁴)	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equip-ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Clerical families—Con.</i>														
Type 6.....	5.20	12	11	10	12	8	2	12	12	7	12	11	12	3
500-749.....	5.31	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
750-999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1,000-1,249.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1,250-1,499.....	5.19	4	4	2	4	3	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	1
1,500-1,749.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,750-1,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
2,000-2,249.....	5.33	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
2,250-2,499.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,500-2,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,000-3,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Business and professional families</i>														
Type 1.....	2.01	278	275	243	276	213	68	263	248	206	272	7	268	113
500-749.....	2.00	18	17	13	17	8	1	15	9	13	14	0	15	3
750-999.....	2.00	32	31	24	31	18	5	26	25	25	30	1	29	13
1,000-1,249.....	2.02	26	26	25	26	18	1	26	22	22	26	0	26	5
1,250-1,499.....	2.02	33	33	31	33	23	9	31	31	21	33	0	31	11
1,500-1,749.....	2.01	30	30	25	30	27	9	30	28	20	30	1	30	10
1,750-1,999.....	2.00	23	23	19	23	19	6	21	22	18	23	1	23	11
2,000-2,249.....	2.01	23	23	17	23	20	6	22	20	18	23	0	22	10
2,250-2,499.....	2.04	15	15	13	15	13	3	15	15	11	15	1	15	8
2,500-2,999.....	2.01	24	24	23	24	20	6	24	24	19	24	1	24	13
3,000-3,499.....	2.01	20	19	19	20	16	5	19	18	15	20	0	19	10
3,500-3,999.....	2.02	10	10	10	10	8	0	10	10	4	10	1	10	4
4,000-4,999.....	2.04	12	12	12	12	11	8	12	12	9	12	0	12	8
5,000-9,999.....	2.04	12	12	12	12	12	9	12	12	11	12	1	12	7
Type 2.....	2.98	192	190	172	192	165	51	184	184	143	190	112	187	87
500-749.....	3.00	4	4	4	4	3	0	3	3	3	3	0	2	1
750-999.....	3.00	11	11	9	11	7	1	10	8	11	11	7	9	1
1,000-1,249.....	2.98	18	18	15	18	14	4	17	17	13	17	12	18	9
1,250-1,499.....	2.99	22	22	18	22	16	4	22	20	15	22	12	22	8
1,500-1,749.....	2.98	27	27	23	27	23	7	26	26	18	27	13	27	13
1,750-1,999.....	2.95	25	25	23	25	22	10	24	25	21	25	16	25	10
2,000-2,249.....	2.99	17	17	15	17	17	3	15	17	14	17	13	17	9
2,250-2,499.....	3.00	16	15	15	16	11	4	16	16	13	16	6	15	7
2,500-2,999.....	2.98	17	16	17	17	17	6	17	17	11	17	9	17	10
3,000-3,499.....	2.97	12	12	10	12	12	2	12	12	9	12	7	12	4
3,500-3,999.....	3.02	7	7	7	7	7	2	7	7	4	7	5	7	5
4,000-4,999.....	3.07	7	7	7	7	7	3	6	7	5	7	6	7	5
5,000-9,999.....	2.98	9	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	6	9	6	9	5
Type 3.....	3.98	141	140	125	141	119	40	138	140	103	140	108	138	61
500-749.....	4.00	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	0
750-999.....	4.00	8	8	6	8	6	0	8	7	5	8	5	7	2
1,000-1,249.....	4.01	11	11	10	11	7	2	11	11	8	11	7	11	2
1,250-1,499.....	3.93	14	14	11	14	11	3	14	14	10	14	12	14	5
1,500-1,749.....	3.96	18	17	14	18	16	5	17	18	14	18	11	17	7
1,750-1,999.....	4.00	14	14	13	14	13	5	13	14	11	14	12	14	6
2,000-2,249.....	4.00	14	14	14	14	12	5	14	14	9	14	13	14	6
2,250-2,499.....	3.97	12	12	11	12	8	5	12	12	9	12	8	12	6
2,500-2,999.....	4.06	12	12	12	12	12	3	11	12	9	12	11	11	8
3,000-3,499.....	3.98	14	14	12	14	14	1	14	14	11	14	10	14	7
3,500-3,999.....	4.02	9	9	9	9	8	3	9	9	8	9	8	9	4
4,000-4,999.....	3.96	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	2	6	4	6	3
5,000-9,999.....	3.90	7	7	5	7	6	5	7	7	5	7	6	7	4

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ¹ expenditures for—																Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ⁵ (18)	Household operation ⁶ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁶ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷ (30)	Other items ⁸ (31)		Dol. (32)
Dol. 1, 189	Dol. 480	Dol. 152	Dol. 174	Dol. 23	Dol. 123	Dol. 61	Dol. 1	Dol. 30	Dol. 40	Dol. 39	Dol. 23	Dol. 12	Dol. 10	Dol. 20	Dol. 1	Dol. 164
" 712	" 302	" 98	" 102	" 2	" 26	" 102	" 0	" 14	" 19	" 14	" 18	" 6	" 3	" 6	" 0	" -78
" 730	" 312	" 168	" 68	" 4	" 90	" 0	" 0	" 26	" 15	" 30	" 0	" 5	" 2	" 10	" 0	" 200
" 1, 105	" 414	" 180	" 154	" 2	" 118	" 85	" 0	" 24	" 8	" 79	" 13	" 13	" 5	" 8	" 2	" 97
1, 240	546	171	162	8	86	79	1	28	71	16	20	11	17	22	2	98
" 1, 331	" 465	" 103	" 157	" 72	" 253	" 83	" 0	" 28	" 47	" 75	" 0	" 22	" 0	" 26	" 0	" 427
1, 573	595	164	287	53	205	13	3	48	30	65	50	17	12	31	0	335
1, 332	394	231	241	76	154	198	7	35	66	59	26	20	2	118	5	297
668	226	112	127	7	43	52	2	11	33	6	13	8	0	19	9	-163
792	267	148	157	11	50	32	3	18	27	19	21	12	1	22	4	-32
1, 155	349	152	156	71	106	98	(10)	29	45	35	29	15	0	66	4	-161
1, 300	333	190	185	112	115	128	7	30	57	47	23	17	0	53	3	-21
1, 433	370	188	188	60	130	210	7	30	83	44	18	22	1	77	5	45
1, 510	411	246	195	90	141	154	5	35	59	39	24	17	2	88	4	191
1, 722	428	264	288	70	168	172	4	37	68	67	33	23	0	97	3	260
1, 691	406	230	223	110	181	255	5	40	57	56	33	20	3	59	13	509
2, 148	450	345	281	85	209	320	4	50	78	104	27	27	7	157	4	471
2, 297	499	282	351	106	251	318	2	43	75	105	39	23	0	201	2	683
2, 196	559	288	330	97	213	249	0	42	72	54	14	23	3	247	5	1, 312
2, 891	520	293	387	164	308	475	26	64	124	123	32	36	0	326	13	1, 335
3, 889	648	508	647	71	350	546	52	63	151	177	54	14	11	559	8	1, 491
1, 815	469	256	254	73	188	204	12	39	88	86	30	23	10	96	7	302
630	281	111	68	22	40	34	0	18	11	8	22	9	0	4	2	-34
946	303	168	153	15	92	46	3	25	53	22	28	15	6	17	(10)	-36
1, 163	375	181	169	28	121	83	2	28	55	31	24	13	12	32	9	-38
1, 310	396	215	171	34	125	139	4	29	65	32	29	16	4	49	2	37
1, 531	444	231	201	76	151	150	3	34	65	55	29	19	3	58	12	4
1, 697	475	224	239	55	192	207	6	44	62	59	39	24	11	55	5	70
1, 741	462	240	224	41	171	278	2	40	53	76	19	25	12	94	4	224
1, 958	515	278	245	99	222	209	29	46	95	63	33	23	7	89	5	302
2, 506	566	331	345	164	225	298	52	44	137	118	29	32	15	144	6	116
2, 247	600	331	353	61	226	190	14	42	92	104	27	27	14	159	7	699
2, 614	528	355	341	119	230	558	2	49	146	108	26	40	10	99	3	877
2, 969	523	359	462	81	312	373	31	60	248	103	37	34	21	294	31	1, 031
3, 603	656	438	575	214	474	322	15	67	213	141	43	30	16	393	6	2, 681
1, 957	504	291	261	82	213	229	7	42	86	72	31	21	15	98	5	335
" 642	" 246	" 102	" 147	" 19	" 50	" 0	" 0	" 14	" 6	" 18	" 22	" 10	" 0	" 8	" 0	" -12
866	303	211	143	12	64	33	0	28	20	13	10	8	4	16	1	-6
1, 185	406	167	155	68	120	58	1	26	47	45	34	14	7	31	8	-30
1, 250	385	204	183	39	140	72	4	38	74	40	18	15	5	26	7	88
1, 475	440	229	201	55	147	167	1	31	60	40	30	24	2	45	3	98
1, 785	468	299	227	85	168	247	8	37	68	53	40	19	13	51	2	59
1, 851	532	269	263	95	207	105	7	51	72	85	43	21	28	67	6	221
2, 252	545	382	324	93	246	223	7	54	92	108	36	19	22	94	7	78
2, 243	616	241	267	80	263	237	2	45	159	157	29	29	18	95	5	439
2, 397	621	399	308	105	246	295	1	46	115	60	32	25	25	108	11	687
2, 792	547	396	309	48	370	521	8	50	100	68	37	27	31	279	3	822
3, 020	528	328	463	212	311	538	53	51	104	87	16	28	21	278	2	992
4, 146	810	536	531	194	501	692	22	68	170	154	29	31	30	371	7	1, 661

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average persons per family (2)	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴ (3)	Housing ³ (4)	Furnishings and equipment (5)	Clothing (6)	Automobile (7)	Other travel and transportation (8)	Medical care (9)	Recreation ⁵ (10)	Tobacco (11)	Reading (12)	Formal education (13)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷ (14)	Other items ⁸ (15)
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued														
<i>Business and professional families—Continued</i>														
Type 4.....	No. 3.45	No. 224	No. 219	No. 200	No. 223	No. 179	No. 67	No. 212	No. 215	No. 171	No. 222	No. 133	No. 217	No. 82
500-749.....	3.33	8	7	6	7	2	1	7	6	7	7	6	7	0
750-999.....	3.56	9	8	8	9	4	1	8	9	7	9	5	8	0
1,000-1,249.....	3.36	18	18	12	18	11	4	18	17	14	18	8	17	7
1,250-1,499.....	3.47	20	18	18	20	12	5	18	19	16	19	10	18	4
1,500-1,749.....	3.38	26	26	25	26	21	5	24	25	21	26	10	26	11
1,750-1,999.....	3.64	17	17	15	17	15	4	16	15	13	17	10	16	3
2,000-2,249.....	3.50	18	18	15	18	15	7	18	18	15	18	12	17	6
2,250-2,499.....	3.20	15	15	14	15	13	3	13	15	10	15	7	15	8
2,500-2,999.....	3.60	27	27	25	27	25	10	27	28	22	27	21	27	8
3,000-3,499.....	3.48	19	19	17	19	18	6	18	19	13	19	14	19	10
3,500-3,999.....	3.24	15	15	14	15	14	5	15	14	12	15	7	15	10
4,000-4,999.....	3.53	17	17	17	17	14	8	16	17	12	17	12	17	7
5,000-9,999.....	3.43	15	14	14	15	15	8	14	15	9	15	11	15	8
Type 5.....	5.33	112	110	94	112	89	35	109	109	76	111	102	111	49
500-749.....	5.33	3	3	2	3	1	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	0
750-999.....	5.52	6	6	5	6	3	0	5	5	4	6	4	5	4
1,000-1,249.....	5.31	11	11	9	11	9	2	11	10	7	11	10	11	3
1,250-1,499.....	5.11	9	9	6	9	6	2	9	9	7	9	8	9	4
1,500-1,749.....	5.37	8	8	6	8	5	1	8	8	6	7	7	8	4
1,750-1,999.....	5.62	8	8	8	8	5	2	8	8	8	8	7	8	1
2,000-2,249.....	5.25	10	9	9	10	9	2	10	10	7	10	10	10	1
2,250-2,499.....	5.53	8	8	6	8	7	2	8	8	2	8	7	8	4
2,500-2,999.....	5.25	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	4	3
3,000-3,499.....	5.24	11	10	10	11	9	6	11	11	9	11	11	11	7
3,500-3,999.....	5.29	7	7	5	7	7	3	7	7	3	7	6	7	2
4,000-4,999.....	5.31	12	12	9	12	9	5	11	12	9	12	10	12	8
5,000-9,999.....	5.29	15	15	15	15	15	9	15	15	9	15	15	15	8
Type 6.....	5.12	33	33	32	33	29	4	32	32	21	33	31	32	19
500-749.....	4.58	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
750-999.....	5.00	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	0
1,000-1,249.....	5.50	4	4	4	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	4	4	1
1,250-1,499.....	5.25	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	3	4	3	3	4
1,500-1,749.....	5.16	7	7	6	7	6	0	7	7	4	7	6	7	4
1,750-1,999.....	5.00	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2,000-2,249.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,250-2,499.....	4.84	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
2,500-2,999.....	5.56	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	1
3,000-3,499.....	4.50	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	1
3,500-3,999.....	5.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
4,000-4,999.....	4.89	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North

husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ² expenditures for—																Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ¹ (18)	Household operation ³ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁴ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁵ (30)	Other items ⁶ (31)		Average ^{2} net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1,943	513	243	263	67	225	195	14	44	91	60	31	22	56	112	7	425
637	280	93	109	5	39	14	(10)	15	27	8	11	12	9	15	0	-48
843	305	155	148	11	80	37	1	20	18	18	21	12	6	11	0	-79
1,053	369	148	186	31	97	32	1	22	63	26	21	15	10	31	1	33
1,190	404	148	174	38	130	76	3	27	63	35	29	14	5	43	1	103
1,392	441	181	190	64	153	97	3	36	48	36	26	17	8	67	25	112
1,468	458	173	198	58	187	106	10	38	72	48	30	15	14	61	(10)	290
2,062	587	261	283	68	225	197	13	60	89	63	32	25	50	107	2	-61
1,958	479	288	291	89	221	134	2	44	111	44	35	20	84	114	2	288
2,344	601	283	285	88	255	297	8	43	136	67	42	29	108	90	12	224
2,372	589	290	320	68	291	247	7	41	103	73	35	23	78	204	3	622
2,450	542	363	381	84	337	232	7	51	117	79	33	29	42	150	3	978
3,027	619	366	374	121	347	434	34	70	136	96	33	33	132	231	1	1,194
3,711	814	342	419	98	478	519	103	85	143	158	32	35	154	309	22	2,068
2,230	681	250	272	62	272	195	10	47	121	79	31	24	82	99	5	431
670	254	148	88	9	95	2	0	12	5	3	16	4	25	9	0	14
928	391	155	127	9	92	64	0	23	9	11	11	10	8	13	5	-97
1,174	476	184	139	14	127	91	1	27	36	18	9	11	13	22	6	-101
1,364	521	158	185	18	147	102	1	33	73	38	32	14	24	15	3	-27
1,778	585	191	198	31	196	192	1	41	149	52	27	15	34	52	14	-263
1,788	683	195	200	74	175	101	6	45	117	77	42	16	17	40	(10)	71
1,840	623	191	249	71	232	134	1	39	108	44	23	19	35	71	(10)	61
2,039	642	184	224	93	262	107	36	42	113	70	15	22	76	141	12	160
2,688	607	330	272	155	287	183	5	53	350	118	73	30	84	133	8	152
2,569	778	317	320	65	322	252	11	45	120	68	55	23	98	91	4	436
2,935	802	351	332	96	370	360	3	61	81	150	23	33	191	81	1	789
3,151	881	360	398	80	416	242	29	65	187	137	49	48	86	193	10	1,056
3,739	971	342	475	87	456	406	14	81	185	151	31	36	234	238	2	1,746
1,899	540	246	257	80	200	201	(10)	35	92	81	21	21	26	75	24	177
" 527	" 247	" 85	" 76	" 1	" 21	" 18	" 0	" 8	" 50	" 0	" 0	" 6	" 10	" 5	" 0	" -12
" 822	" 361	" 108	" 95	" 26	" 129	" 10	" (10,11)	" 14	" 2	" 18	" 32	" 12	" 10	" 15	" 0	" 47
1,050	542	132	114	14	84	65	0	15	6	39	31	14	9	15	(10)	31
1,394	419	246	167	52	129	106	0	26	113	54	15	8	14	23	22	-116
1,973	559	291	258	106	228	170	0	34	109	53	22	29	22	78	14	-303
1,884	511	273	233	88	187	158	0	33	38	114	17	14	6	40	172	-6
" 1,988	" 534	" 312	" 244	" 81	" 244	" 82	" 0	" 28	" 206	" 78	" 23	" 29	" 50	" 74	" 3	" 375
1,966	538	227	245	39	168	408	2	36	80	51	22	14	25	104	7	537
" 2,554	" 553	" 160	" 469	" 110	" 282	" 522	" (10,11)	" 57	" 85	" 118	" 0	" 27	" 26	" 133	" 12	" 570
" 3,534	" 826	" 350	" 486	" 78	" 382	" 576	" 0	" 74	" 86	" 364	" 43	" 24	" 78	" 65	" 2	" -72
" 3,946	" 535	" 194	" 323	" 79	" 230	" 134	" 2	" 43	" 162	" 61	" 4	" 40	" 67	" 59	" 13	" 2,034
" 5,194	" 1,055	" 728	" 792	" 508	" 519	" 406	" 0	" 115	" 298	" 148	" 55	" 60	" 44	" 458	" 8	" 802

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care ⁴)	Housing	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES														
<i>Wage-earner families</i>														
Type 1.....	2.02	421	417	340	417	260	88	386	335	319	405	1	394	156
250-499.....	2.02	44	44	24	42	13	3	36	21	29	38	0	34	14
500-749.....	2.03	99	99	75	98	48	24	89	70	72	95	0	90	34
750-999.....	2.02	99	99	86	98	56	27	92	79	76	95	0	91	30
1,000-1,249.....	2.03	83	82	72	83	58	19	77	75	64	83	0	83	39
1,250-1,499.....	2.03	47	46	42	47	37	11	46	45	34	46	0	47	16
1,500-1,749.....	2.02	30	28	25	30	29	3	29	28	27	29	1	30	13
1,750-1,999.....	2.00	7	7	5	7	7	1	7	6	7	7	0	7	1
2,000-2,499.....	2.00	9	9	8	9	9	0	7	8	8	9	0	9	6
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
3,000-3,999.....	2.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2
Type 2.....	3.01	283	276	254	283	199	63	273	266	230	272	103	263	86
250-499.....	2.95	7	7	3	7	1	1	6	5	6	6	3	6	0
500-749.....	3.02	42	40	36	42	25	10	39	36	33	39	14	33	13
750-999.....	3.01	91	90	77	91	53	23	86	85	79	86	29	86	26
1,000-1,249.....	3.01	62	59	60	62	48	11	61	60	48	61	21	59	18
1,250-1,499.....	3.01	38	38	36	38	34	7	38	37	24	38	17	37	13
1,500-1,749.....	3.00	21	21	20	21	18	6	21	21	20	21	10	21	7
1,750-1,999.....	3.01	10	9	10	10	8	2	10	10	9	9	4	9	3
2,000-2,499.....	3.00	8	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	7	8	2	8	3
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	3	4	3
3,000-3,999.....	3.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 3.....	4.01	217	212	180	215	135	45	214	208	179	211	104	203	61
250-499.....	3.98	10	10	7	8	6	0	10	7	8	7	6	9	2
500-749.....	3.96	28	27	20	28	17	2	28	27	20	26	11	24	10
750-999.....	3.98	56	55	49	56	22	13	56	54	47	55	18	52	10
1,000-1,249.....	4.05	57	56	53	57	34	17	57	54	49	57	29	55	20
1,250-1,499.....	4.03	35	35	31	35	25	11	32	35	32	35	21	33	10
1,500-1,749.....	4.00	14	14	13	14	14	0	14	14	12	14	9	13	5
1,750-1,999.....	4.01	13	12	13	13	13	2	13	13	8	13	7	13	2
2,000-2,499.....	4.00	3	3	2	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	2	3	1
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3,000-3,999.....	4.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 4.....	3.49	326	325	281	326	194	79	307	288	270	316	130	308	138
250-499.....	3.24	18	18	13	18	8	5	14	9	13	14	4	15	9
500-749.....	3.40	38	38	26	38	16	5	36	31	31	36	20	35	11
750-999.....	3.43	68	68	58	68	31	12	64	58	54	66	18	64	28
1,000-1,249.....	3.57	79	79	67	79	41	24	75	70	66	78	38	74	33
1,250-1,499.....	3.52	48	48	45	48	36	10	46	46	46	48	22	45	18
1,500-1,749.....	3.65	21	21	20	21	15	6	20	20	15	21	8	21	5
1,750-1,999.....	3.71	17	16	16	17	16	4	16	17	14	16	8	17	10
2,000-2,499.....	3.34	27	27	26	27	24	8	26	27	23	27	7	27	15
2,500-2,999.....	3.67	10	10	10	10	7	6	10	10	8	10	5	10	9
3,000-3,999.....	3.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

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of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

		Average 2 expenditures for—																
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
		All	Food	Housing 5	Household operation 6	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes 7	Other items 8	Average 2 net surplus or deficit (1)
	Dol.	869	284	106	130	44	60	104	3	17	40	16	20	10	29	29	6	16
	Dol.	367	156	62	77	2	15	12	1	6	11	4	6	5	9	9	1	-75
	Dol.	589	219	82	103	28	35	39	1	13	25	7	13	8	14	24	2	-51
	Dol.	806	284	111	126	31	56	74	6	17	30	11	19	9	38	51	8	(19)
	Dol.	982	314	121	154	50	75	99	4	18	51	18	22	12	0	47	5	26
	Dol.	1,201	355	129	163	75	103	192	5	22	76	25	22	12	0	48	4	28
	Dol.	1,201	365	133	149	56	103	282	1	31	53	45	43	15	1	39	26	135
	Dol.	1,576	411	150	169	156	93	280	1	36	142	37	32	16	0	50	50	158
	Dol.	1,594	407	129	197	135	158	369	0	26	24	39	30	18	0	56	6	498
	Dol.	12,069	11,790	11,56	11,555	11,25	11,66	11,749	11,0	11,13	11,71	11,31	11,55	11,28	11,0	11,29	11,1	11,484
	Dol.	12,506	11,594	11,254	11,306	11,283	11,229	11,220	11,0	11,31	11,109	11,140	11,55	11,31	11,0	11,247	11,7	11,538
	Dol.	1,035	352	131	132	50	85	115	4	22	47	28	23	11	4	27	4	8
	Dol.	438	169	69	79	4	31	9	(10)	10	36	5	10	6	3	7	0	-94
	Dol.	749	280	129	100	26	46	59	2	16	34	13	17	8	2	14	3	-112
	Dol.	857	318	119	116	39	63	64	4	19	38	20	22	9	2	21	3	-17
	Dol.	1,014	352	136	135	55	92	82	6	24	42	27	21	11	3	24	4	42
	Dol.	1,182	371	123	152	45	104	184	1	26	68	28	22	12	3	39	4	90
	Dol.	1,420	433	171	156	62	125	185	4	26	72	58	35	13	8	37	3	118
	Dol.	1,774	542	160	199	205	152	275	2	25	62	58	36	12	5	34	7	138
	Dol.	1,934	574	181	209	75	180	364	2	43	50	79	43	25	3	84	19	102
	Dol.	2,393	52	161	240	114	222	630	22	46	135	69	28	22	43	81	38	53
	Dol.	1,053	394	124	136	41	91	96	5	23	55	25	24	11	5	20	3	-11
	Dol.	550	231	102	67	10	29	29	0	10	40	5	12	4	3	7	1	-150
	Dol.	636	278	72	95	10	50	40	(10)	16	28	8	14	8	2	11	4	-59
	Dol.	871	359	123	119	31	71	29	6	21	39	21	22	10	3	15	2	-20
	Dol.	1,035	396	122	138	39	89	66	6	23	65	25	27	12	5	19	3	5
	Dol.	1,342	494	143	168	59	121	165	7	27	54	33	27	12	8	19	6	-20
	Dol.	1,516	450	156	192	39	118	228	0	26	139	50	28	17	10	46	4	20
	Dol.	1,656	502	155	155	67	185	282	19	37	69	37	30	14	4	37	4	90
	Dol.	1,829	693	224	258	128	158	142	11	38	100	66	45	18	24	85	1	383
	Dol.	112,284	11,793	11,0	11,198	11,56	11,140	11,898	11,0	11,42	11,27	11,45	11,13	11,18	11,10	11,42	11,2	11,0
	Dol.	1,077	377	113	145	42	106	112	7	24	46	24	24	12	10	28	7	45
	Dol.	507	201	77	102	15	39	15	1	11	14	4	7	5	4	7	5	-241
	Dol.	854	277	95	94	10	50	31	2	16	36	4	17	7	3	10	8	-90
	Dol.	465	333	109	132	19	66	35	3	19	45	11	17	9	7	15	2	-22
	Dol.	1,005	389	112	139	43	107	57	9	22	38	18	23	11	12	19	8	17
	Dol.	1,188	405	108	156	56	118	156	6	27	40	26	23	11	9	29	6	87
	Dol.	1,320	431	113	174	49	149	151	10	33	70	38	34	13	8	40	5	173
	Dol.	1,529	431	144	168	47	158	285	2	33	62	35	29	19	10	108	9	194
	Dol.	1,774	498	141	199	78	195	307	19	36	56	54	34	16	33	45	12	335
	Dol.	2,351	599	162	268	161	245	432	20	43	161	84	52	20	10	77	17	240

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include

(1)	Average persons ² per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Retirement ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Wage-earner families—Continued</i>														
Type 5.....	5.38	182	176	155	182	104	44	170	167	162	171	120	170	62
250-499.....	5.00	3	3	1	3	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	3	1
500-749.....	5.42	15	15	12	15	5	2	13	11	13	9	11	11	3
750-999.....	5.32	40	38	34	40	15	9	37	34	36	39	27	37	15
1,000-1,249.....	5.48	44	42	37	44	23	9	43	42	40	42	31	43	10
1,250-1,499.....	5.29	29	28	23	29	20	8	27	28	25	27	19	26	0
1,500-1,749.....	5.28	26	25	24	26	18	6	23	26	23	26	15	25	10
1,750-1,999.....	5.55	14	14	14	14	12	5	14	13	11	14	7	14	6
2,000-2,499.....	5.67	6	6	5	6	4	3	6	6	6	6	5	6	1
2,500-2,999.....	5.14	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	2	4	3
3,000-3,999.....	6.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 6.....	5.28	148	145	136	147	90	37	146	141	129	141	101	139	57
250-499.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
500-749.....	5.36	25	24	24	25	11	3	23	22	23	22	22	20	9
750-999.....	5.19	36	35	31	35	15	13	36	34	33	34	17	34	10
1,000-1,249.....	5.22	36	36	33	36	23	7	36	34	29	35	25	35	15
1,250-1,499.....	5.44	32	32	30	32	24	11	32	32	29	31	22	31	16
1,500-1,749.....	5.29	7	7	7	7	6	2	7	7	4	7	5	7	2
1,750-1,999.....	5.12	8	8	7	8	8	0	8	8	8	8	7	8	4
2,000-2,499.....	5.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	0
2,500-2,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,000-3,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 7.....	7.34	77	75	70	77	36	13	76	72	69	69	63	72	34
250-499.....	7.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
500-749.....	7.14	7	7	4	7	2	1	7	6	7	4	7	7	2
750-999.....	7.31	19	19	19	19	7	2	19	18	17	16	15	19	7
1,000-1,249.....	7.39	13	13	12	13	7	2	13	13	11	13	11	12	0
1,250-1,499.....	7.39	18	18	16	18	9	4	18	17	18	18	16	16	8
1,500-1,749.....	7.20	10	10	9	10	5	3	10	9	7	9	7	10	4
1,750-1,999.....	7.25	4	4	4	4	3	1	3	4	4	4	2	4	3
2,000-2,499.....	7.25	4	3	4	4	3	0	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
2,500-2,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,000-3,999.....	8.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Clerical families</i>														
Type 1.....	2.02	104	102	91	103	79	23	100	94	65	102	0	102	56
500-749.....	2.00	17	16	14	17	9	4	17	15	9	15	0	17	9
750-999.....	2.05	24	23	20	24	16	4	23	20	16	24	0	22	9
1,000-1,249.....	2.02	16	16	12	16	11	3	15	13	11	16	0	16	6
1,250-1,499.....	2.01	13	13	12	12	11	2	11	12	6	13	0	13	8
1,500-1,749.....	2.00	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	0	5	4
1,750-1,999.....	2.04	11	11	10	11	11	3	11	11	8	11	0	11	8
2,000-2,499.....	2.04	12	12	12	12	12	2	12	12	9	12	0	12	6
2,500-2,999.....	2.00	3	3	3	3	2	0	3	3	1	3	0	3	3
3,000-3,999.....	1.98	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born)

		Average † expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing †	Household operation †	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †	Average † net surplus or deficit (-)
Dol. 1,170	Dol. 474	Dol. 110	Dol. 142	Dol. 26	Dol. 124	Dol. 104	Dol. 6	Dol. 28	Dol. 47	Dol. 26	Dol. 25	Dol. 11	Dol. 14	Dol. 28	Dol. 5	Dol. -4
494	219	87	72	1	36	22	0	13	2	6	9	6	9	11	1	-162
664	293	83	87	8	60	28	1	17	54	3	11	4	6	9	4	-87
867	413	98	110	18	75	19	3	24	38	13	18	9	10	15	4	-38
1,059	439	96	144	15	118	69	4	25	50	18	21	11	18	22	9	-51
1,288	502	119	153	14	153	136	11	28	54	31	29	10	13	22	3	-19
1,418	576	119	165	50	143	108	11	34	59	43	31	13	19	42	4	-79
1,766	613	176	176	60	193	289	15	31	61	61	31	15	12	67	2	-1
1,779	684	139	197	38	217	270	9	38	43	28	39	16	11	49	1	202
2,081	700	109	240	66	242	372	6	44	58	77	67	20	9	38	1	366
†2,234	†326	†134	†179	†257	†191	†775	†7	†18	†41	†29	†20	†12	†52	†193	†0	†708
1,070	432	127	136	35	97	86	5	24	39	26	22	11	8	19	3	9
†511	†310	†96	†32	†4	†13	†0	†0	†15	†1	†1	†10	†5	†0	†24	†0	†-28
677	273	104	106	15	48	31	(10)	15	38	11	16	8	5	6	1	-47
859	390	115	121	21	72	28	3	18	32	14	22	7	3	11	2	-3
1,041	424	142	128	31	103	55	6	23	39	23	21	11	8	24	3	48
1,320	527	130	161	51	116	131	11	30	45	43	25	11	10	23	6	-40
1,518	531	172	169	98	149	175	8	31	59	36	24	25	5	35	1	36
1,710	598	124	212	43	178	326	0	44	41	51	37	16	12	26	2	66
†1,866	†795	†124	†134	†78	†246	†142	†0	†50	†25	†82	†4	†31	†69	†86	†0	†266
†2,288	†613	†185	†218	†125	†138	†731	†3	†79	†48	†68	†10	†20	†10	†22	†3	†668
1,170	518	99	138	27	111	78	7	26	66	20	25	11	12	19	13	8
†381	†234	†0	†45	†5	†62	†0	†0	†21	†1	†0	†8	†0	†5	†0	†0	0
753	368	87	89	3	58	35	3	16	33	13	22	5	8	13	1	-133
881	442	86	103	22	86	23	1	23	33	13	16	9	11	11	2	-34
1,068	479	95	137	30	95	39	1	26	46	24	23	15	10	13	35	-22
1,368	614	118	168	30	134	58	16	27	83	23	30	12	16	23	12	-73
1,580	589	96	153	23	160	111	9	35	96	16	28	12	13	36	10	133
1,824	654	73	183	40	125	230	0	44	102	32	37	10	6	18	18	-28
†1,901	†565	†616	†159	†221	†118	†0	†0	†22	†59	†61	†26	†16	†10	†26	†2	†2,367
1,138	312	154	173	44	97	133	4	23	55	27	21	14	0	70	11	133
653	199	101	138	14	54	32	3	17	33	8	13	9	0	25	7	-95
850	264	124	153	33	54	90	2	18	37	15	18	11	0	29	2	-42
1,072	288	174	167	46	90	101	2	20	63	20	24	12	0	58	7	19
1,018	327	159	171	9	86	125	1	23	35	25	16	12	0	47	12	197
1,453	347	111	184	55	96	382	4	20	98	26	14	20	0	90	6	-16
1,596	366	216	189	53	127	190	12	30	93	40	34	26	0	177	33	275
1,684	440	191	218	108	200	237	1	34	55	41	35	20	0	99	5	438
1,798	495	151	243	131	158	185	0	21	63	45	27	18	0	159	7	719
1,917	449	247	259	63	190	154	37	31	162	89	27	20	0	210	3	1,091

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average ² persons per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ¹	Housing ³	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Clerical families—Con.</i>														
Type 2.....	No. 3.00	No. 75	No. 75	No. 66	No. 75	No. 56	No. 14	No. 74	No. 73	No. 58	No. 72	No. 28	No. 75	No. 31
500-749.....	3.01	6	6	6	6	3	2	6	6	4	4	2	6	0
750-999.....	2.96	10	10	10	10	4	2	10	9	10	5	10	10	1
1,000-1,249.....	3.00	15	15	12	15	12	1	14	15	13	15	2	15	5
1,250-1,499.....	3.00	17	17	15	17	13	2	17	17	12	17	5	17	8
1,500-1,749.....	3.12	6	6	4	6	6	0	6	6	3	6	3	6	4
1,750-1,999.....	3.00	9	9	7	9	6	4	9	8	6	9	5	9	5
2,000-2,499.....	3.00	8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8	7	7	3	8	5
2,500-2,999.....	3.00	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	4	3	4	3
3,000-3,999.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 3.....	3.99	66	65	59	66	42	11	65	66	53	65	45	65	34
500-749.....	4.04	4	4	2	4	2	0	3	4	3	4	1	4	3
750-999.....	3.97	13	13	12	13	7	4	13	13	13	12	8	12	4
1,000-1,249.....	4.00	15	15	15	15	10	2	15	15	10	15	10	15	5
1,250-1,499.....	4.00	12	12	10	12	9	2	12	12	10	12	8	12	9
1,500-1,749.....	3.92	8	7	7	8	7	1	8	8	7	8	6	8	3
1,750-1,999.....	4.00	5	5	4	5	2	0	5	5	3	5	5	5	2
2,000-2,499.....	4.00	6	6	6	6	3	1	6	6	5	6	5	6	6
2,500-2,999.....	4.16	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
3,000-3,999.....	4.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 4.....	3.50	109	107	98	109	81	13	105	103	77	109	47	104	56
500-749.....	3.36	12	12	8	12	6	0	12	10	11	12	4	12	6
750-999.....	3.35	17	15	14	17	9	3	16	16	11	17	6	17	5
1,000-1,249.....	3.63	12	12	12	12	8	2	11	11	9	12	7	11	7
1,250-1,449.....	3.60	13	13	13	13	10	2	12	13	10	13	7	13	5
1,500-1,749.....	3.47	15	15	13	15	11	2	15	14	11	15	6	15	8
1,750-1,999.....	3.58	12	12	12	12	11	1	12	12	9	12	6	12	5
2,000-2,499.....	3.59	19	19	17	19	18	2	19	18	11	19	10	19	12
2,500-2,999.....	3.33	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	0	3	3
3,000-3,999.....	3.50	6	6	6	6	5	0	5	6	4	6	1	6	5
Type 5.....	5.45	37	37	35	37	28	8	36	36	25	36	27	36	17
500-749.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
750-999.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
1,000-1,249.....	5.62	8	8	7	8	6	0	8	7	7	8	7	7	6
1,250-1,449.....	5.25	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	1	3	3	4	1
1,500-1,749.....	5.50	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	3	4	3	4	0
1,750-1,999.....	5.38	7	7	6	7	4	2	7	7	5	7	5	7	2
2,000-2,499.....	5.50	6	6	6	6	4	3	6	6	3	6	3	6	5
2,500-2,999.....	5.33	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	1
3,000-3,999.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
Type 6.....	5.17	29	28	27	29	21	4	28	28	17	29	17	29	12
500-749.....	5.00	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
750-999.....	5.75	4	4	4	4	1	0	4	4	3	4	3	4	1
1,000-1,249.....	5.00	4	4	4	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	2	4	2
1,250-1,499.....	5.20	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	0	5	0	5	1
1,500-1,749.....	5.00	6	6	5	6	6	0	6	6	4	6	5	6	4
1,750-1,999.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
2,000-2,499.....	5.00	5	5	4	5	4	1	5	5	3	5	4	5	2
2,500-2,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
3,000-3,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born

		Average * expenditures for—														
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All	Food	Housing †	Household operation †	Furnishings and equip- ment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and trans- portation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation †	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes †	Other items †	Average † net surplus or deficit (-)
Dol. 1,202	Dol. 306	Dol. 145	Dol. 173	Dol. 51	Dol. 114	Dol. 103	Dol. 1	Dol. 29	Dol. 75	Dol. 42	Dol. 28	Dol. 15	Dol. 5	Dol. 48	Dol. 7	Dol. 167
638	249	106	115	15	53	20	1	14	14	6	7	6	1	31	0	-60
738	264	79	110	37	66	26	1	24	49	20	35	11	4	11	1	95
1,085	363	149	160	47	83	87	(19)	22	68	34	29	11	3	27	1	19
1,226	362	142	177	47	101	95	(10)	24	106	41	21	15	7	83	5	66
1,401	413	223	185	80	133	121	0	26	64	48	32	15	10	48	3	187
1,456	434	165	221	68	125	110	2	46	102	43	25	22	4	53	36	285
1,553	459	179	204	66	204	127	3	43	63	87	38	20	2	44	4	498
1,973	393	132	260	63	258	420	0	51	121	78	51	19	8	100	19	498
1,239	423	161	180	42	124	89	3	29	56	43	30	13	11	31	4	73
731	272	98	130	18	62	24	0	20	46	16	18	9	7	5	6	-113
948	345	130	141	38	97	51	4	21	35	27	26	10	7	14	5	-98
1,062	399	134	151	37	100	53	1	26	56	31	23	13	6	31	2	-98
1,186	443	149	192	17	111	70	11	32	45	34	30	13	8	35	6	-3
1,485	496	208	195	85	139	135	4	31	48	46	31	15	7	40	5	96
1,386	448	121	193	39	148	143	4	39	60	71	23	16	27	62	5	14
1,901	552	294	286	81	237	65	1	41	91	97	77	17	22	27	9	255
1,075	548	236	243	81	232	359	2	38	203	78	20	20	5	55	2	319
1,829	413	196	245	4	99	586	0	14	53	87	16	10	67	20	8	486
1,393	425	153	194	46	150	102	4	27	72	29	25	15	23	57	5	192
812	276	109	127	16	50	56	1	16	78	11	27	10	8	22	6	-271
831	305	107	132	24	109	41	0	21	25	11	17	12	11	14	1	-28
1,064	382	104	154	30	94	86	8	21	51	19	19	13	6	21	1	-84
1,243	427	117	194	28	145	101	3	23	62	25	33	13	8	25	2	5
1,449	473	155	208	30	114	206	8	24	86	26	17	16	15	64	5	57
1,600	457	137	198	49	210	272	2	39	48	36	31	16	44	58	5	99
1,863	494	198	225	82	219	294	(10)	34	107	46	27	16	32	91	4	283
2,540	576	259	289	257	267	207	48	43	210	81	4	27	9	268	8	282
2,516	690	374	386	50	383	240	0	46	101	64	53	26	3	102	4	719
1,549	539	170	199	53	191	128	9	38	79	58	20	15	37	45	8	58
1,496	263	84	125	11	27	0	0	18	0	18	5	4	4	2	0	0
1,435	336	228	125	14	32	28	4	13	19	10	11	8	4	7	3	0
1,382	480	199	186	66	154	44	6	25	55	25	27	10	50	49	12	-331
1,190	493	106	175	20	132	56	6	43	33	34	8	12	16	27	2	86
1,209	448	171	182	69	122	76	0	28	15	26	13	12	24	23	0	193
1,726	627	203	190	26	137	118	15	41	168	57	30	18	26	61	2	59
1,854	595	94	236	52	301	207	31	48	58	92	18	18	20	69	22	292
2,306	722	173	291	145	302	187	0	53	201	127	6	21	44	33	1	204
1,990	632	279	254	66	488	593	0	60	66	169	39	22	18	56	27	646
1,512	476	211	187	82	142	188	3	29	47	42	19	17	8	58	3	26
1,790	459	110	166	11	70	0	0	18	40	16	11	10	25	26	1	-320
1,057	390	187	135	23	59	120	0	16	34	15	20	9	4	15	4	-141
1,276	469	171	183	16	113	147	16	33	34	33	32	18	3	3	1	-160
1,252	476	210	159	21	115	113	14	29	27	25	0	12	0	50	1	96
1,521	487	134	200	95	138	239	0	31	42	39	17	14	15	44	6	-15
1,980	542	217	199	116	155	520	0	30	17	57	18	19	11	86	0	-199
1,868	399	432	233	122	184	176	(10)	32	17	69	29	32	11	128	4	295
1,442	654	180	252	414	311	249	0	58	0	106	72	16	0	70	0	500
1,604	858	61	164	385	245	228	0	24	475	0	0	18	0	135	1	108

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

(1)	Average ² persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operation, personal care) ⁴	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Business and professional families</i>														
Type 1	2.01	283	274	239	283	220	58	262	263	187	281	6	277	151
500-749	2.02	33	32	23	33	19	6	31	27	22	32	0	30	12
750-999	2.02	36	37	34	38	23	11	35	34	23	38	0	35	18
1,000-1,249	2.00	37	34	34	37	20	7	34	33	24	36	0	37	17
1,250-1,499	2.04	41	40	34	41	35	4	37	40	30	41	2	41	22
1,500-1,749	2.00	28	28	24	28	26	6	25	27	17	28	0	28	20
1,750-1,999	2.02	31	30	24	31	26	8	30	31	20	31	1	31	16
2,000-2,249	2.00	22	21	19	22	21	5	22	21	16	22	1	22	11
2,250-2,499	2.00	17	16	13	17	17	3	16	16	10	17	1	17	10
2,500-2,999	2.01	21	21	19	21	20	4	19	21	16	21	1	21	12
3,000-3,999	2.00	6	6	6	6	6	1	6	5	3	6	0	6	4
4,000-4,999	2.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	4	4	3	5	0	5	5
5,000-9,999	2.00	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	4	0	4	4
Type 2	3.00	156	152	136	155	134	24	146	156	105	155	78	154	94
500-749	2.98	11	11	7	10	6	2	10	11	9	11	7	10	6
750-999	3.04	12	12	10	12	7	2	11	12	8	12	6	12	5
1,000-1,249	2.98	24	22	22	24	20	1	23	24	15	24	13	23	14
1,250-1,499	2.95	22	22	19	22	21	3	22	22	12	21	13	22	16
1,500-1,749	3.01	19	19	17	19	16	3	16	19	14	19	11	19	8
1,750-1,999	3.09	20	20	16	20	20	4	20	20	15	20	7	20	12
2,000-2,249	2.98	14	12	12	14	12	3	14	14	11	14	3	14	8
2,250-2,499	3.00	11	11	10	11	10	0	9	11	8	11	4	11	5
2,500-2,999	3.00	11	11	11	11	10	3	10	11	8	11	7	11	9
3,000-3,999	3.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
4,000-4,999	3.10	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	3	5	3	5	5
5,000-9,999	3.00	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2
Type 3	3.98	123	117	116	123	107	16	120	121	87	121	80	120	66
500-749	4.00	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	4	4	4	4	1
750-999	3.99	11	10	9	11	8	0	11	10	7	11	5	10	4
1,000-1,249	3.98	14	14	12	14	9	4	13	14	9	14	10	13	5
1,250-1,499	4.00	26	26	25	26	22	3	25	26	21	26	19	26	16
1,500-1,749	3.98	15	13	15	15	14	2	15	15	10	15	12	15	7
1,750-1,999	3.91	14	13	12	14	13	2	13	14	10	14	5	14	7
2,000-2,249	3.97	12	12	12	12	11	1	12	11	8	11	8	12	5
2,250-2,499	4.00	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	2	5	3	5	3
2,500-2,999	4.01	9	7	9	9	9	1	9	9	6	9	6	9	8
3,000-3,999	4.00	8	8	8	8	7	1	8	8	7	8	5	8	6
4,000-4,999	4.00	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
5,000-9,999	4.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Type 4	3.41	215	207	183	215	178	50	206	206	152	212	114	209	125
500-749	3.28	9	9	7	9	5	0	8	6	6	8	2	8	2
750-999	3.24	18	18	12	18	12	6	17	17	14	18	6	14	9
1,000-1,249	3.40	22	22	20	22	15	3	21	21	19	21	10	22	14
1,250-1,499	3.44	30	29	24	30	24	8	30	30	18	30	20	30	19
1,500-1,749	3.42	26	24	23	26	20	7	25	24	17	26	14	26	16
1,750-1,999	3.34	31	29	28	31	29	7	29	30	20	30	17	31	18
2,000-2,249	3.57	19	18	17	19	18	1	18	19	16	19	12	18	10
2,250-2,499	3.31	16	14	12	16	14	4	16	16	11	16	8	16	9
2,500-2,999	3.55	20	20	18	20	18	4	18	19	14	20	11	20	12
3,000-3,999	3.59	17	17	16	17	16	8	17	17	11	17	11	17	11
4,000-4,999	3.20	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	3	5	3
5,000-9,999	3.50	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by occupation, family type, and Central village analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Average persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures												
		All families (food, household operational, personal care ⁴)	Housing ⁵	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Medical care	Recreation ⁶	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷	Other items ⁸
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued														
<i>Business and professional families—Con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Type 5.....	5.30	83	79	74	83	63	23	82	82	60	82	68	81	46
500-749.....	4.92	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
750-999.....	5.57	9	7	9	9	5	1	8	8	8	9	9	9	5
1,000-1,249.....	5.34	11	11	10	11	7	0	11	11	8	10	7	11	3
1,250-1,499.....	5.40	10	10	8	10	6	3	10	10	8	10	7	10	7
1,500-1,749.....	5.20	8	8	7	8	5	2	8	8	6	8	8	8	4
1,750-1,999.....	5.26	13	12	10	13	11	4	13	13	9	13	10	12	7
2,000-2,249.....	4.96	6	6	6	6	6	2	6	6	4	6	6	6	4
2,250-2,499.....	5.40	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	2	5	4	5	2
2,500-2,999.....	5.30	10	9	9	10	9	3	10	10	9	10	7	10	9
3,000-3,999.....	5.25	9	9	9	9	8	4	9	9	6	9	8	9	6
4,000-4,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999.....	5.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Type 6.....	5.24	67	65	60	67	48	15	67	65	47	66	57	64	32
500-749.....	5.25	4	4	3	4	0	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
750-999.....	4.75	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	3	2	4	4	3	2
1,000-1,249.....	5.17	12	12	10	12	8	2	12	11	10	12	9	12	5
1,250-1,499.....	5.25	16	15	15	16	11	5	16	16	9	15	13	16	6
1,500-1,749.....	5.20	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	6	3	5	2
1,750-1,999.....	5.50	4	3	3	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	4	2
2,000-2,249.....	5.33	6	6	5	6	4	2	6	6	3	6	6	6	4
2,250-2,499.....	5.50	2	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
2,500-2,999.....	5.43	7	7	7	7	7	1	7	7	6	7	6	7	5
3,000-3,999.....	5.00	5	5	5	5	4	1	5	5	4	5	5	5	3
4,000-4,999.....	5.50	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5,000-9,999.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. Because of the small number of families of type 7, this group is omitted from all tabulations except wage earners in the village analysis unit.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 3).

³ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

⁴ All families had expenditures for food and household operation; all had expenditures for personal care except 2 in the North Central small cities and 2 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages.

⁵ Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in rent.

⁶ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average income, North Central small-city analysis unit and Middle Atlantic and North husband and wife, both native-born]

Average ¹ expenditures for—																Average ² net surplus or deficit (-)
All (16)	Food (17)	Housing ³ (18)	Household operation ⁴ (19)	Furnishings and equip- ment (20)	Clothing (21)	Automobile (22)	Other travel and trans- portation (23)	Personal care (24)	Medical care (25)	Recreation ⁵ (26)	Tobacco (27)	Reading (28)	Formal education (29)	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁷ (30)	Other items ⁸ (31)		Average ^{2} net surplus or deficit (-) (32)
Dol. 1,764	Dol. 555	Dol. 146	Dol. 218	Dol. 54	Dol. 216	Dol. 174	Dol. 9	Dol. 44	Dol. 96	Dol. 69	Dol. 29	Dol. 20	Dol. 41	Dol. 77	Dol. 16	Dol. 49
" 670	" 410	" 96	" 113	" 0	" 11	" 0	" 0	" 5	" 2	" 2	" 10	" 12	" 9	" 0	" 0	" -16
1,149	436	134	151	29	148	57	(10)	25	75	14	12	10	10	41	7	-272
994	405	81	127	30	102	74	0	31	35	20	20	14	14	40	1	41
1,226	484	136	171	14	130	90	9	25	52	25	27	15	11	28	9	61
1,292	506	124	189	28	149	28	17	44	42	44	26	14	22	50	9	221
1,707	547	124	245	38	200	133	13	54	76	85	30	26	32	97	7	23
1,938	536	112	227	101	267	257	8	38	133	106	25	15	44	62	7	63
2,329	712	258	171	27	266	286	13	44	124	98	10	18	202	96	4	43
2,357	672	122	282	118	293	358	17	54	92	136	54	31	24	94	10	72
2,112	698	278	344	109	392	353	4	70	297	118	46	32	84	196	91	127
4,846	1,538	303	709	91	971	511	60	114	121	111	18	25	133	141	0	1,400
1,575	538	165	214	58	170	134	3	38	86	56	25	18	14	44	12	158
644	301	87	74	8	83	0	(10)	20	28	5	15	7	11	5	(10)	1
769	321	76	110	43	67	78	2	11	11	14	7	11	7	8	3	-24
1,095	437	146	156	20	101	47	5	25	49	20	20	14	9	35	11	14
1,404	497	175	173	50	138	151	3	30	73	39	16	13	12	31	3	-41
1,558	603	209	168	71	136	81	2	35	49	69	68	20	18	25	4	40
1,528	558	80	223	69	152	138	0	34	102	48	0	29	27	62	7	197
1,821	603	198	255	84	225	182	4	49	54	63	11	21	15	51	6	287
" 869	" 831	" 100	" 391	" 12	" 159	" 88	" 0	" 43	" 118	" 54	" 7	" 10	" 5	" 48	" 3	" 239
2,545	724	201	315	91	291	341	1	58	223	124	42	35	27	54	18	126
1,975	565	154	259	80	303	68	(10)	60	185	122	17	17	17	116	12	1,287
4,017	" 978	" 478	" 702	" 213	" 454	" 376	" 0	" 118	" 79	" 151	" 146	" 28	" 11	" 126	" 154	" 332

¹ Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expenditures; and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

² Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, garden seeds, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary: Expenditures, Other Family.

³ See Glossary, Household Operation.

⁴ \$0.50 or less.

⁵ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁵ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ⁷			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure				
	Families	Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰			
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁴			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed		Owned ⁸			Rent-free ⁸		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES																					
<i>North Central</i>																					
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	
Wage-earner	1,571	1,559	74	734	21	3	217	216	120	96	1	150	55	94	1	67	65	2	(12)	30.9	
250-499.....	61	57	0	24	4	0	138	138	76	62	0	82	28	54	0	56	48	8	0	40.6	
500-749.....	167	166	2	48	5	0	147	146	58	88	1	110	22	87	1	37	36	1	0	25.2	
750-999.....	271	267	6	95	9	0	168	167	71	96	1	124	31	92	1	44	40	4	0	26.2	
1,000-1,249.....	304	303	5	128	2	0	196	196	98	98	(12)	142	44	98	(12)	54	54	(12)	0	27.6	
1,250-1,499.....	240	239	10	114	2	1	226	225	130	95	1	157	62	94	1	69	68	1	(12)	30.5	
1,500-1,749.....	160	160	7	93	0	1	247	246	152	94	1	160	65	94	1	87	87	0	(12)	35.2	
1,750-1,999.....	136	136	16	75	1	0	266	263	149	114	3	183	70	110	3	83	79	4	0	31.2	
2,000-2,249.....	78	78	5	47	0	0	279	277	179	98	2	190	90	98	2	89	89	0	0	31.9	
2,250-2,499.....	50	50	3	34	0	0	304	303	211	92	1	206	113	92	1	98	98	0	0	32.2	
2,500-2,999.....	63	62	11	46	1	1	338	327	244	83	11	203	115	77	11	135	129	6	(12)	39.9	
3,000-3,999.....	41	41	9	30	0	0	374	363	268	95	11	229	123	95	11	145	145	0	0	38.8	
Clerical	542	533	65	264	14	2	305	301	167	134	4	204	72	128	4	101	95	6	(12)	33.1	
500-749.....	26	26	2	9	0	0	192	190	85	105	2	144	37	105	2	48	48	0	0	25.0	
750-999.....	67	66	2	12	3	0	199	199	45	154	(12)	166	22	144	(12)	33	23	10	0	16.6	
1,000-1,249.....	73	72	2	32	2	0	241	240	126	114	1	173	62	110	1	68	64	4	0	28.2	
1,250-1,499.....	92	79	3	47	3	0	275	275	173	102	(12)	159	63	96	(12)	116	110	6	0	42.2	
1,500-1,749.....	67	67	10	34	1	0	313	308	167	141	5	220	80	135	5	93	87	6	0	29.7	
1,750-1,999.....	64	51	6	21	3	0	340	337	145	192	3	241	63	175	3	90	82	17	0	29.1	

2,000-2,249	52	51	6	29	2	0	349	346	298	138	3	237	108	181	3	112	105	7	0	32.1
2,250-2,499	44	44	8	30	0	1	375	370	256	114	6	225	102	113	7	152	154	0	-2	40.5
2,500-2,999	48	48	17	31	0	0	417	407	266	141	10	262	110	141	11	155	156	0	-1	37.2
3,000-3,999	29	29	9	19	0	0	444	425	283	142	19	267	106	142	19	177	177	0	0	39.9
Business and profes- sional	994	968	215	542	33	6	385	373	237	136	12	249	111	126	12	136	126	10	(12)	35.3
500-749	36	34	0	18	2	0	192	192	116	76	0	109	43	66	0	83	73	10	0	43.2
750-999	71	68	2	35	4	0	234	233	147	86	1	158	77	80	1	76	70	6	0	32.5
1,000-1,249	90	80	3	40	2	0	233	233	125	108	(12)	162	56	108	(12)	71	69	2	0	30.5
1,250-1,499	103	101	12	43	3	0	271	269	144	125	2	139	67	120	2	82	77	5	0	30.3
1,500-1,749	116	113	19	55	5	0	301	296	158	138	5	209	77	127	5	92	81	11	0	30.6
1,750-1,999	91	91	13	47	1	0	337	334	192	142	3	230	88	139	3	107	104	3	0	31.8
2,000-2,249	85	83	18	45	3	0	386	374	211	163	12	248	87	149	12	138	124	14	0	35.8
2,250-2,499	69	68	19	36	1	0	399	392	233	159	7	277	120	150	7	122	113	9	0	30.6
2,500-2,999	88	82	36	42	5	1	433	410	203	207	23	302	98	181	23	131	105	26	(12)	30.3
3,000-3,499	80	75	21	50	5	1	510	495	324	171	15	316	159	141	16	194	165	30	-1	38.0
3,500-3,999	50	49	12	32	1	0	514	499	329	170	15	351	172	164	15	163	157	6	0	31.7
4,000-4,999	56	56	25	46	0	2	619	585	502	83	34	338	220	83	35	281	282	0	-1	45.4
5,000-9,999	59	58	35	48	1	2	759	709	608	101	50	420	278	91	51	339	330	10	-1	44.7
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	814	802	100	446	24	3	302	298	187	111	4	189	80	105	4	113	107	6	(12)	37.4
250-499	28	25	0	15	3	0	152	152	107	45	0	67	34	33	0	85	73	12	0	55.9
500-749	74	72	2	37	3	0	191	191	116	75	(12)	109	39	70	(12)	82	77	5	0	42.9
750-999	120	118	6	57	7	0	207	206	115	91	1	135	50	84	1	72	65	7	0	34.8
1,000-1,249	117	117	4	60	2	0	229	228	140	88	1	149	60	88	1	80	80	(12)	0	34.9
1,250-1,499	105	104	10	59	1	0	272	271	177	94	1	169	76	92	1	103	101	2	0	37.9
1,500-1,749	80	78	13	41	5	0	298	294	160	134	4	187	68	115	4	111	92	19	0	37.2
1,750-1,999	62	62	12	33	1	0	356	351	190	161	5	238	80	153	5	118	110	8	0	33.1
2,000-2,249	57	57	6	31	0	0	352	348	208	140	4	250	106	140	4	102	102	0	0	29.0
2,250-2,499	45	45	8	28	0	1	382	379	263	116	3	225	104	116	5	157	159	0	-2	41.1
2,500-2,999	55	54	15	32	1	1	432	420	245	175	12	291	112	167	12	141	133	8	(12)	32.6
3,000-3,999	47	46	11	31	1	0	473	465	305	160	8	267	109	150	8	206	196	10	0	43.6
4,000-4,999	12	12	4	11	0	1	605	585	550	35	20	293	236	35	22	312	314	0	-2	51.4
5,000-9,999	12	12	9	11	0	0	881	826	757	69	55	508	384	69	55	373	373	0	0	42.3
Type 2	600	594	63	225	11	1	269	266	127	139	3	196	59	134	3	73	68	5	(12)	27.1
250-499	15	14	0	3	1	0	112	112	38	74	0	90	24	66	0	22	14	8	0	19.6
500-749	43	43	0	7	2	0	137	137	35	102	0	125	25	100	0	12	10	2	0	8.8
750-999	87	87	2	15	1	0	157	157	32	125	(12)	145	22	123	(12)	12	10	2	0	7.6
1,000-1,249	92	92	0	27	2	0	199	199	65	134	0	160	27	133	0	39	38	1	0	19.6
1,250-1,499	85	85	4	32	0	0	236	235	102	133	1	182	48	133	1	54	54	0	0	22.9
1,500-1,749	67	67	5	25	0	0	279	278	132	146	1	216	69	146	1	63	63	0	0	22.6
1,750-1,999	62	61	7	31	1	0	307	305	165	140	2	207	70	135	2	100	95	5	0	32.6
2,000-2,249	39	39	5	25	0	0	344	342	238	104	2	198	92	104	2	146	146	0	0	42.4
2,250-2,499	28	27	5	13	1	0	364	362	169	193	2	257	83	172	2	107	86	21	0	29.4
2,500-2,999	36	34	16	16	2	0	413	395	180	215	18	280	74	188	18	133	106	27	0	32.2
3,000-3,999	30	29	9	19	1	1	501	491	324	167	10	311	144	155	12	190	180	12	-2	37.9
4,000-4,999	7	7	5	5	0	0	627	571	411	160	56	359	143	160	56	268	268	0	0	42.7
5,000-9,999	9	9	5	7	0	0	714	688	561	127	26	438	285	127	26	276	276	0	0	38.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditure, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—				Average ³ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁹ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ⁴ —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure			
	Families	Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ⁸	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰		
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			Owned ⁹			Rent-free ¹¹	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																					
North Central—Continued																					
Family-type groups—Con- Type 3	No. 455	No. 450	No. 48	No. 161	No. 8	No. 2	Dol. 265	Dol. 261	Dol. 114	Dol. 147	Dol. 4	Dol. 208	Dol. 60	Dol. 144	Dol. 4	Dol. 57	Dol. 54	Dol. 3	Dol. (12)	Pct. 21.5	
250-499	7	7	0	1	0	0	109	109	21	88	0	94	6	88	0	15	15	0	0	13.8	
500-749	29	29	0	6	1	0	117	117	28	89	0	103	15	88	0	14	13	1	0	12.0	
750-999	60	59	0	9	2	0	163	163	36	127	0	144	21	123	0	19	15	4	0	11.7	
1,000-1,249	68	68	2	18	0	0	186	186	55	131	(12)	157	26	131	(12)	29	29	0	0	15.6	
1,250-1,499	68	67	2	28	1	1	234	232	113	119	2	159	41	116	1	76	72	3	1	32.5	
1,500-1,749	53	52	6	23	1	0	259	257	111	146	2	203	58	143	2	56	53	3	0	21.6	
1,750-1,999	48	47	9	21	1	0	289	285	130	155	4	234	82	148	4	55	48	7	0	19.0	
2,000-2,249	34	34	5	15	1	0	307	303	121	182	4	251	66	181	4	56	55	1	0	18.2	
2,250-2,499	27	27	6	10	0	0	385	380	159	221	5	333	107	221	5	52	52	0	0	13.5	
2,500-2,999	21	20	7	8	1	1	370	357	149	208	13	264	65	188	11	106	84	20	2	28.6	
3,000-3,999	27	27	4	13	0	0	464	459	226	233	5	366	128	233	5	98	98	0	0	21.1	
4,000-4,999	6	6	2	4	0	0	649	640	510	130	9	328	189	130	9	321	321	0	0	49.5	
5,000-9,999	7	7	5	5	0	0	737	635	601	34	102	536	400	34	102	201	201	0	0	27.3	
Type 4	682	668	96	444	15	3	316	308	224	84	8	188	102	78	8	128	122	6	(12)	40.5	
250-499	10	10	0	5	0	0	161	161	98	63	0	102	39	63	0	59	59	0	0	36.6	
500-749	46	45	2	20	1	0	168	165	85	80	3	111	30	78	3	57	56	2	0	33.9	
750-999	70	67	2	37	3	0	212	210	131	79	2	122	49	71	2	90	82	8	0	42.5	

FAMILY EXPENDITURES

1,000-1,249	84	80	6	50	5	0	242	241	159	82	1	140	99	79	1	93	90	3	0	38.4
1,250-1,499	86	86	7	62	0	0	252	250	172	78	2	146	77	67	2	106	95	11	0	42.1
1,500-1,749	58	58	5	35	0	1	292	289	215	74	3	166	89	74	3	126	126	0	0	43.2
1,750-1,999	45	45	9	31	0	0	296	294	183	111	2	189	81	106	2	107	102	5	(12)	36.1
2,000-2,249	44	44	8	36	0	0	370	356	255	101	14	243	128	101	14	127	127	0	0	34.3
2,250-2,499	57	54	23	42	2	1	341	333	281	52	8	210	150	52	8	131	131	0	0	38.4
2,500-2,999	57	56	17	47	1	0	407	382	286	96	25	240	133	81	26	187	153	15	-1	41.0
3,000-3,999	17	17	5	15	0	0	495	474	403	71	21	292	209	62	21	203	194	9	0	41.0
4,000-4,999	15	14	8	11	1	0	631	609	535	74	22	366	270	74	22	265	265	0	0	42.0
5,000-9,999	15	17	8	11	1	1	743	705	544	161	38	342	180	121	41	401	364	40	-3	54.0
Type 5	353	346	37	173	8	2	284	277	164	113	7	189	74	107	8	95	90	6	-1	33.5
250-499	0	0	0	0	0	0														
500-749	23	23	0	2	0	0	148	148	23	125	0	130	5	125	0	18	18	0	0	12.2
750-999	41	40	0	9	2	0	164	164	47	117	0	133	20	113	0	31	27	4	0	18.9
1,000-1,249	52	51	0	28	1	0	199	199	121	78	0	147	71	76	0	52	50	2	0	26.1
1,250-1,499	47	47	1	23	0	0	223	223	121	102	(12)	163	61	102	(12)	60	60	0	0	26.9
1,500-1,749	32	32	3	18	0	0	243	241	138	103	2	160	55	103	2	83	83	0	0	34.2
1,750-1,999	33	32	2	11	1	0	246	245	101	144	1	180	42	137	1	66	59	7	0	26.8
2,000-2,249	31	29	3	17	2	0	301	298	172	126	3	168	62	103	3	133	110	23	0	44.2
2,250-2,499	14	14	3	10	0	0	349	343	266	77	6	187	104	77	6	162	162	0	0	46.4
2,500-2,999	22	22	2	15	0	0	357	350	230	120	7	237	110	120	7	120	120	0	0	33.6
3,000-3,999	31	29	7	17	2	0	426	408	218	190	18	295	116	161	18	131	102	29	0	30.8
4,000-4,999	12	12	8	9	0	1	609	543	455	88	66	360	202	88	70	249	253	0	-4	40.9
5,000-9,999	15	15	8	14	0	1	719	667	625	42	52	342	248	42	52	377	377	0	(12)	52.4
Type 6	139	138	5	59	2	0	220	219	110	109	1	167	60	106	1	53	50	3	0	24.1
250-499	1	1	0	0	0	0	¹³ 120	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	(14)
500-749	13	13	0	3	0	0	140	140	46	94	0	115	21	94	0	25	25	0	0	17.9
750-999	21	21	0	10	0	0	164	164	81	83	0	131	48	83	0	33	33	0	0	20.1
1,000-1,249	31	31	0	8	0	0	152	152	48	104	0	132	28	104	0	20	20	0	0	13.2
1,250-1,499	25	25	2	13	1	0	243	243	147	96	(12)	175	81	94	(12)	68	66	2	0	28.0
1,500-1,749	18	18	1	9	0	0	257	257	137	120	(12)	208	88	120	(12)	49	49	0	0	19.1
1,750-1,999	11	11	0	6	0	0	274	274	171	103	0	186	83	103	0	88	88	0	0	32.1
2,000-2,249	4	3	0	1	1	0	318	318	105	213	0	162	39	123	0	156	66	90	0	49.1
2,250-2,499	3	3	0	1	0	0	328	328	120	208	0	254	46	208	0	74	74	0	0	22.6
2,500-2,999	5	5	0	4	0	0	247	247	192	55	0	210	155	55	0	37	37	0	0	15.0
3,000-3,999	4	4	1	2	0	0	355	349	180	169	6	255	80	169	6	100	100	0	0	28.2
4,000-4,999	2	2	1	2	0	0	¹³ 558	¹³ 540	¹³ 540	¹³ 0	¹³ 18	¹³ 194	¹³ 176	¹³ 0	¹³ 18	¹³ 364	¹³ 364	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	(14)
5,000-9,999	1	1	0	0	0	0	¹³ 728	¹³ 728	¹³ 0	¹³ 728	¹³ 0	¹³ 728	¹³ 0	¹³ 728	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	(14)

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	423	415	49	196	25	0	249	247	136	111	2	169	62	105	2	80	74	6	0	32.1
250-499.....	16	16	0	4	4	0	133	133	38	95	0	107	26	81	0	26	12	14	0	19.5
500-749.....	46	44	1	18	5	0	158	158	72	86	(12)	113	35	78	(12)	45	37	8	0	28.5
750-999.....	63	62	4	15	4	0	193	192	65	127	1	153	32	120	1	40	33	7	0	20.7
1,000-1,249.....	70	68	7	28	5	0	231	229	106	123	2	163	49	112	2	68	57	11	0	29.4
1,250-1,499.....	66	65	6	36	4	0	250	248	138	110	2	166	60	104	2	84	78	6	0	33.6
1,500-1,749.....	57	56	6	24	2	0	274	272	135	137	2	193	59	132	2	81	76	5	0	29.6
1,750-1,999.....	53	53	15	32	0	0	312	307	207	100	5	202	97	100	5	110	110	0	0	35.3
2,000-2,249.....	30	30	3	21	0	0	349	343	238	105	6	219	108	105	6	130	130	0	0	37.2
2,250-2,499.....	16	15	4	13	1	0	357	352	296	56	5	159	120	34	5	198	176	22	0	55.5
2,500-2,999.....	6	6	3	5	0	0	491	475	415	60	16	296	220	60	16	195	195	0	0	39.7
Clerical.....	359	353	70	133	17	2	298	294	123	171	4	225	57	164	4	73	66	7	(12)	24.5
500-749.....	11	11	3	3	2	0	225	215	67	148	10	168	21	137	10	57	46	11	0	25.3
750-999.....	36	35	3	5	4	0	191	190	33	157	1	162	15	146	1	29	18	11	0	15.2
1,000-1,249.....	50	49	3	12	5	0	217	216	47	169	1	177	20	156	1	40	27	13	0	18.4
1,250-1,499.....	51	49	14	16	3	0	271	268	84	184	3	213	40	170	3	58	44	14	0	21.4
1,500-1,749.....	65	64	10	30	1	0	295	291	143	148	4	213	68	141	4	82	75	7	0	27.8
1,750-1,999.....	49	49	13	16	1	0	326	323	118	205	3	268	60	205	3	58	58	(12)	0	17.8
2,000-2,249.....	38	37	9	16	1	0	362	359	176	183	3	258	73	182	3	104	103	1	0	28.7
2,250-2,499.....	30	30	7	15	0	1	377	371	183	188	6	292	98	188	6	85	85	0	(12)	22.5
2,500-2,999.....	29	29	8	20	0	1	440	428	294	134	12	274	129	134	11	166	165	0	1	37.7
Business and professional.....	505	496	142	275	18	12	382	371	224	147	11	259	109	139	11	123	115	8	(12)	32.2
750-999.....	23	23	2	9	0	0	233	231	118	113	2	144	29	113	2	89	89	0	0	38.2
1,000-1,249.....	51	49	10	19	6	0	267	263	111	152	4	208	68	136	4	59	43	16	0	22.1
1,250-1,499.....	47	46	6	15	2	0	269	268	95	173	1	210	40	169	1	59	55	4	0	21.9
1,500-1,749.....	59	57	14	28	3	1	312	308	173	135	4	209	85	120	4	103	88	15	(12)	33.0
1,750-1,999.....	53	50	11	31	4	0	357	353	212	141	4	241	116	121	4	116	96	20	0	32.5
2,000-2,249.....	49	48	13	24	2	0	385	376	200	176	9	259	87	163	9	126	113	13	0	32.7
2,250-2,499.....	37	37	13	25	0	1	416	406	280	126	10	304	169	126	9	112	111	0	1	26.9
2,500-2,999.....	75	75	26	42	1	2	428	414	233	181	14	303	113	179	11	125	120	2	3	29.2
3,000-3,499.....	49	49	20	39	0	3	474	460	371	89	14	263	159	89	15	211	212	0	-1	44.5
3,500-3,999.....	35	35	12	22	0	2	535	516	357	159	19	346	168	159	19	189	189	0	(12)	35.3
4,000-4,999.....	27	27	15	21	0	3	576	513	408	105	63	372	201	105	66	204	207	0	-3	35.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36 -Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—				Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ⁸			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure			
	Families	Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ³	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰		
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rented and rent-free			Owned	Rented			All			Owned ⁹	Rent-free ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
SMALL CITIES—continued																					
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																					
Family-type groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
Type 1.....	303	298	75	123	20	4	312	306	146	160	6	216	60	150	6	96	86	10	(12)	30.8	
250-499.....	6	6	0	2	2	0	148	148	57	91	0	82	13	69	0	66	44	22	0	44.6	
500-749.....	22	21	2	10	5	0	200	196	96	100	4	126	38	84	4	74	58	16	0	37.0	
750-999.....	36	36	3	8	2	0	204	203	68	135	1	150	20	129	1	54	48	6	0	26.5	
1,000-1,249.....	47	47	8	13	4	0	241	238	67	171	3	195	33	159	3	46	34	12	0	19.1	
1,250-1,499.....	36	34	10	10	3	0	262	259	75	184	3	198	29	166	3	64	46	18	0	24.4	
1,500-1,749.....	42	42	5	15	0	1	319	316	150	166	3	232	63	166	3	87	87	0	(13)	27.3	
1,750-1,999.....	26	25	10	13	2	0	381	376	188	188	5	260	83	172	6	121	105	16	0	31.8	
2,000-2,249.....	24	23	13	9	2	0	417	403	153	250	14	283	45	224	14	134	108	26	0	32.1	
2,250-2,499.....	20	20	5	11	0	1	371	364	207	157	7	240	76	157	7	131	131	0	(11)	35.3	
2,500-2,999.....	22	22	10	18	0	1	440	422	358	64	18	246	164	64	18	194	194	0	(11)	44.1	
3,000-3,999.....	17	17	9	10	0	1	469	442	268	174	27	285	85	174	26	184	183	0	1	39.2	
4,000-4,999.....	5	5	0	4	0	0	548	548	386	162	0	447	285	162	0	101	101	0	0	18.4	
Types 2 and 3.....	532	518	96	201	30	1	287	283	128	155	4	215	64	147	4	72	64	8	(13)	25.1	
250-499.....	5	5	0	0	2	0	109	109	0	109	0	91	0	91	0	18	0	18	0	16.5	
500-749.....	18	17	0	2	2	0	106	106	7	99	0	93	2	91	0	13	5	8	0	12.3	
750-999.....	56	54	6	9	6	0	170	169	39	130	1	142	22	119	1	28	17	11	0	16.6	
1,000-1,249.....	80	76	7	19	8	0	220	219	62	167	1	174	31	142	1	46	31	15	0	20.9	

1,250-1,499.....	71	70	12	28	3	0	251	249	101	148	3	188	43	148	2	63	68	5	0	25.1
1,500-1,749.....	82	78	18	34	6	0	277	272	119	153	6	197	59	133	5	80	80	20	0	28.9
1,750-1,999.....	73	72	15	30	2	0	314	311	148	163	3	238	77	158	3	76	71	5	0	21.2
2,000-2,249.....	44	43	6	21	1	0	338	336	186	170	2	243	72	169	2	95	94	1	0	28.1
2,250-2,499.....	30	30	11	19	0	0	403	395	252	143	8	308	157	143	8	95	95	0	0	23.6
2,500-2,999.....	38	38	14	19	0	1	423	409	202	207	14	323	108	207	8	100	94	0	6	23.6
3,000-3,999.....	28	28	7	15	0	0	470	462	263	199	8	318	111	199	8	152	152	0	0	32.3
4,000-4,999.....	7	7	1	5	0	0	519	493	360	133	26	376	217	133	26	143	143	0	0	27.6
Types 4 and 5.....	452	448	90	280	10	9	350	341	230	111	9	228	111	108	9	122	119	3	(12)	34.9
250-499.....	5	5	0	2	0	0	139	139	53	86	0	152	66	86	0	-13	-13	0	0	-----
500-749.....	17	17	2	9	0	0	203	202	106	96	1	155	58	96	1	48	48	0	0	23.6
750-999.....	30	30	1	12	0	0	251	250	110	140	1	183	42	140	1	68	68	0	0	27.1
1,000-1,249.....	44	43	5	27	4	0	265	263	165	98	2	178	89	87	2	87	76	11	0	32.8
1,250-1,499.....	57	56	4	29	3	0	276	274	140	134	2	196	66	128	2	80	74	6	0	29.0
1,500-1,749.....	57	57	7	33	0	0	299	298	195	103	1	198	94	103	1	101	101	0	0	33.8
1,750-1,999.....	56	55	14	36	1	0	334	330	222	108	4	223	116	103	4	111	106	5	0	33.2
2,000-2,249.....	49	49	6	31	0	0	371	365	257	108	6	237	123	108	6	134	134	0	0	36.1
2,250-2,499.....	33	32	8	23	1	1	391	384	268	116	7	258	147	105	6	133	121	11	1	34.0
2,500-2,999.....	50	50	13	30	1	1	441	429	258	171	12	295	117	167	11	146	141	4	1	33.1
3,000-3,999.....	39	39	16	36	0	4	534	516	481	35	18	288	233	35	20	246	248	0	-2	46.1
4,000-4,999.....	15	15	14	12	0	3	612	511	438	73	101	346	166	73	107	266	272	0	-6	43.5
<i>Pacific</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	604	593	79	284	32	1	234	231	127	104	3	152	51	98	3	82	76	6	(12)	35.0
250-499.....	12	9	0	4	3	0	172	172	68	104	0	95	29	66	0	77	39	38	0	44.8
500-749.....	37	37	2	22	2	0	183	183	127	56	0	85	30	55	0	98	97	1	0	53.6
750-999.....	67	67	8	21	6	0	171	168	68	100	3	129	34	92	3	42	34	8	0	24.6
1,000-1,249.....	115	112	7	41	9	0	176	175	65	110	1	134	32	101	1	42	33	9	0	23.9
1,250-1,499.....	77	75	10	37	4	1	212	210	119	91	2	122	40	80	2	90	79	11	(12)	42.5
1,500-1,749.....	85	84	8	41	2	0	230	229	110	119	1	154	38	115	1	76	72	4	0	33.0
1,750-1,999.....	75	75	13	33	3	0	262	257	127	130	5	175	46	124	5	87	81	6	0	33.2
2,000-2,249.....	44	43	4	23	2	0	270	268	154	114	2	187	74	111	2	83	80	3	0	30.7
2,250-2,499.....	38	35	12	21	1	0	335	325	217	108	10	185	74	101	10	150	143	7	0	44.8
2,500-2,999.....	35	35	8	25	0	0	359	351	264	87	8	189	94	87	8	170	170	0	0	47.4
3,000-3,999.....	21	21	7	16	0	0	429	417	325	92	12	300	196	92	12	129	129	0	0	30.1
Clerical.....	348	346	83	153	8	4	306	299	141	158	7	234	72	155	7	72	69	3	(12)	23.5
500-749.....	8	8	0	4	0	0	209	209	120	89	0	142	53	89	0	67	67	0	0	32.1
750-999.....	26	26	1	7	2	0	227	226	71	155	1	185	34	150	1	42	37	5	0	18.5
1,000-1,249.....	38	38	4	8	1	0	227	225	61	164	2	184	19	163	2	43	42	1	0	18.9
1,250-1,499.....	57	57	6	18	0	1	237	236	77	159	1	203	43	159	1	34	34	0	(12)	14.3
1,500-1,749.....	41	40	12	18	1	0	291	282	128	154	9	244	87	148	9	47	41	6	0	16.2
1,750-1,999.....	45	44	8	21	2	0	294	292	134	158	2	227	74	151	2	67	60	7	0	22.8
2,000-2,249.....	45	45	15	21	0	0	331	324	165	159	7	247	81	159	7	84	84	0	0	25.4
2,250-2,499.....	30	30	12	22	0	3	365	355	252	103	10	237	119	103	15	128	133	0	-5	35.1
2,500-2,999.....	34	34	12	23	2	0	407	399	256	143	8	271	129	134	8	136	127	9	0	33.4
3,000-3,999.....	24	24	13	11	0	0	490	461	200	261	29	378	88	261	29	112	112	0	0	22.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—			Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average value of housing					Average ² housing expenditures			Average ⁴ value of housing received without direct expenditure from— ³			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
	Families	Families receiving expenditures for—		Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	Family homes			All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
		Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Owned ¹	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rented and rent-free		Owned	Rented	Other ⁶		Owned ⁸	Rent-free ⁹			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																				
Occupational groups—Con. Business and professional	No. 536	No. 523	No. 163	No. 293	No. 19	No. 12	Dol. 372	Dol. 355	Dol. 209	Dol. 146	Dol. 17	Dol. 258	Dol. 104	Dol. 137	Dol. 17	Dol. 114	Dol. 105	Dol. 9	Dol. (12)	Pct. 30.6
500-749	17	16	2	8	1	0	166	164	81	83	2	99	25	72	2	67	56	11	0	40.4
750-999	22	19	2	11	4	1	242	240	144	96	2	127	72	54	1	115	72	42	1	47.5
1,000-1,249	38	35	4	13	3	0	240	238	85	153	2	187	55	130	2	53	30	23	0	22.1
1,250-1,499	45	43	5	16	3	0	264	262	91	171	2	198	37	159	2	66	54	12	0	25.0
1,500-1,749	44	43	10	24	1	0	277	271	150	121	6	181	59	116	6	96	91	5	0	34.7
1,750-1,999	54	52	13	32	3	1	332	328	223	105	4	202	102	95	5	130	121	10	-1	39.2
2,000-2,249	55	55	11	33	0	1	354	349	215	134	5	240	101	134	5	114	114	0	(12)	32.2
2,250-2,499	43	43	11	23	1	0	353	340	177	163	13	246	75	158	13	107	102	5	0	30.3
2,500-2,999	74	74	30	41	1	1	419	401	238	163	18	310	135	157	18	109	103	6	(13)	26.0
3,000-3,499	53	52	20	29	1	2	447	432	229	203	15	334	133	186	15	113	96	17	(12)	25.3
3,500-3,999	29	29	11	18	1	2	527	495	294	201	32	376	143	199	34	151	151	2	-2	28.7
4,000-4,999	38	38	22	28	0	2	549	499	383	115	51	329	165	115	49	220	218	0	2	40.1
5,000-9,999	24	24	22	17	0	2	610	517	375	142	93	455	220	142	93	155	155	0	(12)	25.4
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	431	417	80	189	23	3	294	287	142	145	7	203	62	134	7	91	80	11	(12)	31.0
250-499	8	5	0	2	3	0	176	176	52	124	0	67	21	66	0	89	31	58	0	50.6
500-749	22	21	1	13	2	0	196	196	135	61	(14)	86	24	52	(15)	110	101	9	0	56.1

750-999	45	43	3	17	4	0	219	217	102	115	2	147	44	101	2	72	58	14	0	32.9
1,000-1,249	58	54	5	16	6	0	190	194	67	127	2	138	32	104	2	58	35	23	0	29.6
1,250-1,499	49	47	6	20	2	1	239	238	102	136	1	160	36	123	1	79	66	13	(12)	33.1
1,500-1,749	53	52	7	24	1	0	265	263	128	135	2	188	56	130	2	77	72	5	0	29.1
1,750-1,999	43	42	7	21	3	0	288	285	143	142	3	195	60	132	3	93	83	10	0	32.3
2,000-2,249	44	44	9	17	0	0	297	292	120	172	5	231	54	172	5	66	66	0	0	22.2
2,250-2,499	25	25	9	12	1	1	328	311	128	183	17	253	58	175	20	75	70	8	-3	22.9
2,500-2,999	33	33	10	18	1	0	382	374	200	174	8	269	100	161	8	113	100	13	0	29.6
3,000-3,999	35	35	14	19	0	1	502	485	278	207	17	354	130	207	17	148	148	0	(12)	29.5
4,000-4,999	8	8	2	4	0	0	561	559	360	199	2	262	61	199	2	299	299	0	0	53.3
5,000-9,999	8	8	7	6	0	0	682	555	487	68	127	515	320	68	127	167	167	0	0	24.5
Types 2 and 3	553	546	110	226	27	5	281	277	125	152	4	208	59	145	4	73	66	7	(12)	26.0
250-499	2	2	0	0	0	0	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	(14)
500-749	20	20	3	11	1	0	164	162	97	65	2	107	42	63	2	57	55	2	0	34.8
750-999	38	37	3	4	6	0	159	157	20	137	2	127	8	117	2	32	12	20	0	20.1
1,000-1,249	85	84	8	20	6	0	184	183	36	147	1	166	22	143	1	18	14	4	0	9.8
1,250-1,499	75	75	8	22	2	1	220	219	71	148	1	174	27	146	1	46	44	2	(12)	20.9
1,500-1,749	62	60	15	25	3	0	243	240	94	146	3	172	32	137	3	71	62	9	0	29.2
1,750-1,999	75	73	17	37	5	1	288	284	151	133	4	198	72	121	5	90	79	12	-1	31.2
2,000-2,249	51	51	7	27	1	0	328	325	181	144	3	226	79	144	3	102	102	(12)	0	31.1
2,250-2,499	47	47	14	25	0	2	344	339	187	152	5	227	68	152	7	117	119	0	-2	34.0
2,500-2,999	50	50	16	28	2	1	416	407	235	172	9	287	113	165	9	129	122	7	(12)	31.0
3,000-3,999	35	34	12	18	1	0	479	468	201	267	11	383	131	241	11	96	70	26	0	20.0
4,000-4,999	9	9	4	6	0	0	467	451	288	163	16	365	186	163	16	102	102	0	0	21.8
5,000-9,999	4	4	3	3	0	0	571	537	391	146	34	425	245	146	34	146	146	0	0	25.6
Types 4 and 5	504	499	135	315	9	9	328	313	212	101	15	216	103	98	15	112	109	3	(12)	34.1
250-499	2	2	0	2	0	0	198	198	198	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	(14)
500-749	20	20	0	19	0	0	184	184	106	78	0	96	18	78	0	88	88	0	0	47.8
750-999	32	32	5	18	2	1	211	209	133	76	2	150	79	69	2	61	54	7	(12)	28.9
1,000-1,249	48	47	2	26	1	0	226	226	128	98	0	154	60	94	0	72	68	4	0	31.9
1,250-1,499	55	53	7	29	3	0	246	242	133	109	4	164	61	99	4	82	72	10	0	33.3
1,500-1,749	55	55	8	34	0	0	265	257	155	102	8	190	80	102	8	75	75	0	0	28.3
1,750-1,999	56	56	10	28	0	0	301	297	179	118	4	197	75	118	4	104	104	0	0	34.6
2,000-2,249	49	48	14	33	1	1	336	330	235	95	6	222	123	93	6	114	112	2	(12)	33.9
2,250-2,499	37	36	12	29	1	0	372	358	298	60	14	199	131	54	14	173	167	6	0	46.5
2,500-2,999	60	60	24	43	0	0	401	381	288	93	20	259	146	93	20	142	142	0	0	35.4
3,000-3,999	57	57	25	37	1	3	447	417	273	144	30	320	146	143	31	127	127	1	-1	28.4
4,000-4,999	21	21	16	18	0	2	580	496	433	63	84	340	196	63	81	240	237	0	3	41.4
5,000-9,999	12	12	12	8	0	2	576	486	295	191	90	425	145	191	89	151	150	0	1	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—			Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ³ value of housing					Average ⁵ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from—			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
	Families	Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ⁸	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			Owned ⁹			Rent-free ⁶
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
Wage-earner.....	466	460	21	57	10	0	154	153	34	119	1	132	15	116	1	22	19	3	0	14.3
250-499.....	33	33	0	0	1	0	71	71	0	71	0	70	0	70	0	1	0	1	0	1.4
500-749.....	65	65	0	2	0	0	88	88	6	82	0	86	4	82	0	2	2	0	0	2.3
750-999.....	74	73	0	3	1	0	110	110	6	104	0	104	2	102	0	6	4	2	0	5.5
1,000-1,249.....	80	78	4	6	4	0	139	138	15	123	1	127	9	117	1	12	6	6	0	8.6
1,250-1,499.....	57	55	2	9	2	0	159	158	37	121	1	133	16	116	1	26	21	5	0	16.4
1,500-1,749.....	54	54	4	4	0	0	169	168	18	150	1	160	9	150	1	9	9	0	0	5.3
1,750-1,999.....	45	44	5	9	1	0	235	231	68	163	4	178	16	158	4	57	52	5	0	24.3
2,000-2,249.....	28	28	2	11	1	0	227	227	96	131	0	176	55	121	0	51	41	10	0	22.5
2,250-2,499.....	20	20	2	7	0	0	276	275	108	167	1	209	41	167	1	67	67	0	0	24.3
2,500-2,999.....	10	10	2	6	0	0	343	333	221	112	10	223	101	112	10	120	120	0	0	35.0
Clerical.....	284	283	36	74	6	0	251	249	84	165	2	206	42	162	2	45	42	3	0	17.9
500-749.....	18	18	0	1	1	0	115	115	10	105	0	116	12	104	0	-1	-2	1	0	-----
750-999.....	35	34	0	3	2	0	156	156	21	135	0	140	9	131	0	16	12	4	0	10.3
1,000-1,249.....	36	36	4	7	0	0	197	196	37	159	1	201	41	159	1	-4	-4	0	0	-----
1,250-1,499.....	45	45	2	6	0	0	216	216	43	173	0	190	17	173	0	26	26	0	0	12.0
1,500-1,749.....	36	36	3	11	0	0	263	262	79	183	1	213	29	183	1	50	50	0	0	19.0
1,750-1,999.....	48	48	11	14	2	0	305	302	110	192	3	249	61	185	3	56	49	7	0	18.4

2,000-2,249	34	34	5	15	0	0	333	350	180	170	9	227	65	170	2	105	105	0	0	31.6
2,250-2,499	22	22	6	8	1	0	350	340	144	196	10	242	49	183	10	108	95	13	0	30.9
2,500-2,999	10	10	3	9	0	0	398	367	308	59	31	311	221	59	31	87	87	0	0	21.9
Business and professional	358	349	71	154	17	0	351	342	180	162	9	243	85	149	9	108	95	13	0	30.8
750-999	9	9	1	5	0	0	268	268	178	90	0	145	55	90	0	123	123	0	0	45.9
1,000-1,249	37	35	0	8	3	0	185	185	50	135	0	140	26	114	0	45	24	21	0	24.3
1,250-1,499	34	34	8	10	0	0	239	236	73	163	2	192	27	163	2	46	46	0	0	19.3
1,500-1,749	42	41	4	15	1	0	278	276	122	154	2	211	60	149	2	67	62	5	0	24.1
1,750-1,999	45	44	6	14	2	0	287	284	97	187	3	230	53	174	3	57	41	13	0	19.9
2,000-2,249	44	44	7	20	2	0	381	376	190	186	5	273	88	180	5	108	102	6	0	28.3
2,250-2,499	25	23	4	11	3	0	381	372	182	190	9	270	111	150	9	111	71	40	0	29.1
2,500-2,999	49	49	16	23	2	0	431	417	267	150	14	310	160	136	14	121	107	14	0	28.1
3,000 or over	73	70	25	43	4	0	497	471	312	159	26	285	118	141	26	212	194	18	0	42.7
Family-type groups																				
Type 1	238	234	21	61	7	0	245	244	102	142	1	183	45	137	1	62	57	5	0	25.3
250-499	9	9	0	0	0	0	60	66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	21	21	0	1	0	0	93	93	11	82	0	84	2	82	0	9	9	0	0	9.7
750-999	25	24	1	4	1	0	158	158	48	110	0	119	13	100	0	39	35	4	0	24.7
1,000-1,249	32	30	2	5	4	0	178	178	39	139	0	125	10	115	0	53	29	24	0	29.8
1,250-1,499	31	31	1	6	0	0	186	186	55	131	0	159	28	131	0	27	27	0	0	14.5
1,500-1,749	28	27	1	7	1	0	250	250	94	156	0	206	56	150	0	44	38	6	0	17.6
1,750-1,999	29	29	6	10	0	0	292	288	117	171	4	231	56	171	4	61	61	0	0	20.9
2,000-2,249	25	25	5	7	1	0	350	346	137	209	4	237	31	202	4	113	106	7	0	32.3
2,250-2,499	11	11	0	4	0	0	381	381	169	212	0	263	51	212	0	118	118	0	0	31.0
2,500-2,999	14	14	5	7	0	0	391	386	234	152	5	293	136	152	5	98	98	0	0	25.1
3,000 or over	13	13	0	10	0	0	496	496	411	85	0	302	217	85	0	194	194	0	0	39.1
Types 2 and 3	437	432	42	91	10	0	227	225	77	149	2	150	35	143	2	47	42	5	0	20.7
250-499	13	13	0	0	0	0	69	69	0	60	0	60	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	37	37	0	0	1	0	79	79	0	79	0	79	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
750-999	50	49	0	3	1	0	123	123	16	107	0	112	8	104	0	(12)	8	(12)	0	8.9
1,000-1,249	65	64	4	5	1	0	144	144	12	132	0	139	9	130	0	5	3	2	0	3.5
1,250-1,499	59	59	7	7	0	0	195	194	30	164	1	177	12	164	1	18	18	0	0	9.2
1,500-1,749	50	50	5	9	0	0	206	205	49	156	1	179	22	156	1	27	27	0	0	13.1
1,750-1,999	53	52	8	13	3	0	280	276	81	195	4	235	48	183	4	45	33	12	0	16.1
2,000-2,249	38	38	4	17	0	0	348	346	166	180	2	248	66	180	2	100	100	0	0	28.7
2,250-2,499	21	20	2	6	2	0	332	328	115	213	4	238	48	186	4	94	67	27	0	28.3
2,500-2,999	25	25	7	17	0	0	413	307	184	123	6	280	151	123	6	133	133	0	0	32.2
3,000 or over	26	25	5	14	2	0	488	473	290	183	15	273	93	165	15	215	197	18	0	44.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: *Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ² —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ¹	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed		Owned	Rent-free ⁸			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con. Types 4 and 5	No. 433	No. 426	No. 65	No. 133	No. 16	No. 0	Dol. 257	Dol. 249	Dol. 106	Dol. 143	Dol. 8	Dol. 196	Dol. 54	Dol. 134	Dol. 8	Dol. 61	Dol. 52	Dol. 9	Dol. 0	Pct. 23.7
250-499.....	11	11	0	0	1	0	78	78	0	78	0	77	0	77	0	1	0	1	0	1.3
500-749.....	25	25	0	2	0	0	116	116	13	103	0	121	18	103	0	-5	-5	0	0	---
750-999.....	43	43	0	4	1	0	138	138	20	118	0	125	7	118	0	13	13	(12)	0	9.4
1,000-1,249.....	56	55	2	11	2	0	180	179	46	133	1	172	43	128	1	8	3	5	0	4.4
1,250-1,499.....	46	44	4	12	2	0	209	207	65	142	2	160	23	135	2	49	12	7	0	23.4
1,500-1,749.....	54	54	5	14	0	0	241	239	73	168	2	194	26	166	2	47	47	0	0	19.5
1,750-1,999.....	56	55	8	14	2	0	265	262	89	173	3	199	32	164	3	66	57	9	0	24.9
2,000-2,249.....	43	43	5	22	2	0	289	286	158	130	3	215	91	121	3	74	65	9	0	25.6
2,250-2,499.....	35	34	10	16	2	0	330	320	162	158	10	238	90	138	10	92	72	20	0	27.9
2,500-2,999.....	30	30	11	19	2	0	425	398	269	127	29	316	182	103	29	109	87	22	0	25.6
3,000 or over.....	34	32	20	19	2	0	504	460	201	169	44	287	99	144	44	217	192	25	0	43.1
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	375	372	3	76	6	0	86	86	26	60	(13)	67	8	59	(14)	19	18	1	0	22.1
0-249.....	41	41	0	3	0	0	60	60	6	54	0	57	3	54	0	3	3	0	0	5.0
250-499.....	141	140	1	19	4	0	75	75	14	61	0	63	3	60	0	12	11	1	0	16.0

500-749	83	82	0	6	2	0	83	83	8	78	0	78	5	73	0	5	3	2	0	6.0
750-999	72	71	2	30	0	0	107	106	57	49	1	68	18	49	1	39	39	0	0	19.8
1,000-1,249	38	38	0	18	0	0	125	125	74	51	0	75	24	51	0	50	50	0	0	40.0
Clerical, business, and professional	100	94	11	47	9	0	144	138	81	57	6	85	33	46	6	59	48	11	0	41.0
0-249	6	6	0	2	0	0	65	65	28	37	0	48	11	37	0	17	17	0	0	26.2
250-499	18	17	0	5	3	0	85	85	36	49	0	50	10	40	0	35	26	9	0	41.2
500-749	25	24	2	9	1	0	111	109	44	65	2	84	23	59	2	27	21	6	0	24.3
750-999	19	16	3	9	3	0	139	134	78	56	5	86	44	37	6	53	34	19	0	38.1
1,000-1,249	12	12	1	8	0	0	169	166	123	43	3	89	43	43	3	80	80	0	0	47.3
1,250-1,499	10	10	3	8	0	0	185	181	159	22	4	80	54	22	4	105	105	0	0	56.8
1,500-1,749	5	5	1	3	1	0	299	254	132	122	45	215	72	98	45	84	60	24	0	28.1
1,750-1,999	5	4	1	3	1	0	338	312	204	108	26	131	57	48	26	207	147	60	0	61.2
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	144	140	2	41	6	0	96	96	38	58	⁽¹¹⁾	65	12	53	⁽¹²⁾	31	26	5	0	32.3
0-249	14	14	0	2	0	0	60	60	12	48	0	53	5	48	0	7	7	0	0	11.7
250-499	54	53	0	10	3	0	78	78	19	59	0	59	3	56	0	19	16	3	0	24.4
500-749	28	27	1	5	1	0	91	90	18	72	1	74	7	66	1	17	11	6	0	18.7
750-999	26	25	1	8	1	0	103	103	51	57	0	66	13	53	0	42	38	4	0	38.9
1,000-1,249	14	14	0	10	0	0	140	140	118	22	0	70	48	22	0	70	70	0	0	50.0
1,250-1,499	5	5	0	5	0	0	175	175	175	0	0	62	62	0	0	113	113	0	0	64.6
1,500-1,749	2	2	0	1	0	0	¹³ 222	¹³ 222	¹³ 30	¹³ 192	¹³ 0	¹³ 204	¹³ 12	¹³ 192	¹³ 0	¹³ 18	¹³ 18	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾
1,750-1,999	1	0	0	0	1	0	¹³ 300	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾
Types 2 and 3	157	154	2	25	6	0	87	87	24	63	⁽¹¹⁾	72	12	60	⁽¹²⁾	15	12	3	0	17.2
0-249	20	20	0	0	0	0	54	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-499	57	56	0	6	2	0	71	71	12	59	0	61	4	57	0	10	8	2	0	14.1
500-749	39	38	0	3	2	0	87	87	9	78	0	82	8	74	0	5	1	4	0	5.7
750-999	26	25	1	9	1	0	98	98	44	54	0	70	23	47	0	28	21	7	0	28.6
1,000-1,249	8	8	0	4	0	0	146	146	82	64	0	90	26	64	0	56	56	0	0	38.4
1,250-1,499	3	3	1	1	0	0	112	111	39	72	1	78	5	72	1	34	34	0	0	30.4
1,500-1,749	2	2	0	1	1	0	¹³ 202	¹³ 202	¹³ 90	¹³ 112	¹³ 0	¹³ 119	¹³ 67	¹³ 52	¹³ 0	¹³ 83	¹³ 23	¹³ 60	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾
1,750-1,999	2	2	0	1	0	0	¹³ 330	¹³ 330	¹³ 210	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 213	¹³ 93	¹³ 120	¹³ 0	¹³ 117	¹³ 117	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾
Types 4 and 5	174	172	10	57	3	0	110	106	50	56	4	77	18	55	4	33	32	1	0	30.0
0-249	13	13	0	3	0	0	72	72	18	54	0	61	7	54	0	11	11	0	0	15.3
250-499	48	48	1	8	2	0	79	78	17	61	1	65	4	60	1	14	13	1	0	17.7
500-749	41	41	1	7	0	0	90	89	20	69	1	80	10	69	1	10	10	0	0	11.1
750-999	39	37	3	22	1	0	128	124	80	44	4	78	32	42	4	50	48	2	0	39.1
1,000-1,249	28	28	1	12	0	0	131	130	72	58	1	80	21	58	1	51	51	0	0	38.9
1,250-1,499	2	2	2	2	0	0	¹³ 318	¹³ 300	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	¹³ 18	¹³ 124	¹³ 106	¹³ 0	¹³ 18	¹³ 194	¹³ 194	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	⁽¹¹⁾
1,500-1,749	1	1	1	1	0	0	¹³ 645	¹³ 420	¹³ 420	¹³ 0	¹³ 225	¹³ 427	¹³ 202	¹³ 0	¹³ 225	¹³ 218	¹³ 218	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾
1,750-1,999	2	2	1	2	0	0	¹³ 364	¹³ 300	¹³ 300	¹³ 0	¹³ 64	¹³ 116	¹³ 52	¹³ 0	¹³ 64	¹³ 248	¹³ 248	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	⁽¹⁴⁾

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁸ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ⁸ —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes				All	Family homes		All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rented and rent-free	Other ⁷		Owned	Rented		All	Owned			Rent-free ⁹
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES																				
New England																				
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
Wage-earner.....	391	386	26	186	11	4	247	243	137	106	4	181	76	101	4	66	61	5	(11)	26.7
250-499.....	7	7	0	3	0	0	165	165	94	71	0	130	59	71	0	35	35	0	0	21.2
500-749.....	36	35	1	10	2	0	178	177	65	112	1	139	32	106	1	39	33	6	0	21.9
750-999.....	63	63	2	26	1	1	203	201	100	101	2	157	55	100	2	46	45	1	(12)	22.7
1,000-1,249.....	84	83	2	33	4	0	232	230	109	121	2	167	49	116	2	65	60	5	0	28.0
1,250-1,499.....	69	68	5	33	1	0	246	242	126	116	4	188	73	111	4	58	53	5	0	23.6
1,500-1,749.....	50	48	6	32	3	2	208	291	194	97	7	195	111	78	6	103	83	19	1	34.6
1,750-1,999.....	42	42	5	26	0	0	289	284	201	83	5	220	132	83	5	69	69	0	0	23.9
2,000-2,499.....	40	40	5	23	0	1	314	311	208	103	3	222	117	103	2	92	91	0	1	29.3
Clerical.....	140	139	16	69	2	0	277	273	146	127	4	220	91	125	4	57	55	2	0	20.6
500-749.....	3	3	0	2	0	0	232	232	160	72	0	149	77	72	0	83	83	0	0	35.8
750-999.....	21	21	0	8	0	0	182	182	78	104	0	137	33	104	0	45	45	0	0	24.7
1,000-1,249.....	21	20	1	6	1	0	237	237	73	164	0	197	42	155	0	40	31	9	0	16.9
1,250-1,499.....	25	25	3	8	0	0	245	239	98	141	6	204	57	141	6	41	41	0	0	16.7
1,500-1,749.....	23	23	4	15	0	0	295	246	161	125	9	259	125	125	9	36	36	0	0	12.2
1,750-1,999.....	21	21	4	12	1	0	347	338	207	131	9	277	140	128	9	70	67	3	0	20.2
2,000-2,499.....	26	26	4	18	0	0	348	346	241	105	2	249	142	105	2	99	99	0	0	28.4

Business and professional	202	104	11	113	10	2	331	318	180	129	13	256	130	114	12	75	59	15	1	22.7
500-749.....	4	3	0	2	1	0	238	238	172	96	0	260	230	30	0	-22	-58	36	0	
750-999.....	11	11	0	8	0	0	243	243	200	43	0	129	86	43	0	114	114	0	0	46.9
1,000-1,249.....	19	17	1	12	2	0	266	265	171	94	1	217	152	64	1	49	19	30	0	18.4
1,250-1,499.....	26	26	3	13	0	0	306	297	160	137	9	244	98	137	9	62	62	0	0	20.3
1,500-1,749.....	25	23	1	9	2	0	301	299	123	176	2	208	66	150	2	93	67	26	0	30.9
1,750-1,999.....	26	25	4	12	2	0	315	307	166	141	8	254	123	123	8	61	43	18	0	19.4
2,000-2,249.....	22	21	5	11	1	1	351	337	171	166	14	244	83	150	11	107	88	16	3	30.5
2,250-2,499.....	22	22	7	13	1	1	405	375	243	132	30	285	141	116	28	120	102	16	2	29.6
2,500-2,999.....	25	25	4	22	0	0	357	348	290	58	9	294	227	58	9	63	63	0	0	17.6
3,000-3,999.....	22	21	9	11	1	0	399	365	199	166	34	359	175	150	34	40	24	16	0	10.0
Family-type groups.																				
Type 1.....	198	197	24	107	4	1	276	270	164	106	6	221	113	102	6	55	51	4	(12)	19.9
250-499.....	6	6	0	3	0	0	176	176	110	66	0	135	69	66	0	41	41	0	0	23.3
500-749.....	16	15	1	6	1	0	188	185	99	86	3	177	97	77	3	11	2	9	0	5.9
750-999.....	34	34	1	19	0	0	227	224	145	79	3	145	63	79	3	82	82	0	0	36.1
1,000-1,249.....	29	29	0	14	1	0	240	240	135	105	0	216	112	104	0	24	23	1	0	10.0
1,250-1,499.....	36	36	6	15	0	0	272	261	124	137	11	227	79	137	11	45	45	0	0	16.5
1,500-1,749.....	29	29	5	18	1	1	324	313	181	132	11	253	122	121	10	71	59	11	1	21.0
1,750-1,999.....	16	16	3	9	1	0	334	325	193	132	9	300	174	117	9	34	19	15	0	10.2
2,000-2,499.....	23	23	5	15	0	0	349	346	246	100	3	263	160	100	3	86	86	0	0	24.6
2,500-2,999.....	4	4	1	3	0	0	352	344	269	75	8	372	289	75	8	-20	-20	0	0	
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	2	5	0	0	370	360	360	0	10	205	195	0	10	165	165	0	0	44.6
Types 2 and 3.....	275	269	19	90	10	0	256	253	99	155	3	215	65	147	3	41	33	8	0	16.0
250-499.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	196	196	110	86	0	196	110	96	13	13	13	13	13	(14)
500-749.....	18	17	0	2	2	0	176	176	28	148	0	151	16	135	0	25	12	13	0	14.2
750-999.....	37	37	0	10	1	0	170	170	53	117	0	145	29	116	0	25	24	1	0	14.7
1,000-1,249.....	49	46	3	12	3	0	223	223	69	154	0	169	33	136	0	54	36	18	0	24.2
1,250-1,499.....	49	48	2	16	1	0	240	239	91	148	1	194	52	141	1	46	39	7	0	19.2
1,500-1,749.....	35	34	3	14	1	0	273	269	105	164	4	226	67	155	4	47	38	9	0	17.2
1,750-1,999.....	36	36	4	15	1	0	294	292	146	146	2	255	109	144	2	39	37	2	0	13.3
2,000-2,499.....	29	29	3	11	1	0	346	345	138	207	1	278	82	195	1	68	56	12	0	19.7
2,500-2,999.....	9	9	0	7	0	0	395	395	287	108	0	321	213	108	0	74	74	0	0	18.7
3,000-3,999.....	12	12	4	3	0	0	363	330	85	245	33	425	147	245	33	-62	-62	0	0	
Types 4 and 5.....	260	253	33	171	9	5	296	286	204	82	10	193	111	73	9	103	93	9	1	34.8
250-499.....	0	0	0	0	0	0														
500-749.....	9	9	0	6	0	0	207	207	154	53	0	103	50	53	0	104	104	0	0	50.2
750-999.....	24	24	1	13	0	1	217	215	135	80	2	160	77	80	3	57	58	0	-1	26.3
1,000-1,249.....	46	45	1	25	3	0	254	250	145	105	4	169	67	98	4	85	78	7	0	33.5
1,250-1,499.....	35	35	3	23	0	0	272	265	182	83	7	193	103	83	7	79	79	0	0	29.0
1,500-1,749.....	34	31	3	24	3	1	302	298	221	77	4	167	116	47	4	135	105	30	(12)	44.7
1,750-1,999.....	37	36	6	26	3	0	315	305	237	68	10	207	135	62	10	108	102	6	0	34.3
2,000-2,499.....	58	57	13	39	1	3	348	330	242	88	18	222	125	82	15	126	117	6	3	36.2
2,500-2,999.....	12	12	3	12	0	0	332	316	302	14	16	248	218	14	16	84	84	0	0	25.3
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	3	3	1	0	517	456	312	144	61	355	222	72	61	162	90	72	0	31.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36--Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ^a value of housing					Average ^b housing expenditures				Average ^c value of housing received without direct expenditure from—			Percentage ^d of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ¹	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ⁷	All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																					
Middle Atlantic and North Central																					
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	
Wage-earner	1,654	1,622	67	786	60	0	170	169	91	78	1	116	42	73	1	54	49	5	0	31.8	
250-499	84	83	0	54	4	0	136	136	98	38	0	71	35	36	0	65	63	2	0	47.8	
500-749	254	250	2	105	16	0	134	134	68	66	(11)	93	30	63	(11)	41	38	3	0	30.6	
750-999	409	403	9	158	12	0	151	151	66	65	(12)	112	31	81	(12)	39	35	4	0	25.8	
1,000-1,249	374	366	11	184	12	0	173	172	93	79	1	120	46	73	1	53	47	6	0	30.6	
1,250-1,499	247	245	13	134	3	0	184	183	110	73	1	124	52	71	1	60	58	2	0	32.6	
1,500-1,749	129	126	11	59	4	0	201	200	101	99	1	136	44	91	1	65	57	8	0	32.3	
1,750-1,999	73	70	9	38	3	0	212	210	122	88	2	147	65	80	2	65	57	8	0	30.7	
2,000-2,499	59	55	10	35	5	0	252	243	154	89	9	143	58	76	9	109	96	13	0	43.3	
2,500-2,999	20	19	1	14	1	0	265	254	188	66	11	138	73	54	11	127	115	12	0	47.9	
3,000-3,999	5	5	1	4	0	0	357	350	313	37	7	289	245	37	7	68	68	0	0	19.0	
Clerical	432	424	48	240	16	1	221	215	134	81	6	158	77	75	6	63	57	6	(12)	26.6	
500-749	41	39	0	21	2	0	150	150	89	61	0	101	49	52	0	49	40	9	0	32.7	
750-999	70	67	2	25	7	0	158	157	72	85	1	121	46	74	1	37	26	11	0	23.4	
1,000-1,249	74	74	7	37	0	0	201	197	106	91	4	149	54	91	4	52	52	0	0	25.9	
1,250-1,499	66	66	8	36	2	1	224	217	128	89	7	145	54	83	8	79	74	6	1	35.3	
1,500-1,749	46	44	6	29	2	0	249	242	157	85	7	165	85	73	7	84	72	12	0	35.7	
1,750-1,999	47	46	6	30	2	0	253	244	165	79	9	172	90	78	9	81	75	6	0	32.0	

2,000-2,499	57	57	13	39	1	0	274	260	187	73	14	216	132	70	14	58	55	3	0	21.2	
2,500-2,999	17	17	3	11	0	0	288	272	189	83	16	187	88	83	16	101	101	0	0	35.1	
3,000-3,999	14	14	4	12	0	0	356	339	298	41	17	288	230	41	17	68	68	0	0	19.1	
Business and profes-																					
sional	958	912	176	546	69	1	244	236	144	92	8	162	78	76	8	82	66	16	(12)	32.7	
500-749	65	64	1	37	2	0	142	142	96	46	(12)	83	38	45	(12)	59	58	1	0	41.5	
750-999	93	88	5	49	7	0	170	169	100	69	1	117	58	58	1	53	42	11	0	31.2	
1,000-1,249	126	119	13	68	13	0	183	181	107	74	2	123	59	62	2	60	48	12	0	32.8	
1,250-1,499	151	147	19	78	6	0	225	221	119	102	4	164	66	94	4	61	53	8	0	27.1	
1,500-1,749	107	103	19	62	5	0	240	234	147	87	6	157	76	75	6	83	71	12	0	34.6	
1,750-1,999	115	104	25	58	15	0	266	256	138	118	10	172	81	81	10	94	57	37	0	35.3	
2,000-2,249	81	77	11	48	8	0	279	273	168	105	6	171	81	84	6	108	87	21	0	38.7	
2,250-2,499	56	52	19	30	6	1	312	282	157	125	30	204	83	92	29	108	74	33	1	34.6	
2,500-2,999	81	76	25	51	6	0	310	297	183	114	13	209	106	90	13	101	77	24	0	32.6	
3,000-3,999	51	50	24	39	1	0	351	320	247	73	31	225	129	65	31	126	118	8	0	35.9	
4,000-4,999	21	21	10	17	0	0	417	380	305	75	37	306	194	75	37	111	111	0	0	26.6	
5,000-9,999	11	11	5	9	0	0	399	348	293	55	51	225	119	55	51	174	174	0	0	43.6	
Family-type groups:																					
Type 1	808	790	59	475	34	0	206	204	132	72	2	129	62	65	2	77	70	7	0	37.4	
250-499	44	44	0	33	0	0	135	135	109	26	0	62	36	26	0	73	73	0	0	54.1	
500-749	149	147	1	93	3	0	154	154	110	44	(12)	83	41	42	(12)	71	69	2	0	46.1	
750-999	161	158	6	90	6	0	175	174	112	62	1	111	52	58	1	64	60	4	0	35.6	
1,000-1,249	136	132	3	76	10	0	199	199	126	73	(12)	127	63	64	(12)	72	63	9	0	36.2	
1,250-1,499	101	99	10	54	3	0	232	229	131	98	3	151	58	90	3	81	73	8	0	34.9	
1,500-1,749	63	61	5	29	3	0	215	214	111	103	1	143	49	93	1	72	62	10	0	33.5	
1,750-1,999	49	46	7	30	3	0	269	255	170	95	4	198	119	75	4	71	51	20	0	26.4	
2,000-2,499	60	58	11	38	6	0	282	277	180	97	5	176	98	73	5	106	82	24	0	37.6	
2,500-2,999	25	25	9	14	0	0	325	318	185	133	7	218	78	133	7	107	107	0	0	32.9	
3,000-3,999	11	11	4	9	0	0	392	377	311	66	15	229	148	66	15	163	163	0	0	41.6	
4,000-4,999	5	5	1	5	0	0	380	360	360	0	20	197	177	0	20	183	183	0	0	48.2	
5,000-9,999	4	4	2	4	0	0	317	249	249	0	68	174	106	0	68	143	143	0	0	45.1	
Type 2	514	502	40	204	25	0	191	189	86	103	2	148	50	96	2	43	36	7	0	22.5	
250-499	7	7	0	4	1	0	96	96	50	46	0	68	23	45	0	28	27	1	0	29.2	
500-749	59	57	0	18	5	0	123	128	50	78	0	118	44	74	0	10	6	4	0	7.8	
750-999	113	112	2	35	4	0	145	145	53	92	(12)	118	32	86	(12)	27	21	6	0	18.6	
1,000-1,249	101	96	6	36	6	0	176	175	68	107	1	138	41	96	1	38	27	11	0	21.6	
1,250-1,499	77	77	7	38	4	0	193	191	97	94	2	138	47	89	2	55	50	5	0	28.5	
1,500-1,749	46	46	7	16	0	0	222	219	90	129	3	192	60	129	3	30	30	0	0	13.5	
1,750-1,999	39	37	5	18	2	0	239	235	112	123	4	177	62	111	4	62	50	12	0	25.9	
2,000-2,499	41	39	4	17	2	0	269	268	124	144	1	190	61	128	1	79	63	16	0	29.4	
2,500-2,999	19	19	5	14	1	0	297	288	216	72	9	175	97	69	9	122	119	3	0	41.1	
3,000-3,999	5	5	2	4	0	0	332	324	252	72	8	323	243	72	8	9	9	0	0	2.7	
4,000-4,999	5	5	2	4	0	0	447	436	312	124	11	284	149	124	11	163	163	0	0	36.5	
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	0	0	0	302	302	302	302	13	302	13	302	13	302	13	302	13	0	(14)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—				Average ^a value of housing					Average ^b housing expenditures			Average ^c value of housing received without direct expenditure from ^d —			Percentage ^e of housing value received without direct expenditure			
	Families	Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ⁸	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹⁰		
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			Owned ⁹			Rent-free ⁶	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																					
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued																					
Family-type groups—Con. Type 3	No. 406	No. 393	No. 36	No. 146	No. 25	No. 1	Dol. 194	Dol. 191	Dol. 80	Dol. 111	Dol. 3	Dol. 147	Dol. 45	Dol. 99	Dol. 3	Dol. 47	Dol. 35	Dol. 12	Dol. (12)	Pct. 24.2	
250-499	10	10	0	2	1	0	112	112	23	89	0	102	15	87	0	10	8	2	0	8.9	
500-749	37	36	1	8	5	0	109	109	31	78	(12)	82	12	70	(12)	27	19	8	0	24.8	
750-999	80	78	1	10	5	0	144	144	21	123	(12)	125	11	114	(12)	19	10	9	0	13.2	
1,000-1,249	86	84	4	29	2	0	166	165	58	107	1	127	24	102	1	39	34	5	0	23.5	
1,250-1,499	73	73	7	35	1	1	200	197	93	104	3	153	48	101	4	47	45	3	-1	23.5	
1,500-1,749	37	34	2	19	4	0	255	254	141	113	1	168	84	83	1	87	57	30	0	34.1	
1,750-1,999	32	30	5	15	3	0	255	249	125	124	6	161	53	102	6	94	72	22	0	36.9	
2,000-2,499	26	26	6	14	1	0	249	244	135	109	5	199	94	100	5	50	41	9	0	26.1	
2,500-2,999	12	9	3	5	3	0	348	342	136	206	6	302	183	113	6	46	-47	93	0	13.2	
3,000-3,999	9	9	4	7	0	0	376	354	294	60	22	215	133	60	22	161	161	0	0	42.8	
4,000-4,999	3	3	3	1	0	0	393	367	140	227	26	370	117	227	26	23	23	0	0	5.9	
5,000-9,999	1	1	0	1	0	0	13 420	13 420	13 420	13 0	13 0	13 285	13 285	13 0	13 0	13 135	13 135	13 0	13 0	(14)	
Type 4	650	633	93	432	26	1	219	209	151	58	10	136	75	51	10	83	76	7	(12)	37.9	
250-499	18	18	0	13	1	0	165	165	129	36	0	78	46	32	0	87	83	4	0	52.7	
500-749	59	59	1	32	3	0	146	145	88	57	1	95	39	55	1	51	49	2	0	34.9	
750-999	103	100	5	59	5	0	162	161	97	64	1	109	49	59	1	53	48	5	0	32.7	
1,000-1,249	113	113	7	82	0	0	184	181	141	40	3	113	70	40	3	71	71	0	0	26.6	

1,250-1,499	91	90	9	60	1	0	206	202	150	52	4	130	76	50	4	76	74	2	0	36.9
1,500-1,749	62	60	10	44	2	0	247	239	179	60	8	131	74	49	8	116	105	11	0	47.0
1,750-1,999	60	56	16	37	6	0	255	241	164	77	14	151	85	52	14	104	79	25	0	40.8
2,000-2,499	81	75	24	50	7	1	291	258	184	74	33	177	92	53	32	114	92	21	1	39.2
2,500-2,999	33	32	8	24	1	0	282	286	184	72	26	184	97	61	26	98	87	11	0	34.8
3,000-3,999	23	23	9	18	0	0	345	320	268	52	25	253	176	52	25	92	92	0	0	26.7
4,000-4,999	5	5	3	5	0	0	463	373	373	0	0	90	320	230	0	90	143	0	0	30.9
5,000-9,999	2	2	1	2	0	0	13 397	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 7	13 145	13 138	13 0	13 7	13 252	13 252	13 0	13 0	(14)
Type 5	302	288	38	172	20	0	201	195	123	72	6	127	62	59	6	74	61	13	0	36.8
250-499	3	3	0	2	0	0	176	176	152	24	0	87	63	24	0	89	89	0	0	50.6
500-749	17	17	0	5	1	0	111	111	38	73	0	84	13	71	0	27	25	2	0	24.3
750-999	51	47	2	20	5	0	140	138	61	77	2	109	40	67	2	31	21	10	0	22.1
1,000-1,249	63	60	7	40	5	0	173	168	106	62	5	106	52	49	5	67	54	13	0	38.7
1,250-1,499	43	42	1	27	0	0	193	193	142	51	(12)	122	71	51	(12)	71	71	0	0	36.8
1,500-1,749	38	36	8	24	2	0	209	203	131	72	6	128	61	59	6	83	70	13	0	39.7
1,750-1,999	34	32	4	16	4	0	228	222	117	105	6	161	80	75	6	67	37	30	0	29.4
2,000-2,499	23	23	5	16	1	0	292	280	216	64	12	146	78	56	12	146	138	8	0	50.0
2,500-2,999	17	15	2	11	2	0	268	264	182	82	4	128	79	45	4	140	103	37	0	52.2
3,000-3,999	12	12	8	10	0	0	371	303	234	69	68	266	129	69	08	105	105	0	0	28.3
4,000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	0	0	13 557	13 480	13 480	13 0	13 77	13 303	13 226	13 0	13 77	13 254	13 254	13 0	13 0	(14)
Type 6	244	237	14	80	9	0	178	177	71	106	1	147	45	101	1	31	26	5	0	17.4
250-499	1	1	0	0	0	0	13 96	13 96	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	(14)
500-749	30	28	0	2	2	0	112	112	6	106	0	99	2	97	0	13	4	9	0	11.6
750-999	44	43	0	8	1	0	133	133	26	107	0	118	13	105	0	15	13	2	0	11.3
1,000-1,249	52	52	2	18	1	0	162	161	62	99	1	145	46	98	1	17	16	1	0	10.5
1,250-1,499	53	52	3	22	1	0	188	187	81	106	1	151	49	101	1	37	32	5	0	19.7
1,500-1,749	18	18	2	8	0	0	224	222	118	104	2	170	64	104	2	54	54	0	0	24.1
1,750-1,999	14	12	2	4	2	0	198	195	53	143	2	125	19	104	2	73	34	39	0	36.9
2,000-2,499	15	14	3	7	2	0	269	263	131	132	6	253	122	125	6	16	9	7	0	5.9
2,500-2,999	8	8	1	4	0	0	284	283	154	129	1	198	68	129	1	86	86	0	0	30.3
3,000-3,999	7	7	1	5	0	0	264	260	200	60	4	145	81	60	4	119	119	0	0	45.1
4,000-4,999	2	2	0	2	0	0	13 390	13 390	13 390	13 0	13 0	13 478	13 478	13 0	13 0	13 88	13 88	13 0	13 0	0
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 7	120	115	11	63	6	0	175	170	95	75	5	113	42	66	5	62	53	9	0	35.4
250-499	0	0	0	0	1	0	13 96	13 96	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 96	13 0	13 0	13 0	(14)
500-749	9	9	0	5	1	0	124	124	75	49	0	92	44	48	0	32	31	1	0	25.8
750-999	20	20	0	11	0	0	129	129	75	54	0	95	41	54	0	34	34	0	0	26.4
1,000-1,249	23	22	2	8	1	0	149	149	58	91	(13)	104	18	86	(13)	45	40	5	0	30.2
1,250-1,499	26	25	3	12	1	0	169	167	84	83	2	107	31	74	2	62	53	9	0	36.6
1,500-1,749	18	18	2	10	0	0	145	145	78	67	(12)	100	42	67	(12)	36	36	0	0	24.9
1,750-1,999	7	7	0	6	0	0	216	216	182	34	0	81	47	34	0	135	135	0	0	62.5
2,000-2,499	7	6	0	4	1	0	269	269	122	147	0	144	31	113	0	125	91	34	0	46.3
2,500-2,999	4	4	1	4	0	0	288	234	234	0	54	154	100	0	54	134	134	0	0	48.5
3,000-3,999	3	3	1	2	1	0	362	360	220	140	2	284	282	0	2	78	62	140	0	21.1
4,000-4,999	1	1	1	0	0	0	13 350	13 274	13 0	13 274	13 76	13 350	13 0	13 274	13 76	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	(14)
5,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	0	0	13 740	13 540	13 540	13 0	13 200	13 268	13 98	13 0	13 200	13 442	13 442	13 0	13 0	(15)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States.¹ 1935-36—Continued.

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	(2)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁴ value of housing					Average ⁴ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from—			(21)		
		Family homes ¹	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	Family homes		Other ³	All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free		Owned	Rent-ed			Owned	Rent-free ⁸			
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		Dol.	Pct.
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
Wage-earner.....	389	383	29	152	12	0	174	172	76	96	2	125	30	93	2	49	46	3	0	28.2
250-499.....	30	30	1	9	1	0	115	115	32	83	(12)	92	10	82	(12)	23	22	11	0	20.0
500-749.....	78	78	2	24	1	0	138	138	50	88	(12)	102	16	86	(12)	36	34	2	0	26.1
750-999.....	102	100	7	32	5	0	148	147	52	95	1	115	22	92	1	33	30	3	0	22.3
1,000-1,249.....	57	56	4	23	1	0	181	180	84	96	1	125	28	96	1	56	56	(12)	0	30.9
1,250-1,499.....	57	55	3	25	2	0	196	195	85	110	1	144	38	105	1	52	47	5	0	26.5
1,500-1,749.....	38	38	6	22	0	0	252	252	138	112	2	171	57	112	2	81	81	0	0	32.1
1,750-1,999.....	12	11	1	7	2	0	270	269	174	95	1	135	66	68	1	135	108	27	0	50.0
2,000-2,499.....	15	15	5	10	0	0	249	235	165	70	14	166	82	70	14	83	83	0	0	33.3
Clerical, business, and professional.....	712	691	185	369	32	6	261	251	139	112	10	189	76	103	10	72	63	9	(12)	27.6
500-749.....	48	47	2	26	1	0	178	176	106	70	2	133	65	66	2	45	41	4	0	25.3
750-999.....	79	73	6	28	8	0	168	167	72	95	1	124	43	80	1	41	29	15	0	26.2
1,000-1,249.....	99	98	16	37	3	1	218	214	84	130	4	178	48	126	4	40	36	4	(12)	18.3
1,250-1,499.....	115	110	20	61	6	0	238	232	128	104	6	158	58	94	6	80	70	10	0	33.6
1,500-1,749.....	92	91	21	44	2	0	264	260	120	140	4	199	63	132	4	65	57	8	0	24.6
1,750-1,999.....	75	73	18	39	4	2	280	275	148	127	5	201	80	115	6	79	68	12	-1	28.2
2,000-2,499.....	60	59	23	33	4	0	283	273	150	123	10	215	90	115	10	68	60	8	0	24.0

2,250-2,499	80	46	27	26	4	0	334	305	180	140	29	230	83	118	29	104	78	26	0	31.1
2,500-2,999	38	38	19	31	0	0	373	350	283	67	23	248	158	67	23	125	125	0	0	33.5
3,000-3,999	36	36	24	27	0	2	373	329	232	97	44	301	154	97	50	72	78	0	-6	19.3
4,000-4,999	12	12	7	11	0	0	472	437	304	43	35	235	157	43	35	237	237	0	0	50.2
5,000-9,999	8	8	2	6	0	1	371	351	239	112	20	248	113	112	23	123	126	0	-3	33.2
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	334	325	56	153	14	1	232	228	116	112	4	159	51	104	4	73	65	8	(12)	31.5
250-499	13	13	1	5	0	0	124	124	50	74	(14)	83	9	74	(13)	41	41	0	0	33.1
500-749	56	55	2	24	1	0	156	155	81	74	1	106	34	71	1	50	47	3	0	32.1
750-999	51	47	5	20	4	0	170	169	72	97	1	115	33	81	1	55	39	16	0	32.4
1,000-1,249	46	45	7	19	1	0	215	212	100	112	3	168	57	108	3	47	43	4	0	21.9
1,250-1,499	52	52	5	30	1	0	246	243	151	92	3	156	62	91	3	90	89	1	0	36.6
1,500-1,749	36	36	9	17	0	0	261	256	129	127	5	181	49	127	5	80	80	0	0	30.7
1,750-1,999	31	29	8	14	4	1	299	294	144	150	5	177	52	120	5	122	92	30	(12)	40.8
2,000-2,499	34	33	11	14	3	0	320	308	118	190	12	245	55	178	12	75	63	12	0	23.4
2,500-2,999	4	4	2	3	0	0	387	386	315	51	21	269	197	51	21	118	118	0	0	30.5
3,000-3,999	5	5	4	3	0	0	311	275	163	112	36	291	143	112	36	20	20	0	0	6.4
4,000-4,999	3	3	2	2	0	0	651	608	520	88	43	342	211	88	43	309	309	0	0	47.5
5,000-9,999	3	3	0	2	0	0	400	400	240	160	0	208	48	160	0	192	192	0	0	48.0
Types 2 and 3	451	440	70	174	22	1	211	207	90	117	4	162	48	110	4	49	42	7	(12)	23.2
250-499	13	13	0	3	1	0	108	108	14	94	0	95	2	93	0	13	12	1	0	12.0
500-749	48	48	1	11	1	0	139	139	30	109	(12)	124	18	108	(13)	15	12	3	0	10.8
750-999	83	79	3	18	8	0	141	141	34	107	(19)	117	18	99	(12)	24	16	8	0	17.0
1,000-1,249	68	68	2	18	2	0	182	181	50	131	1	149	18	130	1	33	32	1	0	18.1
1,250-1,499	70	68	7	27	2	0	205	203	73	130	2	158	32	124	2	47	41	6	0	22.9
1,500-1,749	57	56	12	29	2	0	264	261	116	145	3	200	66	131	3	64	50	14	0	24.2
1,750-1,999	32	31	8	18	2	0	254	249	149	100	5	182	87	90	5	72	62	10	0	28.3
2,000-2,499	48	45	20	26	4	0	279	271	158	113	8	204	103	93	8	75	55	20	0	26.9
2,500-2,999	14	14	7	10	0	0	382	360	262	98	22	240	120	98	22	142	142	0	0	37.2
3,000-3,999	12	12	7	8	0	1	401	373	251	122	28	337	169	122	46	64	82	0	-18	16.0
4,000-4,999	4	4	3	4	0	0	423	405	343	62	18	170	90	62	18	253	253	0	0	59.8
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	2	0	0	210	210	210	120	0	154	54	120	0	156	156	130	0	(11)
Types 4 and 5	316	309	88	194	8	4	255	240	155	85	15	180	85	80	15	75	70	5	(12)	29.4
250-499	4	4	0	1	0	0	111	111	36	75	0	116	41	75	0	-5	-5	0	0	-----
500-749	22	22	1	15	0	0	179	176	136	40	3	115	72	40	3	64	64	0	0	35.8
750-999	47	47	5	22	1	0	169	165	95	70	4	127	53	70	4	42	42	(12)	0	24.9
1,000-1,249	42	41	11	23	1	1	232	226	124	102	6	166	62	98	6	66	62	4	(12)	28.4
1,250-1,499	50	45	11	29	5	0	226	216	130	86	10	144	67	67	10	82	63	19	0	36.3
1,500-1,749	37	37	6	20	0	0	255	252	136	116	3	184	65	116	3	71	71	0	0	27.8
1,750-1,999	24	24	3	14	0	1	285	281	162	119	4	226	99	119	8	59	63	0	-4	20.7
2,000-2,499	43	42	24	29	1	0	306	272	183	89	34	204	92	78	34	102	91	11	0	33.3
2,500-2,999	20	20	10	18	0	0	364	340	291	49	24	250	177	49	24	114	114	0	0	31.3
3,000-3,999	19	19	13	16	0	1	373	318	241	77	55	282	149	77	56	91	92	0	-1	24.4
4,000-4,999	5	5	2	5	0	0	404	360	360	0	44	224	180	0	44	180	180	0	0	44.6
5,000-9,999	3	3	2	2	0	1	450	398	260	138	52	418	220	138	60	32	40	0	-8	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ^b value of housing					Average ^a housing expenditures			Average ^c value of housing received without direct expenditure from ^a —			Percentage ^d of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	Value of occupancy of family homes				Other ⁷	Family homes			Family homes					
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵		All	All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free		All	Owned	Rent-ed	Other ³	All	Owned ⁹		Rent-free ⁵	Owned vacation homes ¹⁰
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
Pacific																				
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.
Wage-earner.....	676	658	78	352	25	4	196	193	111	82	3	127	48	76	3	69	63	6	(12)	35.2
250-499.....	28	27	2	15	1	0	132	132	81	51	(12)	71	23	48	(12)	61	53	3	0	46.2
500-749.....	65	62	2	31	4	1	137	137	79	58	(12)	76	23	53	(12)	61	56	5	(12)	44.5
750-999.....	105	102	6	41	5	1	154	154	70	84	(12)	112	32	80	(12)	42	38	4	(12)	27.3
1,000-1,249.....	110	105	13	49	5	0	174	172	80	92	2	117	31	84	2	57	49	8	0	32.8
1,250-1,499.....	100	100	4	56	1	0	189	189	110	79	(12)	127	50	77	(12)	62	60	2	0	32.8
1,500-1,749.....	108	105	16	65	4	0	218	216	138	78	2	144	73	69	2	74	65	9	0	33.9
1,750-1,999.....	70	69	9	37	2	0	241	236	133	103	5	156	54	97	5	85	79	6	0	35.3
2,000-2,499.....	64	62	15	39	3	1	263	255	155	100	8	159	63	88	8	104	92	12	(12)	39.5
2,500-2,999.....	26	26	11	19	0	1	308	289	230	59	19	196	116	59	21	112	114	0	(12)	36.4
Clerical.....	249	249	43	125	2	9	222	219	123	96	3	151	54	96	4	68	69	(12)	-1	30.6
500-749.....	11	11	0	4	0	0	122	122	48	74	0	83	9	74	0	39	39	0	0	32.0
750-999.....	24	24	0	8	1	0	182	182	71	111	0	135	24	111	0	47	47	(12)	0	25.8
1,000-1,249.....	37	37	1	16	0	1	170	169	86	83	1	115	32	83	(12)	55	54	0	1	32.4
1,250-1,499.....	37	37	7	14	1	0	204	202	87	115	2	160	44	114	2	44	43	1	0	21.6
1,500-1,749.....	42	42	9	25	0	3	226	224	139	85	2	147	58	85	4	79	81	0	-2	35.0
1,750-1,999.....	39	39	9	15	0	2	234	231	92	139	3	195	52	139	4	39	40	0	-1	16.7
2,000-2,499.....	40	40	10	27	0	1	272	268	185	83	4	170	81	83	6	102	104	0	-2	37.6
2,500-2,999.....	19	19	7	16	0	2	332	316	286	30	16	175	127	30	18	157	159	0	-2	47.3

Business and professional	539	526	143	319	23	10	244	236	149	87	8	153	66	79	8	91	83	8	(12)	37.3
500-749	31	28	2	19	3	0	131	130	88	42	1	78	45	32	1	53	43	10	0	40.5
750-999	57	52	5	35	6	2	183	181	123	58	2	93	52	39	2	90	71	19	(12)	49.2
1,000-1,249	63	62	8	32	3	0	185	182	94	88	3	118	36	79	3	67	58	9	0	36.2
1,250-1,499	67	66	14	40	3	2	234	230	142	88	4	141	55	81	5	93	87	7	-1	39.7
1,500-1,749	52	51	13	31	1	0	244	240	153	87	4	151	61	86	4	93	92	1	0	38.1
1,750-1,999	67	66	19	27	2	2	241	233	104	129	8	174	43	124	7	67	61	5	1	27.8
2,000-2,249	61	61	22	40	1	3	268	259	171	88	9	165	72	84	9	103	99	4	(12)	38.4
2,250-2,499	42	42	12	25	1	0	284	277	187	90	7	201	107	87	7	83	80	3	0	29.2
2,500-2,999	55	54	23	40	1	3	325	309	231	78	16	187	102	70	15	138	129	8	1	42.5
3,000-3,999	44	44	25	30	2	4	332	300	206	94	32	217	103	85	29	115	103	9	3	34.6
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	423	415	72	248	13	6	214	211	135	76	3	125	49	73	3	89	86	3	(12)	41.6
250-499	19	18	0	9	1	0	123	123	64	59	0	69	14	55	0	54	50	4	0	43.9
500-749	47	44	2	29	3	1	155	155	116	39	(12)	73	40	33	(12)	82	76	6	(12)	52.9
750-999	82	81	5	46	3	2	181	181	112	89	(12)	103	38	65	(12)	78	74	4	(12)	43.1
1,000-1,249	65	64	6	35	1	0	194	193	104	89	1	130	45	84	1	64	59	5	0	33.0
1,250-1,499	56	56	9	32	1	0	222	219	137	82	3	131	46	82	3	91	91	(12)	0	41.0
1,500-1,749	45	44	11	28	1	1	238	236	162	74	2	136	61	72	3	102	101	2	-1	42.9
1,750-1,999	35	35	11	16	1	1	254	246	122	124	8	178	48	123	7	76	74	1	1	29.9
2,000-2,499	40	39	12	27	1	0	259	254	171	83	5	144	64	75	5	115	107	8	0	44.4
2,500-2,999	26	26	10	21	0	0	318	306	258	48	12	157	97	48	12	161	161	0	0	50.6
3,000-3,999	8	8	6	5	1	0	340	297	195	102	43	208	71	94	43	132	124	8	0	38.8
Types 2 and 3	577	569	102	248	17	12	215	211	100	111	4	155	45	106	4	60	55	5	(12)	27.9
250-499	3	3	0	1	0	0	128	128	58	70	0	79	9	70	0	49	49	0	0	38.3
500-749	30	30	0	11	0	0	107	107	34	73	0	84	11	73	0	23	23	0	0	21.5
750-999	53	50	2	10	4	0	143	142	29	113	1	120	14	105	1	23	15	8	0	16.1
1,000-1,249	89	86	10	27	5	0	164	163	51	112	1	123	19	103	1	41	32	9	0	25.0
1,250-1,499	87	87	12	39	2	2	200	198	94	104	2	150	46	101	3	50	48	3	-1	25.0
1,500-1,749	86	85	18	48	1	1	227	223	130	93	4	159	64	91	4	68	66	2	(12)	30.0
1,750-1,999	86	85	20	29	2	2	234	228	80	148	6	181	32	143	6	53	48	5	(12)	22.6
2,000-2,499	85	85	16	44	2	2	275	272	145	127	3	185	60	122	3	90	85	5	(12)	32.7
2,500-2,999	37	37	15	26	0	3	306	295	220	75	11	200	114	75	11	106	106	0	(12)	34.6
3,000-3,999	21	21	9	13	1	2	321	300	180	120	21	195	75	103	17	126	105	17	4	39.3
Types 4 and 5	464	449	90	300	20	12	224	217	152	65	7	138	75	56	7	86	77	9	(12)	38.4
250-499	6	6	2	5	0	0	160	158	146	12	2	71	57	12	2	89	89	0	0	55.6
500-749	30	27	2	14	4	0	127	126	67	59	1	76	28	47	1	51	39	12	0	40.2
750-999	51	47	4	28	5	1	168	165	102	63	3	109	58	48	3	59	44	15	(12)	35.1
1,000-1,249	56	54	6	35	2	1	177	175	118	57	2	92	40	50	2	85	78	7	(12)	48.0
1,250-1,499	61	60	4	39	2	0	200	199	129	70	1	127	62	64	1	73	67	6	0	36.5
1,500-1,749	71	69	9	45	3	1	219	217	142	75	2	138	73	63	2	81	69	12	(12)	37.0
1,750-1,999	55	54	6	34	1	1	236	232	158	74	4	151	77	70	4	85	81	4	(12)	36.0
2,000-2,499	82	81	31	60	2	3	272	258	201	57	14	170	104	51	15	102	97	6	-1	37.5
2,500-2,999	37	36	16	28	1	3	341	314	251	63	27	196	116	52	28	145	135	11	-1	42.5
3,000-3,999	15	15	10	12	0	2	343	301	247	54	42	253	160	54	39	90	87	0	3	26.2

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures				Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ⁶ —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes			All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed	Other ⁸		Owned ⁹	Rent-free ⁹			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																					
Southeast—white families																					
Occupational groups:	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	
Wage-earner.....	788	753	23	125	51	0	119	118	28	90	1	97	13	83	1	22	15	7	0	18.5	
250-499.....	63	58	0	7	7	0	76	76	13	63	0	65	8	57	0	11	5	6	0	14.5	
500-749.....	167	158	1	16	15	0	81	81	13	68	(12)	68	6	62	(12)	13	7	6	0	16.0	
750-999.....	145	138	3	17	9	0	94	94	14	80	(12)	78	4	74	(12)	16	10	6	0	17.0	
1,000-1,249.....	145	142	1	25	5	0	130	130	32	98	(12)	105	13	92	(12)	25	19	6	0	19.2	
1,250-1,499.....	113	107	2	21	9	0	145	144	34	110	1	116	18	97	1	29	16	13	0	20.0	
1,500-1,749.....	88	85	6	25	4	0	155	154	63	91	1	122	34	87	1	33	29	4	0	21.3	
1,750-1,999.....	41	40	4	6	1	0	188	185	29	156	3	157	7	147	3	31	22	9	0	16.5	
2,000-2,499.....	26	25	6	8	1	0	207	200	72	128	7	155	27	121	7	52	45	7	0	25.1	
Clerical.....	463	445	81	192	14	0	223	215	108	107	8	169	60	101	8	54	48	6	0	24.2	
500-749.....	39	37	1	7	3	0	123	122	33	89	1	117	34	82	1	6	-1	7	0	4.9	
750-999.....	58	57	3	18	3	0	162	162	58	104	(12)	116	24	92	(12)	46	34	12	0	28.4	
1,000-1,249.....	44	44	4	16	0	0	187	183	87	96	4	134	34	96	4	53	53	0	0	28.3	
1,250-1,499.....	71	70	8	25	1	0	187	183	67	116	4	155	38	113	4	32	29	3	0	17.1	
1,500-1,749.....	56	55	10	18	2	0	232	223	79	144	9	182	34	139	9	50	45	5	0	21.6	
1,750-1,999.....	48	48	12	23	0	0	230	221	103	118	9	209	82	118	9	21	21	0	0	9.1	
2,000-2,249.....	48	48	10	26	1	0	274	266	152	114	8	203	85	110	8	71	67	4	0	25.9	
2,250-2,499.....	29	28	11	18	2	0	288	272	176	96	16	194	94	84	16	94	82	12	0	32.6	

2,500-2,999	36	35	14	23	1	0	324	301	212	69	23	220	135	62	23	104	97	7	0	32.1
3,000-3,999	24	23	8	18	1	0	333	318	227	91	15	205	114	78	15	128	113	15	0	38.4
Business and professional	851	790	208	443	74	2	282	268	164	104	14	186	90	82	14	98	74	22	(1)	34.0
500-749	30	27	0	7	4	0	130	130	44	86	0	87	14	73	0	43	30	13	0	33.1
750-999	54	49	2	23	5	0	172	171	81	90	1	114	39	74	1	58	42	16	0	33.7
1,000-1,249	85	82	5	31	5	0	180	179	74	104	2	131	35	94	2	49	39	10	0	27.2
1,250-1,499	102	91	12	44	14	0	211	209	99	110	2	138	51	85	2	73	48	25	0	34.6
1,500-1,749	105	98	17	41	8	0	244	240	113	127	4	181	64	113	4	63	49	14	0	25.8
1,750-1,999	84	77	17	39	8	0	259	252	121	131	7	184	78	99	7	75	43	32	0	29.0
2,000-2,249	78	71	22	44	8	0	288	277	166	111	11	181	91	79	11	107	75	32	0	37.2
2,250-2,499	64	56	23	29	10	0	309	293	147	146	16	177	67	94	16	132	80	52	0	42.7
2,500-2,999	88	83	29	55	7	1	341	320	216	104	21	222	118	83	21	119	98	21	(1)	34.9
3,000-3,999	93	89	38	70	4	1	395	371	290	81	24	270	144	62	24	165	146	19	(1)	41.8
4,000-4,999	33	32	20	29	1	0	445	400	359	41	45	332	261	26	45	113	98	15	0	25.4
5,000-9,999	35	35	23	31	0	0	537	466	423	43	71	357	243	43	71	180	180	0	0	33.5
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	463	430	54	171	36	0	210	207	108	104	3	147	58	86	3	63	45	18	0	30.0
250-499	18	16	0	4	2	0	78	78	24	54	0	55	6	49	0	23	18	5	0	29.5
500-749	54	52	1	12	4	0	112	111	40	71	1	80	13	66	1	32	27	5	0	28.6
750-999	63	60	1	18	3	0	153	153	60	93	(1)	103	25	78	(1)	50	35	15	0	32.7
1,000-1,249	55	54	0	14	2	0	148	148	46	102	0	120	26	84	0	28	20	8	0	18.9
1,250-1,499	69	61	5	26	8	0	204	203	91	112	1	153	63	89	1	51	28	23	0	25.0
1,500-1,749	67	63	4	25	4	0	218	218	107	111	(1)	153	53	100	(1)	65	54	11	0	29.8
1,750-1,999	38	34	9	16	4	0	240	236	101	135	4	173	68	101	4	67	33	34	0	27.9
2,000-2,499	50	43	14	19	7	0	279	275	120	155	4	175	59	112	4	104	61	43	0	37.3
2,500-2,999	19	18	5	11	1	0	341	334	235	99	7	244	154	83	7	97	81	16	0	28.4
3,000-3,999	17	16	6	14	1	0	462	452	385	67	10	239	187	42	10	223	198	25	0	48.3
4,000-4,999	6	6	4	5	0	0	406	390	329	61	16	265	188	61	16	141	141	0	0	34.7
5,000-9,999	7	7	5	7	0	0	510	425	425	0	85	452	367	0	85	58	58	0	0	11.4
Types 2 and 3	730	703	73	196	44	0	189	187	71	116	2	146	38	106	2	43	33	10	0	22.8
250-499	29	26	0	0	4	0	63	63	0	63	0	56	0	56	0	7	0	7	0	11.1
500-749	90	83	0	6	11	0	78	78	8	70	0	70	7	63	0	8	1	7	0	10.3
750-999	88	86	4	12	5	0	121	120	21	99	1	106	10	95	1	15	11	4	0	12.4
1,000-1,249	113	112	3	21	1	0	150	150	36	114	(1)	125	13	112	(1)	25	23	2	0	16.7
1,250-1,499	93	91	3	24	5	0	166	166	45	121	(1)	137	22	115	(1)	29	23	6	0	17.5
1,500-1,749	89	86	11	25	5	0	206	204	68	136	2	171	38	131	2	35	30	5	0	17.0
1,750-1,999	56	53	6	16	4	0	237	236	65	171	1	197	51	145	1	40	14	26	0	16.9
2,000-2,499	76	72	19	36	7	0	288	279	142	137	9	195	75	111	9	93	67	26	0	32.3
2,500-2,999	40	39	9	20	1	0	307	299	176	123	8	222	105	109	8	85	71	14	0	27.7
3,000-3,999	37	37	9	20	0	0	318	310	181	129	8	217	80	129	8	101	101	0	0	31.8
4,000-4,999	11	10	4	9	1	0	477	452	378	76	25	267	210	32	25	210	166	44	0	44.0
5,000-9,999	8	8	5	7	0	0	457	420	368	52	37	270	181	52	37	187	187	0	0	40.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁸ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ⁸ —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure		
		Family homes ¹	Other housing ²	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		Other ³	All	Family homes		Owned vacation homes ¹¹	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed			Owned ⁸			Rent-free ⁹
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con. Types 4 and 5.....	No. 690	No. 658	No. 173	No. 344	No. 44	No. 2	Dol. 241	Dol. 225	Dol. 141	Dol. 84	Dol. 16	Dol. 163	Dol. 77	Dol. 70	Dol. 16	Dol. 78	Dol. 64	Dol. 14	Dol. (12)	Pct. 32.4
250-499.....	10	10	0	3	0	0	110	110	42	68	0	109	41	68	0	1	1	0	0	.9
500-749.....	63	60	1	12	5	0	106	105	31	74	1	91	22	68	1	15	9	6	0	14.2
750-999.....	70	66	3	24	5	0	121	121	54	67	(12)	80	23	57	(12)	41	31	10	0	33.9
1,000-1,249.....	79	76	7	32	6	0	171	167	89	78	4	110	41	65	4	61	48	13	0	35.7
1,250-1,499.....	93	85	12	35	9	0	184	180	80	100	4	118	35	79	4	66	45	21	0	35.9
1,500-1,749.....	71	69	17	29	3	0	222	211	107	104	11	170	61	98	11	52	46	6	0	23.4
1,750-1,999.....	62	61	18	33	1	0	243	228	129	99	15	191	82	94	15	47	5	0	0	21.4
2,000-2,499.....	100	95	37	60	7	0	292	272	175	97	20	186	91	75	20	106	84	22	0	36.3
2,500-2,999.....	56	53	24	41	5	1	350	314	242	72	36	220	128	56	36	130	114	16	(12)	37.1
3,000-3,999.....	54	51	30	46	3	1	418	381	316	65	37	237	161	39	37	181	155	26	(12)	43.3
4,000-4,999.....	14	14	11	14	0	0	466	390	390	0	76	430	354	0	76	36	36	0	0	7.7
5,000-9,999.....	18	18	13	15	0	0	581	493	434	59	88	381	234	59	88	200	200	0	0	34.4
Types 6 and 7.....	209	197	12	49	15	0	157	155	60	95	2	111	25	84	2	46	35	11	0	29.3

250-499	6	6	0	0	1	0	70	70	0	70	0	62	0	62	0	8	0	8	0	11.4
500-749	29	27	0	0	2	0	83	83	0	83	0	73	0	73	0	10	0	10	0	12.0
750-999	36	32	0	0	4	0	100	100	0	91	0	79	2	77	0	21	7	14	0	21.0
1,000-1,249	27	26	0	5	1	0	140	140	43	97	0	103	10	93	0	37	33	4	0	26.4
1,250-1,499	31	31	2	5	2	0	146	146	25	121	(12)	124	10	114	(12)	22	15	7	0	15.1
1,500-1,749	22	20	1	5	2	0	162	161	50	111	1	107	14	92	1	55	36	19	0	34.0
1,750-1,999	17	17	0	3	0	0	183	183	51	132	0	144	12	132	0	39	39	0	0	21.3
2,000-2,499	19	18	2	10	1	0	218	216	130	86	2	142	63	77	2	76	67	9	0	34.9
2,500-2,999	9	8	5	6	1	0	364	342	266	76	22	177	112	43	22	187	154	33	0	51.4
3,000-3,999	9	8	1	8	1	0	280	276	236	40	4	154	150	0	4	126	86	40	0	45.0
4,000-4,999	2	2	1	1	0	0	245	225	150	75	20	206	111	75	20	39	39	0	0	(14)
5,000-9,999	2	2	0	2	0	0	540	540	540	0	0	152	152	0	0	348	388	0	0	(14)
Southeast—Negro families																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner	802	765	18	204	49	0	64	64	23	41	(15)	47	9	38	(15)	17	14	3	0	26.6
0-249	139	130	0	21	11	0	42	42	10	32	0	35	5	30	0	7	5	2	0	16.7
250-499	351	335	1	70	21	0	54	54	13	41	(15)	43	5	38	(15)	11	8	3	0	20.4
500-749	218	210	3	70	11	0	77	77	32	45	(15)	54	12	42	(15)	23	20	3	0	29.9
750-999	67	63	6	22	6	0	89	87	33	54	2	62	15	45	2	27	18	9	0	30.3
1,000-1,249	27	27	8	21	0	0	155	148	131	17	7	66	42	17	7	89	89	0	0	57.4
Clerical, business, and professional	171	159	12	99	15	0	105	103	72	31	2	57	31	24	2	48	41	7	0	45.7
0-249	8	7	0	2	2	0	42	42	12	30	0	30	6	24	0	12	6	6	0	28.6
250-499	52	48	2	23	6	0	72	71	36	35	1	40	10	29	1	32	26	6	0	44.4
500-749	51	49	1	30	2	0	101	101	71	30	(15)	53	26	27	(15)	48	45	3	0	47.5
750-999	32	31	6	22	1	0	123	118	89	29	5	85	54	26	5	38	35	3	0	30.9
1,000-1,249	18	14	2	13	4	0	182	173	138	35	9	69	55	5	9	113	83	30	0	62.1
1,250-1,499	10	10	1	9	0	0	150	149	136	13	1	70	56	13	1	80	80	0	0	53.3
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	332	313	8	111	27	0	74	74	36	38	(15)	46	12	34	(15)	28	24	4	0	37.8
0-249	62	59	0	15	5	0	46	46	16	30	0	36	8	28	0	10	8	2	0	21.7
250-499	123	117	1	28	11	0	59	59	18	41	(15)	42	5	37	(15)	17	13	4	0	28.8
500-749	99	93	0	40	7	0	82	82	42	40	0	46	10	36	0	36	32	4	0	43.9
750-999	28	25	3	11	3	0	97	96	44	52	1	67	26	40	1	30	18	12	0	30.9
1,000-1,249	14	13	3	11	1	0	191	190	168	22	1	74	61	12	1	117	107	10	0	61.3
1,250-1,499	6	6	1	6	0	0	149	147	146	1	2	52	49	1	2	97	97	0	0	65.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 53.—VALUE OF HOUSING: Number of families having expenditures for housing and number receiving housing without direct expenditure; average value of all housing, average housing expenditures, average value of housing received without direct expenditure, and percentage of housing value received without direct expenditure; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families (2)	Families having expenditures for—		Families receiving housing without direct expenditure from—			Average ⁶ value of housing					Average ⁶ housing expenditures			Average ⁶ value of housing received without direct expenditure from ⁸ —			Percentage ¹¹ of housing value received without direct expenditure (21)		
		Family homes ²	Other housing ³	Family homes		Owned vacation homes	All	Value of occupancy of family homes			Other ⁷	All	Family homes		All	Family homes			Owned vacation homes ¹⁰	
				Owned ⁴	Rent-free ⁵			All	Owned	Rent-ed and rent-free			Owned	Rent-ed		Owned ⁹	Rent-free ⁵			
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		Dol.	Dol.
VILLAGES—continued																				
Southeast—Negro families—Continued																				
Family-type groups—Con. Types 2 and 3.....																				
	No. 258	No. 244	No. 1	No. 59	No. 16	No. 0	Dol. 62	Dol. 62	Dol. 22	Dol. 40	Dol. (12)	Dol. 48	Dol. 11	Dol. 37	Dol. (12)	Dol. 14	Dol. 11	Dol. 3	Dol. 0	Pct. 22.6
0-249.....	46	42	0	4	5	0	37	37	4	33	0	31	2	29	0	6	2	4	0	16.2
250-499.....	109	101	0	17	8	0	51	51	11	40	0	41	4	37	0	10	7	3	0	19.6
500-749.....	73	72	0	22	2	0	72	72	28	44	0	60	17	43	0	12	11	1	0	16.7
750-999.....	22	22	1	9	0	0	99	99	51	48	(12)	75	27	48	(12)	24	24	0	0	24.2
1,000-1,249.....	7	6	0	6	1	0	140	140	126	14	0	49	49	0	0	91	77	14	0	65.0
1,250-1,499.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	13 300	13 300	13 300	13 0	13 0	13 130	13 130	13 0	13 0	13 170	13 170	13 0	13 0	(14)
Types 4 and 5.....																				
	268	260	18	106	12	0	80	77	41	36	3	53	16	34	3	27	25	2	0	33.8
0-249.....	24	24	0	4	0	0	42	42	9	33	0	39	6	33	0	3	3	0	0	7.1
250-499.....	115	111	2	36	5	0	59	58	21	37	1	45	9	35	1	14	12	2	0	23.7
500-749.....	69	67	4	31	3	0	90	89	49	40	1	56	17	38	1	34	32	2	0	37.8
750-999.....	35	34	5	17	3	0	100	95	57	38	5	68	28	35	5	32	29	3	0	32.0
1,000-1,249.....	22	21	7	16	1	0	164	150	124	26	14	74	42	18	14	90	82	8	0	54.9
1,250-1,499.....	3	3	0	2	0	0	100	100	60	40	0	84	44	40	0	16	16	0	0	16.0

Types 6 and 7.....	115	107	3	27	9	0	68	67	23	44	1	50	11	38	1	18	12	8	0	26.5
0-249.....	15	12	0	0	3	0	38	38	0	38	0	31	0	31	0	7	0	7	0	18.4
250-499.....	56	54	0	12	3	0	56	56	15	41	0	44	5	39	0	12	10	2	0	21.4
500-749.....	28	27	0	7	1	0	87	87	36	51	0	67	18	49	0	20	18	2	0	23.0
750-999.....	14	13	3	7	1	0	106	101	54	47	5	69	34	30	5	37	20	17	0	34.9
1,000-1,249.....	2	1	0	1	1	0	¹³ 108	¹³ 108	¹³ 48	¹³ 60	¹³ 0	¹³ 14	¹³ 14	¹³ 0	¹³ 0	¹³ 94	¹³ 34	¹³ 60	¹³ 0	(¹⁴)
1,250-1,499.....	0	0	0	0	0	0														

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Value of Housing.

² Families having any expenditures for family homes, regardless of whether they were owned or rented. In a few cases home-owning families had no expenditures for owned homes; these families incurred no taxes because of circumstances such as the following: Exemption by State law of veterans of certain wars from real estate taxes, ownership of house as heirs to unsettled estates, or purchase of house late in the report year, so that no taxes were due.

³ Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation, and net expenditures for owned and rented vacation homes.

⁴ Includes families that owned one or more family homes for all or part of the report year.

⁵ Includes value of housing furnished the family as gift or pay, but does not include rental value of lodging furnished to a family member individually while away from home.

⁶ Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 2).

⁷ Includes expenditures for lodging at school, while traveling, or on vacation, and net expenditures for owned and rented vacation homes (column 16), plus the value of housing received without direct expenditure from owned vacation homes (column 20).

⁸ Entries in this section may be either positive or negative; a negative entry is indicated by a minus sign. A negative value occurs when expenditures for owned home for the period of occupancy exceed estimated value of occupancy for the same period, or when expenditures for owned vacation home for the period of ownership exceed estimated value of occupancy.

⁹ This is the difference between the total value of occupancy (column 10) and money expenditures for family home (column 14).

¹⁰ Obtained by deducting from the value of occupancy total expenditures for the period of ownership.

¹¹ Percentages are based on the average value of all housing (column 8). Percentages have not been computed for classes in which the value of housing received without direct expenditure is negative.

¹² \$0.50 or less.

¹³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹⁴ Percentages not computed for averages based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹⁵ 0.050 percent or less.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, ¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ² ²		Expenditures of all families for ² ² —		Families owning homes during entire year ² ²				Families renting homes during entire year ¹		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ² —				Personal care expenditures for ² —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ¹	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ²	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ² expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES																				
<i>North Central</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner	1,571	317	250	149	101	709	264	119	145	816	176	137	6	120	38	41	41	28	14	14
250-499.....	61	198	142	82	60	24	195	72	123	33	99	1	(³)	40	14	17	9	13	6	7
500-749.....	167	213	176	109	67	45	210	73	137	115	124	9	1	53	17	19	17	16	8	8
750-999.....	271	252	208	124	85	89	213	91	122	168	143	23	2	73	25	26	22	21	10	11
1,000-1,249.....	304	297	243	142	101	125	234	105	129	174	169	30	3	100	34	32	34	24	12	12
1,250-1,499.....	240	337	263	156	112	112	272	130	142	124	182	21	2	125	39	44	42	28	14	14
1,500-1,749.....	160	360	273	159	114	88	267	109	158	67	212	18	4	141	44	48	49	35	19	16
1,750-1,999.....	136	384	301	180	121	72	278	130	148	61	243	32	13	174	56	60	58	39	21	18
2,000-2,249.....	78	394	305	198	117	46	303	153	150	31	239	8	5	194	59	63	72	44	25	19
2,250-2,499.....	50	430	332	205	127	32	320	164	156	16	277	11	16	204	70	78	56	39	20	19
2,500-2,999.....	63	465	330	192	138	46	334	156	178	16	304	15	18	236	65	76	95	46	26	20
3,000-3,999.....	41	501	356	218	138	30	366	168	198	11	355	19	47	277	78	83	116	53	32	21
Clerical	542	415	314	200	114	259	344	147	197	264	259	113	14	150	55	55	40	35	19	16
500-749.....	26	283	235	142	93	9	246	107	139	17	161	2	1	53	17	19	17	17	9	8
750-999.....	67	290	257	166	91	12	253	125	128	52	183	2	(³)	75	26	27	22	22	12	10
1,000-1,249.....	73	340	272	172	100	30	290	137	153	39	197	7	1	97	35	39	23	25	13	12
1,250-1,499.....	82	375	259	159	100	46	303	110	193	32	247	8	4	124	46	46	32	32	18	14
1,500-1,749.....	67	426	333	215	118	34	329	158	171	32	282	14	5	131	47	48	36	35	18	17
1,750-1,999.....	54	459	360	238	122	21	372	162	210	30	316	12	17	173	65	63	45	39	21	18
2,000-2,249.....	52	476	364	234	130	29	374	186	188	21	306	20	32	173	62	67	44	40	21	19

2,250-2,499	44	501	347	216	131	20	372	144	224	14	354	12	15	219	81	76	62	44	25	19
2,500-2,999	48	546	390	251	139	30	418	174	244	17	399	19	31	216	89	93	54	47	27	20
3,000-3,999	29	573	396	248	148	19	432	162	270	10	411	17	63	325	117	103	105	56	31	25
Business and professional	994	513	375	237	138	534	435	204	231	417	297	372	42	200	68	76	56	40	22	18
500-749	36	273	190	109	81	18	232	86	146	16	149	0	0	46	17	19	10	13	6	7
750-999	71	340	264	157	107	34	302	157	145	32	175	4	3	69	25	26	18	21	10	11
1,000-1,249	90	343	272	162	110	39	296	128	158	48	190	9	6	109	36	42	30	27	14	13
1,250-1,499	103	383	301	187	114	46	316	140	176	52	230	19	10	127	46	48	33	30	16	14
1,500-1,749	116	424	332	204	128	54	337	165	172	56	261	32	13	153	58	56	39	33	18	15
1,750-1,999	91	466	359	227	132	45	340	176	204	43	278	21	11	171	58	66	47	39	20	19
2,000-2,249	85	513	375	236	139	45	359	165	234	37	342	44	50	198	64	77	57	46	26	20
2,250-2,499	69	545	423	270	153	37	434	223	211	31	335	33	30	221	73	90	58	44	26	18
2,500-2,999	88	552	421	279	142	42	425	205	220	41	389	42	54	235	86	88	61	46	27	19
3,000-3,499	80	653	458	300	158	49	520	251	269	25	448	45	73	264	87	103	78	44	25	19
3,500-3,999	50	663	500	336	164	32	516	269	247	17	481	33	78	309	101	120	84	51	29	22
4,000-4,999	56	763	481	303	178	46	612	281	344	10	464	38	106	341	120	119	102	64	39	25
5,000-9,999	59	911	571	369	202	47	744	344	400	9	572	52	182	457	147	165	145	75	45	30
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	814	405	292	185	107	436	345	147	198	345	242	184	19	120	55	64	1	29	15	14
250-499	28	214	129	67	62	15	200	63	137	10	92	0	0	23	11	12	(⁹)	8	3	5
500-749	74	269	187	109	78	37	231	78	153	34	151	4	1	42	19	23	(⁹)	13	7	6
750-999	120	297	225	134	91	55	248	107	141	56	165	8	2	57	26	31	(⁹)	20	9	11
1,000-1,249	117	327	247	148	99	59	275	117	158	55	180	9	2	87	41	45	1	24	12	12
1,250-1,499	105	376	273	168	105	56	323	135	188	45	206	16	9	111	50	59	2	28	14	14
1,500-1,749	80	404	293	183	110	40	319	134	185	34	264	21	10	121	59	62	(⁹)	32	17	15
1,750-1,999	62	454	336	233	103	31	370	159	211	29	320	12	6	138	62	76	0	35	19	16
2,000-2,249	57	464	362	246	116	31	382	195	187	26	308	21	38	157	71	86	0	38	21	17
2,250-2,499	45	513	354	220	134	24	422	198	254	17	308	20	28	191	86	103	2	38	21	17
2,500-2,999	55	547	406	279	127	32	422	193	229	22	418	22	40	201	92	105	1	43	25	18
3,000-3,499	47	601	400	259	141	31	483	166	297	15	469	30	73	223	109	123	(⁹)	41	22	19
4,000-4,999	12	761	447	271	176	11	600	258	342	1	420	9	79	308	152	151	5	64	44	20
5,000-9,999	12	1,087	714	453	261	10	843	454	399	1	720	12	200	350	160	161	29	63	41	22
Type 2	610	378	305	193	112	219	346	158	188	364	216	153	22	142	54	60	28	33	18	15
250-499	15	170	148	90	58	3	188	119	69	11	90	0	0	44	16	14	14	15	8	7
500-749	43	200	188	125	63	5	268	138	150	35	119	2	1	54	20	20	14	18	9	9
750-999	87	245	233	145	88	15	190	128	62	71	149	10	3	82	31	35	16	22	11	11
1,000-1,249	92	297	258	160	98	26	225	94	131	63	183	10	5	108	42	44	22	26	13	13
1,250-1,499	85	344	290	181	109	32	270	128	142	53	214	14	2	121	47	48	26	29	15	14
1,500-1,749	67	402	339	215	124	24	361	191	191	42	231	15	12	139	53	57	29	35	19	16
1,750-1,999	62	440	340	205	135	31	330	140	190	30	280	18	22	179	66	78	35	40	22	18
2,000-2,249	39	466	320	196	124	25	371	143	228	14	290	18	30	167	58	75	34	41	23	18
2,250-2,499	28	494	387	255	132	13	348	171	177	13	363	13	28	214	85	92	37	45	27	18
2,500-2,999	36	532	399	262	137	15	420	174	246	18	366	17	51	227	92	98	37	48	27	21
3,000-3,499	30	650	458	299	159	19	512	228	284	10	465	20	93	252	94	109	49	49	27	22
4,000-4,999	7	750	482	303	179	5	578	261	375	2	560	7	177	312	109	144	59	60	40	20
5,000-9,999	9	869	593	412	181	6	800	405	395	2	510	9	240	474	151	253	70	67	33	34

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, ¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ² 3.—		Expenditures of all families for ² 4.—		Families owning homes during entire year ² 5			Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ² 8.—				Personal care expenditures for ² 9.—			
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ² expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITY—continued																				
<i>North Central—Con.</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con. Type 3	No. 455	Dol. 372	Dol. 315	Dol. 204	Dol. 111	No. 155	Dol. 328	Dol. 172	Dol. 156	No. 286	Dol. 222	No. 117	Dol. 22	Dol. 153	Dol. 54	Dol. 54	Dol. 45	Dol. 34	Dol. 18	Dol. 16
250-499	7	150	135	94	41	1	144	40	104	6	102	0	0	49	15	17	17	14	8	6
500-749	29	188	174	103	71	6	136	72	64	22	114	3	3	53	16	20	17	17	9	8
750-999	60	240	230	144	86	8	260	153	107	50	148	3	1	79	27	26	26	23	11	12
1,000-1,249	68	278	249	157	92	17	216	103	113	50	176	13	4	105	36	34	35	25	12	13
1,250-1,499	68	339	264	157	107	28	277	100	177	39	202	10	8	130	43	45	42	33	18	15
1,500-1,749	53	372	316	201	115	21	276	141	135	29	241	9	8	135	49	47	39	33	18	15
1,750-1,999	48	414	359	230	129	20	309	194	115	26	261	14	20	173	64	60	49	37	20	17
2,000-2,249	34	428	372	247	125	14	294	160	134	18	308	15	45	196	71	70	55	46	24	22
2,250-2,499	27	528	476	328	148	9	426	288	138	17	346	8	24	240	85	86	69	48	28	20
2,500-2,999	21	493	369	253	136	8	390	169	221	12	329	15	46	239	89	86	64	46	25	21
3,000-3,999	27	599	501	361	140	13	471	267	204	14	449	14	60	293	100	109	84	48	27	21
4,000-4,999	6	818	497	319	178	4	765	283	482	2	390	6	184	311	102	129	80	51	30	21
5,000-9,999	7	834	633	434	199	6	700	466	234	1	240	7	230	501	199	210	92	68	41	27

Type 4	682	432	304	180	124	434	345	155	190	222	215	125	16	170	47	49	74	36	20	16	
250-499	10	241	172	102	70	5	197	79	118	5	125	1	(1)	77	24	31	22	22	9	13	
500-749	46	244	177	108	89	19	205	71	134	25	139	0	0	58	14	16	28	17	8	9	
750-999	70	300	210	120	90	36	252	94	158	30	165	2	(1)	70	18	19	33	21	11	10	
1,000-1,249	93	353	260	148	112	52	279	119	160	39	191	8	3	100	27	27	46	24	12	12	
1,250-1,499	84	364	258	144	114	50	286	128	158	28	197	4	(1)	136	37	40	59	30	15	15	
1,500-1,749	86	412	286	163	123	60	296	117	179	24	257	15	4	157	43	46	68	37	20	17	
1,750-1,999	58	425	318	187	131	35	304	134	170	22	273	10	6	180	49	50	81	41	22	19	
2,000-2,249	45	494	367	229	138	31	371	186	185	14	326	12	25	200	54	62	84	48	28	20	
2,250-2,499	44	478	347	202	145	35	348	179	169	8	277	11	15	215	58	64	93	42	24	18	
2,500-2,999	57	537	389	214	155	42	389	180	209	13	356	18	34	241	67	66	108	45	27	18	
3,000-3,999	57	641	438	271	167	47	489	253	236	9	396	25	48	313	93	94	128	51	32	19	
4,000-4,999	17	779	514	344	170	15	606	305	301	2	630	8	79	347	94	95	158	70	41	29	
5,000-9,999	15	875	471	301	170	11	743	247	496	3	603	11	133	478	145	131	202	85	49	35	
Type 5	353	401	305	181	124	170	335	149	186	172	217	58	19	201	47	45	109	39	21	18	
250-499	0					0				0		0									
500-749	23	217	199	130	69	2	270	58	212	21	137		1	67	15	13	39	18	7	11	
750-999	41	253	222	133	89	9	212	92	120	30	152	0	0	88	19	16	53	23	11	12	
1,000-1,249	52	307	255	147	108	27	226	130	96	23	169	1	(1)	119	24	23	72	26	12	14	
1,250-1,499	47	341	281	163	118	23	245	124	121	24	201	2	1	142	33	33	76	31	16	15	
1,500-1,749	32	362	279	158	121	18	245	98	147	14	235	2	1	167	42	32	93	35	19	16	
1,750-1,999	33	371	305	179	126	10	310	117	183	21	211	4	9	207	49	46	112	44	24	20	
2,000-2,249	31	437	304	165	139	17	312	112	200	12	267	2	7	246	53	51	142	47	25	22	
2,250-2,499	14	476	314	181	133	10	372	146	226	4	270	3	13	246	53	54	139	46	26	20	
2,500-2,999	22	494	374	230	144	15	338	161	177	7	375	2	10	304	69	70	165	52	30	22	
3,000-3,999	31	582	431	277	154	16	398	202	196	12	408	20	72	352	74	80	198	55	29	26	
4,000-4,999	12	742	489	290	199	9	607	269	338	3	354	7	99	416	149	110	157	65	36	29	
5,000-9,999	15	867	490	290	200	14	668	265	403	1	631	12	149	486	111	128	247	81	50	31	
Type 6	139	332	279	166	113	54	276	145	131	79	183	27	18	130	37	37	56	27	14	13	
250-499	1	185	185	120	65	0				1	120	0	0	25	1	14	10	4	1	3	
500-749	13	222	197	115	82	3	200	91	109	10	122	1	1	53	9	15	29	16	8	8	
750-999	21	242	209	131	78	8	200	99	101	11	145	4	9	78	26	19	33	18	8	10	
1,000-1,249	31	254	234	132	102	7	204	118	86	23	136	4	5	94	26	27	41	22	12	10	
1,250-1,499	25	360	292	175	117	11	309	159	151	12	190	2	4	114	31	29	54	23	13	10	
1,500-1,749	18	394	345	208	137	9	273	174	99	9	240	2	10	167	53	47	67	36	17	19	
1,750-1,999	11	405	317	186	131	6	314	153	161	5	226	5	25	181	55	51	75	37	18	19	
2,000-2,249	4	500	344	162	182	1	430	156	264	2	246	2	36	199	45	66	88	45	31	14	
2,250-2,499	3	469	395	254	141	1	380	139	221	2	312	1	4	188	61	70	57	30	9	21	
2,500-2,999	5	376	339	210	129	4	240	194	46	1	277	1	31	256	48	73	135	36	18	18	
3,000-3,999	4	524	424	249	175	2	360	161	199	2	338	3	154	332	115	116	101	66	32	34	
4,000-4,999	2	656	292	176	116	2	540	176	364	0		1	132	230	71	74	85	43	29	14	
5,000-9,999	1	937	937	728	209	0				1	728	1	352	519	132	171	216	115	61	54	

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	423	338	258	167	91	185	305	138	167	202	203	43	3	142	46	50	46	30	15	15
250-499.....	16	134	158	107	51	3	162	52	110	8	121	0	0	51	16	19	16	11	5	6
500-749.....	46	221	176	113	63	16	191	97	94	24	139	3	1	74	27	26	23	16	8	8
750-999.....	63	266	226	152	74	15	273	135	138	44	167	8	5	82	29	30	23	22	10	12
1,000-1,249.....	70	311	243	161	82	28	265	123	142	37	200	1	(3)	112	40	40	32	26	13	13
1,250-1,499.....	66	338	254	164	90	30	286	120	166	26	226	8	2	140	45	46	49	28	14	14
1,500-1,749.....	57	375	294	191	103	23	326	133	193	31	232	8	6	174	59	64	51	40	20	20
1,750-1,999.....	53	424	314	197	117	33	333	156	177	20	244	6	4	191	61	69	61	34	17	17
2,000-2,249.....	30	455	325	213	112	19	360	166	194	9	300	4	3	261	70	85	106	48	24	24
2,250-2,499.....	16	472	274	154	120	13	364	148	216	2	270	2	2	219	63	60	96	49	25	24
2,500-2,999.....	6	635	440	280	160	5	499	264	235	1	360	3	6	347	118	162	67	68	48	20
Clerical.....	359	407	334	221	113	120	351	159	192	210	265	70	10	193	69	69	55	39	21	18
500-749.....	11	302	245	158	87	3	247	78	169	6	229	0	0	79	31	39	9	16	8	8
750-999.....	36	261	232	161	71	4	260	114	146	27	177	7	4	102	42	39	21	27	13	14
1,000-1,249.....	50	299	259	176	83	9	223	93	130	33	210	5	1	133	51	48	34	28	14	14
1,250-1,499.....	51	374	316	210	106	14	291	127	164	32	257	8	4	158	61	63	34	34	19	15
1,500-1,749.....	65	409	327	209	118	27	330	157	173	34	255	10	8	177	63	63	51	42	23	19
1,750-1,999.....	49	447	389	265	124	16	362	184	178	32	305	11	20	232	84	86	62	48	26	22
2,000-2,249.....	38	494	390	255	135	15	420	176	244	22	316	11	18	259	90	88	81	47	27	20
2,250-2,499.....	30	503	418	286	132	13	388	206	182	15	347	10	7	281	110	110	61	54	31	23
2,500-2,999.....	29	584	419	263	156	19	434	173	261	9	421	8	30	303	85	88	130	48	28	20
Business and profes- sional.....	505	497	374	248	126	257	428	201	227	212	308	134	18	243	79	89	75	45	25	20
750-999.....	23	316	227	142	85	9	300	74	226	14	186	3	10	100	39	39	22	25	13	12
1,000-1,249.....	51	355	296	204	92	16	304	172	132	27	235	7	5	125	42	54	29	31	17	14
1,250-1,499.....	47	370	311	209	102	14	313	126	187	30	250	4	9	147	50	53	44	34	18	16
1,500-1,749.....	59	421	318	205	113	27	360	157	203	26	255	11	10	166	57	62	47	32	16	16
1,750-1,999.....	53	474	358	237	121	27	405	217	188	19	293	6	5	223	73	77	73	40	21	19
2,000-2,249.....	49	505	379	250	129	24	407	178	229	23	333	18	12	238	82	88	68	44	23	21
2,250-2,499.....	37	537	426	295	131	22	431	232	199	12	364	10	15	255	81	90	84	52	28	24
2,500-2,999.....	75	559	437	292	145	37	448	216	232	32	375	28	19	287	90	114	83	57	34	23
3,000-3,499.....	49	605	393	248	145	39	466	199	267	10	437	19	38	341	109	123	109	54	31	23
3,500-3,999.....	35	680	401	327	164	22	569	267	302	13	428	13	36	407	122	140	145	62	38	24
4,000-4,999.....	27	664	457	306	161	20	539	265	274	6	439	15	63	454	137	155	162	66	40	26

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States, ¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ² 3—		Expenditures of all families for ² 3—		Families owning homes during entire year ² 3				Families renting homes during entire year ²		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for— ³				Personal care expenditures for ³ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁵	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ² expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Type 1	303	398	302	210	92	116	366	147	219	162	269	47	8	152	69	82	1	34	18	16
250-499.....	6	190	124	82	42	2	171	38	133	2	126	0	0	47	24	23	0	12	6	6
500-749.....	22	263	189	122	67	8	234	97	137	8	195	0	0	66	30	34	2	16	8	8
750-999.....	36	274	220	149	71	8	307	91	216	26	172	5	10	75	38	37	(⁴)	23	11	12
1,000-1,249.....	47	304	258	192	66	12	234	118	116	30	231	2	1	107	50	55	2	27	15	12
1,250-1,499.....	36	344	280	195	85	9	293	112	181	23	247	3	6	124	62	59	3	32	18	14
1,500-1,749.....	42	418	331	229	102	16	391	164	227	26	269	8	7	147	69	76	2	35	18	17
1,750-1,999.....	26	484	363	255	108	12	398	169	229	12	360	2	3	175	77	98	(⁴)	41	22	19
2,000-2,249.....	24	518	384	269	115	8	412	118	294	14	385	7	7	197	93	101	3	44	24	20
2,250-2,499.....	20	471	340	233	107	11	375	138	237	9	350	3	3	229	105	123	1	46	24	22
2,500-2,999.....	22	548	354	228	128	17	447	185	262	4	325	9	21	255	95	160	0	49	28	21
3,000-3,999.....	17	571	388	259	129	10	456	145	311	7	424	6	28	305	140	163	2	49	28	21
4,000-4,999.....	5	658	557	447	110	3	560	430	130	1	600	2	36	252	112	140	0	41	21	20
Types 2 and 3	532	391	319	211	108	182	354	172	182	300	242	137	14	184	69	73	42	38	21	17
250-499.....	5	152	134	91	43	0				3	110	0	0	46	13	21	12	10	4	6
500-749.....	18	162	149	93	56	2	59	13	46	14	110	3	1	68	23	26	19	16	8	8
750-999.....	56	241	213	141	72	9	243	137	106	41	152	10	5	94	37	38	19	25	12	13
1,000-1,249.....	80	306	260	173	87	17	278	137	141	53	199	10	4	126	47	60	20	27	14	13

1,250-1,499	71	349	286	186	100	24	288	119	169	40	228	13	5	141	54	56	31	33	17	16	
1,500-1,749	82	381	301	192	109	30	303	133	170	41	240	19	11	175	66	67	42	38	21	17	
1,750-1,999	73	428	352	235	117	29	369	191	178	41	265	16	13	200	75	80	45	41	22	19	
2,000-2,249	44	455	360	241	119	19	369	163	206	22	303	18	19	234	84	98	52	46	26	20	
2,250-2,499	30	523	428	300	128	16	432	250	182	11	336	13	20	259	103	99	57	56	29	27	
2,500-2,999	38	562	468	315	153	16	435	229	206	19	381	16	33	289	106	118	65	56	34	22	
3,000-3,999	28	621	469	310	159	15	490	206	284	13	430	15	54	339	122	137	80	57	34	23	
4,000-4,999	7	664	521	350	171	5	504	304	200	2	466	4	56	480	167	206	107	75	47	28	
Types 4 and 5	452	467	345	219	126	264	383	180	203	162	282	63	10	240	59	60	121	42	23	19	
250-499	5	211	224	152	72	1	144	81	63	3	130	0	0	63	11	13	39	12	6	6	
500-749	17	283	235	154	81	9	201	109	92	8	203	0	0	93	23	23	47	15	8	7	
750-999	30	335	267	182	85	11	289	108	181	14	224	3	3	105	26	23	56	24	11	13	
1,000-1,249	44	366	279	176	103	24	282	137	145	14	227	1	(*)	131	31	30	70	30	15	15	
1,250-1,499	57	380	300	194	106	25	300	131	169	25	273	4	4	170	41	45	84	30	16	14	
1,500-1,749	57	421	320	197	123	31	348	159	189	24	235	2	3	187	44	46	97	41	20	21	
1,750-1,999	56	461	350	219	131	35	350	182	168	18	300	5	8	251	67	62	122	40	19	21	
2,000-2,249	49	502	368	231	137	31	407	194	213	18	293	8	8	293	74	70	149	46	23	23	
2,250-2,499	33	528	396	252	144	21	391	199	192	9	363	6	5	273	64	64	145	52	30	22	
2,500-2,999	50	585	440	284	158	28	457	207	250	19	400	14	12	316	77	80	159	58	36	22	
3,000-3,999	39	675	427	268	159	36	520	252	284	3	460	11	28	418	99	110	209	61	36	25	
4,000-4,999	15	667	395	239	158	12	547	207	340	3	366	9	75	508	132	136	240	69	42	27	
<i>Pacific</i>																					
Occupational groups:																					
Wage-earner	604	307	225	149	76	260	290	110	170	291	190	54	5	151	50	55	46	32	17	15	
250-499	12	214	137	95	42	4	204	88	116	5	157	0	0	48	18	19	11	8	4	4	
500-749	37	231	133	85	48	22	213	50	143	13	143	2	1	65	24	24	17	17	7	10	
750-999	67	226	184	126	58	18	242	117	125	40	139	4	1	86	30	30	26	19	9	10	
1,000-1,249	115	241	199	133	66	37	194	93	101	67	164	7	2	104	37	40	27	24	12	12	
1,250-1,499	77	279	189	120	69	35	258	86	172	36	164	6	1	120	39	43	38	29	15	14	
1,500-1,749	85	309	233	153	80	38	236	79	157	42	227	10	7	164	57	63	44	34	19	15	
1,750-1,999	75	346	259	170	89	28	298	110	196	40	221	7	3	195	67	75	53	43	24	19	
2,000-2,249	44	364	281	185	96	21	314	148	166	19	221	4	4	227	71	83	73	38	21	17	
2,250-2,499	36	432	282	175	107	20	390	131	259	14	247	5	12	238	81	92	65	44	25	19	
2,500-2,999	35	448	278	181	97	24	373	133	240	10	292	3	20	239	72	78	89	48	25	23	
3,000-3,999	21	522	393	288	105	13	465	276	189	5	324	6	19	284	74	90	120	53	28	25	
Clerical	348	391	319	227	92	138	342	175	167	188	269	69	11	194	69	76	49	42	23	19	
500-749	8	290	213	142	71	4	240	106	134	4	179	1	2	76	29	25	22	22	12	10	
750-999	26	292	250	184	66	7	266	128	138	17	215	4	6	110	45	43	22	29	13	16	
1,000-1,249	38	299	256	182	74	6	310	91	219	29	201	4	2	131	47	53	31	30	17	13	
1,250-1,499	57	320	286	202	84	17	250	139	111	39	232	6	2	147	55	54	38	33	17	16	
1,500-1,749	41	368	321	235	86	15	312	223	89	22	264	4	6	201	72	75	54	39	22	17	
1,750-1,999	45	387	320	225	95	18	305	162	143	23	283	9	12	187	63	79	45	40	20	20	
2,000-2,249	45	420	336	240	96	19	385	188	197	24	273	12	10	210	81	76	53	47	27	20	
2,250-2,499	30	458	325	222	103	20	370	173	197	8	334	10	14	244	92	95	57	47	27	20	
2,500-2,999	34	511	375	263	112	21	409	208	201	9	392	10	20	243	91	102	50	54	31	23	
3,000-3,999	24	597	485	349	136	11	436	193	243	13	481	9	42	384	103	151	130	73	44	29	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ¹ ₂		Expenditures of all families for ¹ ₂		Families owning homes during entire year ¹ ₂				Families renting homes during entire year ¹		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ¹ ₂				Personal care expenditures for ¹ ₂		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ¹	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ¹ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
Pacific—Continued																				
Occupational groups—Con. Business and professional	No. 536	Dol. 462	Dol. 348	Dol. 241	Dol. 107	No. 265	Dol. 408	Dol. 197	Dol. 211	No. 224	Dol. 305	No. 169	Dol. 27	Dol. 242	Dol. 79	Dol. 95	Dol. 68	Dol. 46	Dol. 27	Dol. 19
500-749	17	232	165	97	68	7	183	50	133	8	142	0	0	62	20	20	22	21	11	10
750-999	22	293	179	126	53	11	249	144	145	7	165	2	5	76	30	31	15	20	9	11
1,000-1,249	38	301	248	185	63	11	249	188	101	22	207	6	3	123	37	49	37	29	15	14
1,250-1,499	45	326	260	196	64	13	291	96	195	26	253	3	1	138	53	56	29	30	18	12
1,500-1,749	44	367	271	175	96	20	321	125	198	19	233	8	14	144	50	63	31	36	21	15
1,750-1,999	54	433	302	197	105	30	400	177	223	19	256	14	4	201	65	85	51	39	21	18
2,000-2,249	55	451	337	235	102	31	372	177	195	22	317	12	10	218	80	88	50	42	24	18
2,250-2,499	43	454	347	233	114	20	367	148	219	20	311	19	15	247	91	99	67	46	28	18
2,500-2,999	74	520	411	292	119	39	441	248	193	32	352	22	19	290	91	106	93	53	33	20
3,000-3,499	53	565	452	319	133	24	454	239	215	23	390	27	38	298	105	126	67	55	32	23
3,500-3,999	29	632	479	342	137	15	548	256	292	10	488	13	66	391	124	141	126	67	41	26
4,000-4,999	38	652	434	240	154	26	537	230	307	10	415	24	83	443	117	156	170	69	42	27
5,000-9,999	24	662	507	362	145	18	500	294	246	6	568	19	144	445	145	176	124	89	58	31

Family-type groups:	431	369	273	196	82	168	348	149	200	220	247	72	16	161	72	87	2	34	18	16
Type 1																				
250-499	8	219	130	87	43	2	210	86	124	3	175	0	0	31	16	15	0	7	3	4
500-749	22	245	135	86	49	13	228	53	170	7	149	0	0	43	23	20	(⁶)	13	6	7
750-999	45	276	204	145	59	15	294	118	176	24	182	2	2	78	37	38	1	21	9	12
1,000-1,249	58	255	197	136	61	15	235	112	123	36	164	2	1	88	39	47	2	25	13	12
1,250-1,499	49	308	239	159	70	19	259	91	169	27	219	2	1	120	57	62	1	27	15	12
1,500-1,749	53	344	267	186	91	19	320	139	181	28	221	4	11	148	69	77	2	34	18	16
1,750-1,999	43	344	291	192	99	16	347	136	211	20	255	8	4	181	66	113	2	39	19	20
2,000-2,249	44	378	312	226	86	15	338	149	199	27	269	8	7	206	96	109	1	38	21	17
2,250-2,499	25	412	334	233	101	9	337	135	202	13	298	8	14	231	106	125	(⁶)	44	25	19
2,500-2,999	33	470	357	261	96	17	387	193	194	14	356	8	12	230	107	123	(⁶)	50	28	22
3,000-3,999	35	593	450	337	113	17	542	248	291	16	425	17	47	311	141	168	2	55	32	23
4,000-4,999	8	709	410	260	150	4	727	122	598	4	399	5	137	306	139	167	0	38	22	16
5,000-9,999	8	709	542	388	154	7	557	366	191	1	540	8	240	310	106	179	25	69	30	30
Types 2 and 3	553	368	295	204	91	195	333	151	182	303	240	144	15	180	66	72	42	39	22	17
250-499	2	181	181	130	51	0				2	130	0	0	52	22	19	11	7	2	5
500-749	20	219	162	105	57	10	185	76	109	8	140	1	1	81	31	32	18	23	10	13
750-999	38	208	176	125	51	4	191	76	115	28	142	7	5	96	39	35	22	22	10	12
1,000-1,249	85	251	233	165	68	15	183	103	80	61	163	15	4	115	43	47	25	27	15	12
1,250-1,499	75	291	245	173	72	20	258	92	166	51	206	13	3	134	50	52	32	34	19	15
1,500-1,749	62	325	254	169	85	23	246	84	162	34	239	15	12	166	60	67	39	36	21	15
1,750-1,999	75	377	286	193	93	32	318	154	164	34	250	19	9	174	66	67	41	41	22	19
2,000-2,249	51	427	325	223	102	23	395	170	215	23	258	12	9	199	76	74	49	43	25	18
2,250-2,499	47	454	335	220	115	22	387	138	219	22	295	19	15	262	93	109	60	46	27	19
2,500-2,999	50	525	396	278	118	25	446	210	236	20	365	14	31	249	91	101	57	48	29	19
3,000-3,999	35	622	526	372	154	13	475	269	206	16	450	21	65	293	99	126	68	66	38	28
4,000-4,999	9	611	509	349	160	5	456	288	168	3	468	6	61	434	151	202	81	83	54	29
5,000-9,999	4	639	493	391	102	3	520	326	194	1	585	2	82	512	190	172	150	83	59	24
Types 4 and 5	504	412	300	201	99	300	348	167	181	180	265	76	12	237	57	66	114	44	25	19
250-499	2	229	121	90	31	2	198	90	108	0		0	0	112	21	35	56	14	6	8
500-749	20	249	161	96	65	10	213	37	176	10	154	2	2	74	16	16	42	21	9	12
750-999	32	278	217	148	69	17	248	147	101	12	169	1	(⁶)	101	21	24	56	22	12	10
1,000-1,249	48	299	227	154	73	24	248	118	130	21	201	0	0	139	33	36	70	27	14	13
1,250-1,499	55	316	234	160	74	26	269	119	150	23	224	0	0	145	36	38	71	30	16	14
1,500-1,749	55	347	272	182	90	31	269	138	131	21	256	3	3	189	48	52	89	38	22	16
1,750-1,999	56	392	288	193	95	28	358	150	208	28	235	3	3	232	62	69	101	42	23	19
2,000-2,249	49	436	322	216	106	33	349	184	165	15	303	8	8	248	62	68	118	46	25	21
2,250-2,499	37	464	291	185	106	29	379	166	213	7	286	7	11	228	57	60	111	47	27	20
2,500-2,999	60	497	355	239	116	42	404	206	198	17	318	13	14	301	71	84	146	57	34	23
3,000-3,999	57	542	414	289	125	33	441	229	212	19	393	17	25	371	84	105	182	61	36	25
4,000-4,999	21	649	412	259	153	17	519	239	280	3	385	13	72	500	93	134	273	75	44	31
5,000-9,999	12	639	489	336	153	8	442	218	224	4	572	9	74	513	155	178	180	104	70	34

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus 2 3—		Expenditures of all families for 2 3—		Families owning homes during entire year 2 5				Families renting homes during entire year 7		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for 1—				Personal care expenditures for 1—		
		Value of occupancy of family homes 4	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures 6	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average 3 expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Serv-ices	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner.....	466	244	222	131	91	54	279	120	159	398	134	158	24	136	43	43	50	30	15	15
250-499.....	33	123	122	70	52	0				32	70	1	(9)	34	12	13	9	11	4	7
500-749.....	65	155	153	86	67	2	184	130	54	62	85	11	5	74	27	27	20	19	10	9
750-999.....	74	185	179	104	75	3	163	61	107	70	108	16	8	83	28	27	28	23	12	11
1,000-1,249.....	80	227	215	126	89	6	216	126	90	70	132	29	22	132	42	43	47	27	13	14
1,250-1,499.....	57	255	229	132	97	9	236	106	130	46	143	19	26	143	50	52	41	31	16	15
1,500-1,749.....	54	278	269	159	110	3	280	128	152	50	160	20	30	195	63	63	69	36	17	19
1,750-1,999.....	45	343	286	174	112	9	340	80	260	35	203	24	38	201	55	53	93	42	20	22
2,000-2,249.....	28	335	284	176	108	9	280	154	126	16	188	16	44	220	60	63	97	47	24	23
2,250-2,499.....	20	417	350	208	142	7	309	119	190	13	257	14	65	221	62	63	96	47	26	21
2,500-2,999.....	10	451	331	213	118	6	370	170	200	4	279	8	96	259	74	94	91	67	39	28
Clerical.....	284	363	318	204	114	66	344	169	175	205	217	146	42	156	55	53	48	36	18	18
500-749.....	18	186	187	116	71	1	180	224	-44	16	115	4	14	65	27	24	14	19	9	10
750-999.....	35	242	226	140	86	3	248	109	139	30	152	7	10	85	30	27	28	25	11	14
1,000-1,249.....	36	295	299	200	99	6	220	248	-28	29	191	12	22	117	41	41	35	30	15	15
1,250-1,499.....	45	326	300	190	110	6	325	129	196	39	200	22	29	145	56	49	40	35	18	17

1,500-1,749.....	36	385	335	212	121	8	292	102	190	25	254	17	30	170	52	53	65	41	22	19
1,750-1,999.....	48	429	373	246	127	13	385	210	175	33	264	35	75	183	65	59	59	40	22	18
2,000-2,249.....	34	462	357	225	132	14	382	130	252	19	266	21	51	195	77	75	43	44	22	22
2,250-2,499.....	22	478	370	232	138	8	307	134	263	13	298	18	81	245	84	88	73	50	26	24
2,500-2,999.....	10	530	443	280	163	7	377	275	102	1	340	10	96	243	61	57	125	49	24	25
Business and profes- sional.....	358	475	367	234	133	148	430	201	229	187	277	267	92	215	69	76	70	46	24	22
750-999.....	9	368	245	145	100	5	320	99	221	4	202	4	13	79	34	34	11	26	14	12
1,000-1,249.....	37	278	233	140	93	8	233	122	111	26	162	11	16	103	36	36	31	32	18	14
1,250-1,499.....	34	337	291	190	101	8	293	93	200	24	219	23	41	132	47	48	37	33	17	16
1,500-1,749.....	42	386	319	209	110	14	360	178	182	25	239	32	53	155	52	59	44	36	17	19
1,750-1,999.....	45	401	344	227	117	13	326	176	150	29	267	33	63	184	64	69	51	40	21	19
2,000-2,249.....	44	513	405	268	137	19	437	201	236	23	341	36	92	196	64	77	55	46	23	23
2,250-2,499.....	25	522	411	261	150	11	415	253	162	11	315	18	92	229	67	89	73	46	25	21
2,500-2,999.....	49	576	455	296	159	27	476	279	197	19	340	42	125	266	94	86	86	53	30	23
3,000 or over.....	73	644	432	259	173	43	530	201	329	26	384	68	180	354	102	117	135	65	34	31
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1.....	238	345	283	182	101	58	408	177	231	169	190	113	41	137	63	72	2	33	16	17
250-499.....	9	129	129	66	63	0				9	66	0	0	33	15	17	1	12	5	7
500-749.....	21	151	142	84	58	1	216	22	194	19	89	2	1	69	33	34	2	19	9	10
750-999.....	25	232	193	119	74	4	295	76	219	20	133	8	11	82	41	39	2	24	11	13
1,000-1,249.....	32	259	206	125	81	5	247	60	187	23	156	8	15	99	47	51	1	27	13	14
1,250-1,499.....	31	280	253	159	94	6	286	143	143	25	162	10	11	134	63	70	1	32	15	17
1,500-1,749.....	28	362	318	206	112	5	456	285	171	20	203	15	41	134	62	70	2	36	17	19
1,750-1,999.....	29	390	329	227	102	10	340	163	177	19	262	19	55	158	67	89	2	37	19	18
2,000-2,249.....	25	463	350	233	117	7	488	110	378	17	293	18	72	182	82	97	3	42	20	22
2,250-2,499.....	11	498	380	263	117	4	465	141	324	7	333	8	43	186	86	99	1	42	22	20
2,500-2,999.....	14	546	448	288	160	6	500	258	242	7	295	13	118	207	102	105	0	48	27	21
3,000 or over.....	13	674	480	302	178	10	534	282	252	3	370	12	155	275	120	155	0	52	27	25
Types 2 and 3.....	437	332	285	178	107	84	387	172	215	336	182	249	58	159	58	61	40	36	19	17
250-499.....	13	123	123	69	54	0				13	69	1	1	34	12	13	9	12	5	7
500-749.....	37	148	148	79	69	0				36	80	8	10	81	29	31	21	19	10	9
750-999.....	50	202	191	112	79	3	260	122	138	46	114	11	8	85	31	31	23	23	11	12
1,000-1,249.....	65	235	230	139	91	4	180	135	45	59	140	25	27	122	43	46	33	29	15	14
1,250-1,499.....	59	293	275	176	99	6	292	112	180	52	184	35	48	150	58	54	38	35	19	16
1,500-1,749.....	50	314	287	178	109	9	273	124	149	40	189	31	43	162	62	64	36	38	19	19
1,750-1,999.....	53	398	353	231	122	11	354	211	143	38	252	43	81	184	75	68	41	39	19	20
2,000-2,249.....	38	477	377	246	131	16	390	155	235	21	317	29	73	194	68	71	55	44	21	23
2,250-2,499.....	21	458	364	234	130	6	400	164	236	13	280	17	107	250	87	106	57	48	25	23
2,500-2,999.....	25	459	426	274	152	15	444	233	211	8	340	24	141	253	91	100	62	59	35	24
3,000 or over.....	26	642	427	258	169	14	540	173	367	10	396	25	198	316	99	123	94	55	30	25

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ^{2,3} —		Expenditures of all families for ² —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2,5}				Families renting homes during entire year ¹		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ³ —				Personal care expenditures for ³ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
SMALL CITIES—continued																				
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Types 4 and 5.....	433	369	308	188	120	126	360	181	179	285	199	209	47	191	47	43	101	40	21	19
250-499.....	11	123	122	77	45	0				10	75	0	0	36	11	8	17	8	2	6
500-749.....	25	191	196	121	75	2	164	230	66	23	112	5	7	60	18	12	30	17	9	8
750-999.....	43	224	211	125	86	4	222	84	138	38	132	8	9	81	21	15	45	24	12	12
1,000-1,249.....	56	278	270	171	99	11	229	216	13	43	166	19	17	134	33	30	71	30	16	14
1,250-1,499.....	46	318	269	158	111	11	268	86	182	32	188	19	23	134	35	31	68	31	16	15
1,500-1,749.....	54	358	311	192	119	11	316	105	211	40	218	23	30	209	49	48	112	38	19	19
1,750-1,999.....	56	356	320	196	124	14	358	128	230	40	226	30	41	210	46	38	126	44	23	21
2,000-2,249.....	43	416	342	212	130	19	341	197	144	20	241	26	57	219	58	58	103	49	27	22
2,250-2,499.....	35	480	388	228	160	16	352	196	156	17	277	25	75	236	57	60	119	49	27	22
2,500-2,999.....	30	548	439	287	152	19	424	286	138	9	338	23	97	293	74	58	161	53	28	25
3,000 or over.....	34	634	417	243	174	19	521	178	343	13	377	31	176	414	99	98	217	78	41	37
<i>Southeast Negro families</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	375	134	115	67	48	76	128	42	86	293	76	10	1	64	22	21	21	14	7	7
0-249.....	41	83	80	57	23	2	80	30	50	38	58	0	0	17	6	6	5	5	2	3

250-499	141	112	100	63	37	19	101	23	78	118	71	1	(¹)	34	12	12	10	9	4	5
500-749	83	139	134	78	56	6	110	63	47	75	80	3	(²)	68	24	22	22	15	7	8
750-999	72	166	127	67	60	30	137	46	92	42	84	4	1	115	40	37	38	21	11	10
1,000-1,249	38	204	154	75	79	18	157	62	105	20	97	2	3	118	40	37	41	23	12	11
Clerical, business, and professional	100	203	144	79	65	46	177	72	104	44	99	13	6	100	36	35	29	20	10	10
0-249	6	95	78	48	30	2	85	35	50	4	56	0	0	11	6	5	1	4	3	1
250-499	18	129	94	59	44	5	130	36	94	10	66	0	0	28	10	13	6	9	4	5
500-749	25	164	137	82	55	9	121	63	58	15	98	3	2	71	30	23	18	17	8	9
750-999	19	209	156	81	75	9	166	93	72	7	98	2	7	117	40	39	38	25	12	13
1,000-1,249	12	245	165	86	79	8	184	64	120	4	130	1	1	123	41	45	37	24	10	14
1,250-1,499	10	272	167	76	91	8	200	68	132	2	108	4	21	167	65	77	25	28	14	14
1,500-1,749	5	357	273	170	103	2	300	168	132	1	336	2	23	187	67	53	67	30	16	14
1,750-1,999	5	398	191	105	86	3	340	96	244	1	240	1	7	272	71	73	128	39	23	16
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	144	148	117	65	52	40	141	44	97	97	77	8	1	57	29	27	1	14	6	8
0-249	14	85	78	53	25	2	85	35	50	12	56	0	0	11	6	5	0	4	3	1
250-499	54	120	101	59	42	10	101	15	86	41	73	0	0	28	12	15	1	9	4	5
500-749	28	144	127	73	54	5	109	42	67	22	84	3	1	56	31	24	1	15	7	8
750-999	26	167	125	66	59	8	166	42	124	17	81	3	2	93	50	43	(³)	21	11	10
1,000-1,249	14	220	150	70	80	10	165	67	98	4	78	0	0	112	63	45	4	23	9	14
1,250-1,499	5	251	138	62	76	5	175	62	113	0	0	1	5	150	70	80	0	21	10	11
1,500-1,749	2	312	204	204	90	0	0	0	0	1	336	1	19	108	56	52	0	36	24	12
1,750-1,999	1	375	75	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	33	22	10	14	6	8
Types 2 and 3	157	137	122	72	50	25	144	67	77	126	74	7	2	64	24	23	17	14	7	7
0-249	20	79	79	54	25	0	0	0	0	20	54	0	0	22	8	8	6	6	3	3
250-499	57	108	98	61	37	6	117	38	79	49	66	0	0	36	13	13	10	10	4	6
500-749	39	148	143	82	61	3	124	106	18	34	84	2	1	75	28	27	20	16	7	9
750-999	26	161	133	70	63	9	126	64	62	16	76	0	0	97	39	32	26	19	10	9
1,000-1,249	8	228	172	90	82	4	165	54	111	4	127	1	1	100	36	41	23	21	8	13
1,250-1,499	3	196	162	77	85	1	120	17	103	2	108	2	34	185	77	81	27	36	19	17
1,500-1,749	2	301	218	119	99	1	180	133	47	0	0	1	39	182	87	59	36	22	9	13
1,750-1,999	2	406	289	213	76	1	420	185	235	1	240	1	17	187	71	65	51	18	10	8
Types 4 and 5	174	161	128	73	55	57	152	54	98	114	85	8	2	89	22	22	45	17	8	9
0-249	13	94	83	61	22	3	80	30	50	10	70	0	0	14	3	2	9	4	1	3
250-499	48	114	100	64	36	8	107	29	78	38	74	1	(⁴)	37	11	9	17	9	4	5
500-749	41	142	132	79	53	7	119	60	50	34	83	1	(⁵)	70	19	16	35	15	7	8
750-999	39	191	141	74	67	22	142	58	84	16	102	3	5	142	34	36	72	24	12	12
1,000-1,249	28	209	156	79	79	12	167	48	119	16	102	2	3	128	30	36	62	23	13	10
1,250-1,499	2	436	242	106	136	2	300	106	194	0	0	1	43	182	33	65	84	32	15	17
1,500-1,749	1	557	339	202	137	1	420	202	218	0	0	0	0	355	52	39	264	35	13	22
1,750-1,999	2	400	152	52	100	2	300	52	248	0	0	0	0	462	90	108	264	72	44	29

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ^{2 3} —		Expenditures of all families for ^{2 3} —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2 3}			Families renting homes during entire year ¹		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ³ —				Personal care expenditures for ³ —			
		Value of occupancy of family homes ¹	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES																				
<i>Near England</i>																				
Occupational groups:	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>	<i>Dol.</i>
Wage-earner.....	391	373	307	177	130	131	290	163	127	194	198	36	5	90	29	34	27	25	14	11
250-499.....	7	248	213	130	83	3	220	139	81	4	123	0	0	32	11	19	2	11	6	5
500-749.....	26	261	222	138	94	10	232	115	117	24	155	1	(⁵)	41	16	17	8	16	8	8
750-999.....	63	313	267	155	112	25	248	135	113	37	163	2	1	55	20	19	16	18	9	9
1,000-1,249.....	84	345	280	165	115	31	282	126	156	47	194	8	4	74	25	27	22	22	12	10
1,250-1,499.....	69	369	311	184	127	31	269	159	110	35	215	7	7	93	32	37	24	25	13	12
1,500-1,749.....	50	449	347	189	153	32	302	173	129	15	253	4	3	105	30	43	32	26	14	12
1,750-1,999.....	42	453	384	215	169	26	317	211	106	15	229	8	13	132	43	46	43	34	19	15
2,000-2,499.....	40	479	388	220	168	23	361	203	158	17	242	6	9	167	44	63	60	39	23	16
Clerical.....	140	422	365	216	149	66	305	184	121	69	243	19	10	107	41	39	27	28	16	12
500-749.....	3	351	268	149	119	2	240	115	125	1	216	0	0	46	9	17	20	20	11	9
750-999.....	21	283	238	137	101	8	206	87	119	13	168	0	0	63	23	25	15	20	11	9
1,000-1,249.....	21	354	314	197	117	6	255	147	108	14	228	1	3	58	22	21	15	21	11	10
1,250-1,499.....	25	376	335	198	137	8	305	177	128	17	208	1	(⁵)	91	36	30	25	25	14	11
1,500-1,749.....	23	448	412	250	162	12	288	192	96	8	301	8	30	124	49	47	28	30	18	12
1,750-1,999.....	21	515	445	268	177	12	363	245	118	8	315	3	8	125	49	54	22	33	19	14
2,000-2,499.....	26	539	440	247	193	18	347	204	143	8	342	6	19	174	64	60	50	38	22	16

Business and professional	202	499	425	244	181	108	349	236	113	79	278	41	18	145	63	56	36	35	20	15
500-749	4	382	404	260	144	2	342	459	117	1	120	0	0	100	31	48	21	27	15	12
750-999	11	343	229	129	100	8	275	119	156	3	156	0	0	49	19	20	10	15	7	8
1,000-1,249	19	399	350	216	134	12	271	240	31	5	245	2	3	109	35	50	24	25	13	12
1,250-1,499	26	467	405	235	170	11	349	202	147	13	259	1	(*)	100	37	37	26	30	18	12
1,500-1,749	25	472	379	206	173	9	339	155	184	14	269	4	2	102	40	36	26	27	15	12
1,750-1,999	26	493	432	246	186	12	360	266	94	12	260	4	6	141	50	54	37	36	22	14
2,000-2,249	22	512	408	233	175	11	340	166	174	10	330	5	20	178	62	73	43	40	23	17
2,250-2,499	22	565	477	257	220	13	411	238	173	8	302	5	26	174	70	66	38	42	26	16
2,500-2,999	25	666	503	285	218	19	364	273	91	3	320	9	45	179	54	67	58	41	25	16
3,000-3,999	22	578	538	325	213	11	398	350	48	10	330	11	54	242	102	90	50	50	28	22
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	198	412	357	215	142	105	308	209	99	87	223	20	7	88	39	48	1	23	12	11
250-499	6	261	220	135	85	3	220	139	81	3	132	0	0	27	9	18	0	12	6	6
500-749	16	287	276	174	102	6	264	260	4	9	136	0	0	43	19	24	0	14	8	6
750-999	34	340	258	142	116	19	261	114	147	15	180	0	0	48	26	22	0	14	7	7
1,000-1,249	29	354	330	216	114	14	278	231	47	14	205	2	1	71	28	42	1	21	11	10
1,250-1,499	36	401	356	216	140	15	297	189	108	21	234	2	5	94	44	50	0	25	13	12
1,500-1,749	29	472	402	243	159	16	322	193	129	10	297	6	18	91	42	47	2	22	12	10
1,750-1,999	16	515	481	291	190	9	343	310	33	6	296	2	4	111	53	57	1	31	16	15
2,000-2,499	23	508	422	260	162	15	376	244	132	8	288	4	14	160	60	99	1	34	18	16
2,500-2,999	4	570	590	364	226	3	361	387	26	1	300	2	30	168	64	104	0	40	26	14
3,000-3,999	5	626	461	195	266	5	360	195	165	0		2	23	133	59	74	0	31	19	12
Types 2 and 3	275	395	354	212	142	84	308	204	104	175	226	50	15	111	41	43	27	31	18	13
250-499	1	174	174	96	78	0				1	96	0	0	60	22	27	11	5	0	5
500-749	18	260	235	151	84	2	258	148	110	14	169	1	(*)	47	17	19	11	17	9	8
750-999	37	276	251	145	106	9	204	110	94	27	158	1	(*)	53	17	19	17	19	10	9
1,000-1,249	49	336	282	169	113	12	282	134	148	34	196	8	6	74	26	29	19	25	14	11
1,250-1,499	49	381	335	193	142	14	293	168	125	32	213	5	3	90	33	31	26	28	15	13
1,500-1,749	35	423	378	222	154	13	274	172	102	20	270	6	3	114	38	48	28	31	17	14
1,750-1,999	36	460	421	253	168	15	338	257	81	19	262	9	18	150	55	60	35	37	21	16
2,000-2,499	29	537	469	277	192	11	364	217	147	17	323	10	37	182	68	74	40	43	27	16
2,500-2,999	9	608	534	321	213	5	480	339	141	2	330	4	89	193	65	83	45	47	31	16
3,000-3,999	12	512	574	392	182	3	340	589	249	9	326	6	78	260	122	97	41	61	36	25
Types 4 and 5	260	444	342	184	158	166	314	169	145	80	228	26	6	122	34	33	55	30	17	13
250-499	0					0				0		0								
500-749	9	298	194	103	91	6	230	74	156	3	160	0	0	57	14	18	25	23	13	10
750-999	24	315	257	157	100	13	249	143	106	11	175	1	2	71	20	19	32	22	11	11
1,000-1,249	46	375	290	165	125	23	271	122	149	18	225	1	3	83	24	23	36	21	12	9
1,250-1,499	35	395	316	186	130	21	288	160	128	12	224	2	4	100	24	26	50	25	15	10
1,500-1,749	34	471	336	163	173	24	312	164	148	7	226	4	9	118	31	32	55	28	16	12
1,750-1,999	37	481	373	197	176	26	337	191	146	10	231	4	5	125	35	37	53	34	21	13
2,000-2,499	58	522	399	207	192	39	359	185	174	18	266	8	8	172	52	46	74	40	24	16
2,500-2,999	12	534	450	232	218	11	313	213	100	0		3	16	172	42	43	87	36	20	16
3,000-3,999	5	692	530	294	236	3	520	370	150	1	360	3	36	309	96	91	122	43	21	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ² 3 —		Expenditures of all families for ² 3 —		Families owning homes during entire year ² 5			Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ³ —				Personal care expenditures for ³ —			
		Value of occupancy of family homes ¹	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁴	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner.....	1,654	276	222	115	107	761	196	91	105	810	144	162	3	90	28	29	33	22	12	10
250-499.....	84	202	137	71	66	52	156	55	101	26	107	2	1	25	9	8	8	8	4	4
500-749.....	254	214	173	93	80	102	167	74	93	135	113	17	1	44	16	15	13	15	8	7
750-999.....	409	248	209	112	97	156	172	81	91	238	136	0	2	66	23	22	21	19	10	9
1,000-1,249.....	374	284	231	119	112	178	194	97	97	178	149	34	2	95	29	31	35	22	12	10
1,250-1,499.....	247	305	245	123	122	127	209	99	110	111	153	41	8	113	33	36	44	26	14	12
1,500-1,749.....	129	326	261	135	126	57	223	95	128	65	176	16	5	131	36	42	53	30	15	15
1,750-1,999.....	73	344	279	145	134	37	241	129	112	32	173	9	4	163	46	43	74	33	19	14
2,000-2,499.....	59	391	282	134	148	34	269	102	167	19	225	8	9	187	56	65	66	37	20	17
2,500-2,999.....	20	416	289	127	162	14	268	104	164	5	217	3	20	225	54	62	109	48	28	20
3,000-3,999.....	5	497	429	282	147	4	390	305	85	1	185	2	25	181	64	79	38	36	18	18
Clerical.....	432	348	285	152	133	235	244	139	105	176	179	87	9	133	42	45	46	27	15	12
500-749.....	41	244	195	101	94	21	174	96	78	18	118	7	4	53	20	21	12	17	10	7
750-999.....	70	262	225	120	105	25	201	128	73	33	130	10	6	78	23	29	26	20	10	10
1,000-1,249.....	74	324	272	145	127	36	215	109	106	37	182	13	6	100	33	34	33	24	14	10
1,250-1,499.....	66	352	272	137	135	36	234	98	136	28	196	13	7	113	40	36	37	27	16	11

1,500-1,749.....	46	389	304	158	146	27	258	130	128	15	215	7	5	129	38	44	47	27	16	12
1,750-1,999.....	47	388	307	163	144	28	265	148	117	15	205	8	8	154	49	53	52	39	24	15
2,000-2,499.....	57	422	364	202	162	39	273	193	80	17	228	16	20	224	71	75	78	37	21	16
2,500-2,999.....	17	443	342	171	171	11	291	136	155	6	236	9	21	252	72	90	90	48	29	19
3,000-3,999.....	14	510	442	271	171	12	348	269	79	2	* 287	4	29	351	94	97	160	47	24	23
Business and profes-																				
sional.....	958	381	299	154	145	532	256	138	118	344	201	271	20	162	53	61	48	32	18	14
500-749.....	65	230	171	83	88	37	168	66	102	26	103	3	1	44	16	20	8	12	5	7
750-999.....	93	279	228	116	110	49	180	110	80	37	141	15	4	73	25	28	20	18	9	9
1,000-1,249.....	126	299	239	121	118	65	201	109	92	45	156	15	6	99	33	35	31	25	13	12
1,250-1,499.....	151	358	297	160	137	73	239	132	107	67	204	37	9	136	45	50	41	30	17	13
1,500-1,749.....	107	385	302	151	151	60	258	134	124	40	199	24	16	145	49	51	45	30	17	13
1,750-1,999.....	115	411	317	162	155	58	274	161	113	42	217	44	29	166	55	63	48	38	22	16
2,000-2,249.....	81	435	327	165	162	47	286	130	147	26	248	31	19	193	64	70	59	41	24	17
2,250-2,499.....	56	442	335	175	160	29	296	154	142	20	250	19	20	210	74	82	54	42	23	19
2,500-2,999.....	81	473	372	196	176	50	291	167	124	24	285	30	30	264	81	103	80	43	25	18
3,000-3,999.....	51	523	397	194	203	35	331	173	158	11	274	31	64	336	103	120	113	61	39	22
4,000-4,999.....	21	603	492	269	223	17	378	240	138	4	394	15	106	357	121	147	89	69	38	31
5,000-9,999.....	11	555	381	174	207	9	357	145	212	2	* 303	7	111	408	150	165	93	59	41	18
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1.....	805	320	243	127	116	469	226	106	120	301	170	143	9	85	39	45	1	21	11	10
250-499.....	44	190	126	62	64	33	146	48	98	11	103	0	0	15	8	7	0	6	2	4
500-749.....	149	240	169	83	86	93	176	65	111	53	117	11	1	37	17	20	0	13	7	6
750-999.....	161	277	213	110	103	90	199	92	107	65	141	19	5	67	28	29	0	17	9	8
1,000-1,249.....	136	318	246	127	119	74	231	115	116	51	159	26	7	79	35	43	1	19	10	9
1,250-1,499.....	101	355	274	148	126	52	250	110	140	44	203	18	9	94	43	49	2	24	13	11
1,500-1,749.....	63	344	272	142	130	28	249	110	139	31	183	11	10	109	50	58	1	27	15	12
1,750-1,999.....	49	408	337	194	143	30	276	194	84	16	229	17	19	126	60	64	2	32	19	13
2,000-2,499.....	60	424	318	171	147	37	287	159	128	17	247	21	16	162	74	86	2	36	21	15
2,500-2,999.....	25	488	381	211	170	14	332	140	192	11	302	9	25	217	91	122	4	38	21	17
3,000-3,999.....	11	553	390	214	176	9	380	181	199	2	* 362	6	97	242	109	133	0	34	21	13
4,000-4,999.....	5	533	350	177	173	5	360	177	183	0	-----	3	85	253	116	137	0	36	21	15
5,000-9,999.....	4	386	243	106	137	4	249	106	143	0	-----	2	28	302	123	179	0	37	23	14
Type 2.....	514	307	264	146	118	193	223	129	94	283	166	102	10	113	42	48	23	27	15	12
250-499.....	7	163	135	68	67	2	* 132	* 50	* 82	2	* 90	0	0	31	9	12	10	10	5	5
500-749.....	59	211	201	118	83	17	171	151	20	36	113	4	1	44	18	15	11	15	7	8
750-999.....	113	241	214	118	96	34	174	104	70	74	129	12	2	65	24	27	14	20	11	9
1,000-1,249.....	101	291	253	137	116	34	198	119	79	58	161	9	3	94	35	39	20	25	13	12
1,250-1,499.....	77	313	258	136	122	36	203	99	104	35	179	24	8	116	45	47	24	26	15	11
1,500-1,749.....	46	345	315	189	126	16	248	162	86	29	204	11	12	133	49	53	31	28	15	13
1,750-1,999.....	39	387	325	173	152	16	254	147	107	19	215	13	26	166	63	68	35	39	23	16
2,000-2,499.....	41	422	343	189	154	16	306	147	159	22	233	14	27	198	76	92	30	42	23	19
2,500-2,999.....	19	455	333	166	167	14	294	132	162	4	259	7	11	234	68	113	53	42	26	16
3,000-3,999.....	5	536	527	315	212	4	315	304	11	1	* 360	3	30	320	123	144	53	53	34	19
4,000-4,999.....	5	598	435	273	162	4	390	187	203	1	* 620	3	109	308	104	150	54	44	22	22
5,000-9,999.....	2	* 506	* 506	* 302	* 204	0	-----	-----	-----	2	* 303	2	* 130	* 482	* 228	* 219	* 35	* 71	* 50	* 21

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ¹ —		Expenditures of all families for ² —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2,3}				Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for— ³				Personal care expenditures for ¹ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Type 3	406	313	266	144	122	133	234	129	105	237	162	105	16	121	40	43	38	28	16	12
250-499	10	166	156	102	54	2	\$ 120	\$ 78	\$ 42	7	110	1	1	29	10	9	10	10	5	5
500-749	37	190	163	82	81	7	157	63	94	25	94	7	3	54	17	16	21	16	9	7
750-999	80	244	225	125	100	10	175	92	83	65	137	8	2	74	25	25	24	21	12	9
1,000-1,249	86	277	238	126	112	25	182	75	107	55	154	12	4	89	28	28	33	23	13	10
1,250-1,499	73	324	276	149	127	30	204	105	99	38	186	23	18	125	41	44	40	29	17	12
1,500-1,749	37	399	312	167	145	18	278	150	128	14	213	15	24	137	47	48	42	31	17	14
1,750-1,999	32	393	299	155	144	14	286	120	166	14	206	9	16	165	56	62	47	37	23	14
2,000-2,499	26	420	370	194	176	14	251	175	76	11	234	13	22	234	83	77	74	43	25	18
2,500-2,999	12	504	458	296	162	4	360	503	-143	4	294	8	85	307	110	123	74	40	25	15
3,000-3,999	9	566	405	193	212	7	377	170	207	2	270	6	98	267	90	119	58	49	31	18
4,000-4,999	3	576	553	344	209	1	\$ 420	\$ 350	\$ 70	2	\$ 340	2	126	425	146	178	101	103	57	46
5,000-9,999	1	\$ 679	\$ 544	\$ 285	\$ 259	1	\$ 420	\$ 285	\$ 135	0		1	\$ 300	\$ 352	\$ 95	\$ 161	\$ 96	\$ 43	\$ 31	\$ 12
Type 4	650	343	260	126	134	431	227	113	114	192	165	89	8	141	37	40	64	28	16	12
250-499	18	253	166	78	88	13	178	64	114	4	133	1	2	39	10	10	19	11	5	6
500-749	59	227	176	94	82	32	163	72	91	24	123	0	0	51	14	17	20	15	7	8
750-999	103	267	214	108	106	58	172	87	85	39	149	11	2	73	19	19	35	19	10	9
1,000-1,249	113	295	224	110	114	82	194	96	98	31	147	5	(9)	110	31	27	52	22	12	10

1,250-1,499	91	341	265	126	139	60	229	116	113	30	151	11	4	131	35	37	59	29	17	12
1,500-1,749	62	397	281	123	158	44	251	104	147	16	190	6	7	147	37	40	70	29	16	13
1,750-1,999	60	385	281	137	144	37	266	137	129	17	171	12	18	176	44	49	83	35	20	15
2,000-2,499	81	420	307	145	162	56	267	133	134	18	230	14	10	206	53	61	92	37	20	17
2,500-2,999	33	430	332	158	174	24	252	133	119	8	252	10	25	256	68	70	118	40	22	18
3,000-3,999	23	529	437	228	209	18	344	226	118	5	238	15	49	370	94	116	160	65	40	25
4,000-4,999	5	672	529	230	299	5	372	229	143	0		4	61	361	127	109	125	66	39	27
5,000-9,999	2	671	419	138	281	2	390	137	253	0		0	0	339	109	115	115	77	58	19
Type 5	302	323	249	121	128	168	221	111	110	110	152	26	6	157	32	34	91	33	19	14
50-499	3	228	139	87	52	2	228	94	134	1	72	0	0	36	12	4	20	13	7	6
00-749	17	184	157	84	73	5	130	44	86	11	106	0	0	56	10	8	38	16	9	7
750-999	51	232	201	107	94	19	157	104	53	26	126	1	(*)	86	19	18	49	24	12	12
1,000-1,249	63	284	217	101	116	39	171	84	87	18	162	2	2	120	22	22	76	26	15	11
1,250-1,499	43	323	252	122	130	27	227	113	114	16	136	4	1	148	30	31	87	29	17	12
1,500-1,749	38	340	257	120	137	23	216	99	117	12	179	0	0	142	25	33	84	35	19	16
1,750-1,999	34	373	306	155	151	16	248	170	78	14	178	7	8	184	38	42	104	43	25	18
2,000-2,499	23	431	285	134	151	16	311	112	199	6	199	3	10	263	59	60	144	40	23	17
2,500-2,999	17	456	316	124	192	11	281	122	159	4	189	3	17	283	45	66	172	58	34	24
3,000-3,999	12	501	396	198	198	9	308	168	140	2	270	5	32	391	106	99	186	64	39	25
4,000-4,999	0					0				0		0	0							
5,000-9,999	1	766	512	226	286	1	480	226	254	0		1	338	971	326	209	436	114	86	28
Type 6	244	298	267	146	121	75	220	142	78	155	156	39	9	122	34	35	53	28	15	13
250-499	1	109	109	96	13	0				1	96	0	0	13	2	2	99	15	6	9
500-749	30	196	183	99	84	2	96	34	62	26	111	2	2	53	15	12	26	16	8	8
750-999	44	232	217	118	99	8	146	72	74	35	132	4	2	72	19	19	34	17	9	8
1,000-1,249	52	271	254	144	110	17	185	137	48	33	148	6	2	103	28	27	48	24	12	12
1,250-1,499	53	309	272	150	122	19	208	130	78	30	175	9	7	123	33	32	58	29	15	14
1,500-1,749	18	364	310	168	142	7	274	153	121	10	182	2	(*)	148	39	44	65	32	17	15
1,750-1,999	14	352	279	123	156	4	186	65	121	8	182	2	5	167	49	42	76	39	24	15
2,000-2,499	15	433	417	247	170	7	280	261	19	6	288	7	32	205	62	62	81	42	26	16
2,500-2,999	8	460	374	197	177	4	308	136	172	4	258	3	30	293	99	101	93	58	36	22
3,000-3,999	7	403	284	141	143	5	279	113	166	2	211	2	27	271	88	75	108	58	39	19
4,000-4,999	2	694	782	478	304	2	390	478	-88	0		2	244	454	103	242	109	118	70	48
5,000-9,999	0					0				0		0								
Type 7	120	286	224	108	116	59	188	83	105	52	147	14	8	140	27	23	90	32	17	15
250-499	1	128	32	9	32	0				0		0	0	62	6	5	51	21	14	7
500-749	9	198	166	92	74	4	138	88	50	4	108	3	4	57	13	8	36	15	9	6
750-999	20	211	177	95	82	11	136	74	62	9	121	0	0	84	16	14	54	24	12	12
1,000-1,249	23	262	217	104	113	8	165	50	115	14	142	2	(*)	98	21	18	59	28	16	12
1,250-1,499	26	295	233	105	128	12	180	66	114	13	148	2	7	135	21	22	92	31	16	15
1,500-1,749	18	267	231	109	122	8	162	82	80	8	130	2	6	166	29	26	111	28	14	14
1,750-1,999	7	344	209	81	128	6	212	55	157	1	240	1	11	156	32	21	103	32	18	14
2,000-2,499	7	430	305	144	161	3	280	73	207	2	330	2	33	205	48	40	117	50	24	26
2,500-2,999	4	393	259	100	159	4	234	100	134	0		0	0	251	44	51	156	60	34	26
3,000-3,999	3	501	423	282	141	2	330	423	-93	0		0	0	402	72	78	252	60	27	33
4,000-4,999	1	549	549	274	275	0				1	274	1	78	711	168	97	446	173	67	106
5,000-9,999	1	756	314	98	216	1	540	98	442	0		1	208	319	62	65	192	43	27	16

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ^{2 1} —		Expenditures of all families for ^{2 1} —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2 2}				Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ^{2 1} —				Personal care expenditures for ^{2 1} —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner.....	389	264	215	123	92	141	203	79	124	227	154	50	4	96	33	34	29	24	13	11
250-499.....	30	165	142	92	50	7	123	41	82	21	114	3	1	36	16	15	5	13	7	6
500-749.....	78	208	172	102	70	24	164	52	112	53	128	5	1	57	19	23	15	17	8	9
750-999.....	102	235	202	114	88	29	174	74	100	65	136	16	4	89	30	30	29	21	11	10
1,000-1,249.....	57	274	218	124	94	23	208	70	138	33	161	8	9	103	39	36	28	25	14	11
1,250-1,499.....	57	308	256	143	113	21	210	91	119	30	190	8	5	126	44	44	38	29	15	14
1,500-1,749.....	38	363	282	169	113	21	248	97	151	16	257	6	5	146	50	53	43	34	19	15
1,750-1,999.....	12	392	257	134	123	6	310	120	190	4	190	0	0	128	50	52	26	33	19	14
2,000-2,499.....	15	377	294	152	142	10	246	122	124	5	212	4	5	185	50	58	77	48	27	21
Clerical, business, and professional.....	712	383	311	179	132	345	277	149	128	311	220	191	17	164	56	66	42	37	22	15
500-749.....	48	274	229	131	98	25	200	116	84	21	139	4	2	72	27	27	18	18	9	9
750-999.....	79	263	219	123	96	27	200	120	80	42	144	13	5	96	35	40	21	24	13	11
1,000-1,249.....	99	336	296	174	122	35	230	132	98	59	204	17	6	124	46	49	29	31	18	13
1,250-1,499.....	115	357	277	152	125	55	259	115	144	48	201	20	7	132	48	53	31	33	19	14
1,500-1,749.....	92	398	333	195	138	39	265	136	130	46	249	25	12	150	52	57	41	39	24	15
1,750-1,999.....	75	413	333	195	138	37	296	161	135	33	251	23	16	176	61	68	47	40	23	17

2,000-2,249	60	418	350	205	145	31	291	170	111	23	253	16	9	192	68	76	48	42	26	18
2,250-2,499	50	449	345	201	144	25	312	154	158	20	291	24	36	219	65	97	57	48	28	20
2,500-2,999	38	519	394	225	169	30	352	197	155	7	329	15	28	267	85	112	70	51	31	20
3,000-3,999	36	506	428	251	177	25	323	216	107	9	341	22	70	323	109	121	93	64	41	23
4,000-4,999	12	613	376	200	176	10	464	190	288	1	* 264	9	119	377	124	158	95	76	45	31
5,000-9,999	8	491	365	225	140	6	320	151	109	2	* 447	3	36	304	96	97	111	57	34	23
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1	334	334	261	155	106	144	261	113	148	168	195	55	8	103	47	55	1	28	15	13
250-499	13	177	136	83	53	5	132	25	107	8	119	1	1	34	18	16	(*)	13	7	6
500-749	56	231	181	105	76	24	190	79	111	31	129	5	2	46	23	23	(*)	16	8	8
750-999	51	250	195	114	81	17	194	80	108	27	149	10	4	77	35	41	1	20	10	10
1,000-1,249	46	319	272	165	107	19	241	137	104	26	191	2	1	162	50	50	2	25	14	11
1,250-1,499	52	363	273	153	120	28	273	111	162	21	211	6	3	106	51	53	2	30	15	15
1,500-1,749	36	379	299	176	123	17	273	104	169	19	242	8	11	111	51	60	(*)	38	23	15
1,750-1,999	31	422	300	172	128	12	349	127	222	14	240	6	8	121	55	65	1	31	18	13
2,000-2,499	34	435	360	233	127	12	312	131	181	17	292	9	11	187	72	110	5	43	25	18
2,500-2,999	4	554	436	248	188	3	420	262	158	1	* 204	1	31	213	78	135	0	44	29	15
3,000-3,999	5	427	407	255	152	3	272	238	34	2	* 280	4	111	246	128	108	0	67	48	19
4,000-4,999	3	804	495	299	196	2	* 780	* 316	* 464	1	* 264	2	106	246	124	122	0	75	47	28
5,000-9,999	3	508	316	208	108	2	* 360	* 73	* 287	1	* 480	1	13	131	64	67	0	25	11	14
Types 2 and 3	451	321	272	158	114	155	251	131	120	257	181	125	15	136	49	57	30	34	20	14
250-499	13	154	141	95	46	1	* 60	* 3	* 57	10	114	2	2	37	14	15	8	12	6	6
500-749	48	215	200	124	76	10	139	67	72	36	132	4	2	60	20	24	16	18	9	9
750-999	83	232	208	117	91	16	170	90	80	57	135	17	6	88	34	35	19	24	13	11
1,000-1,249	68	293	260	148	112	17	189	67	122	48	177	19	9	107	43	43	21	29	17	12
1,250-1,499	70	320	273	156	117	21	224	89	135	41	191	17	9	139	49	56	34	33	18	15
1,500-1,749	57	395	331	197	134	25	252	138	114	26	262	17	13	154	54	63	37	38	23	15
1,750-1,999	32	378	306	177	129	17	277	163	114	13	222	11	19	188	70	81	35	45	27	18
2,000-2,499	48	411	336	196	140	26	291	190	101	18	246	20	24	195	69	83	43	46	29	17
2,500-2,999	14	515	373	218	155	10	367	169	198	4	342	6	22	226	82	96	48	44	26	18
3,000-3,999	12	569	487	291	196	7	403	270	133	4	305	8	109	369	132	168	69	82	54	28
4,000-4,999	4	577	324	152	172	3	440	91	349	0	3	3	178	394	112	219	63	75	45	30
5,000-9,999	2	* 328	* 172	* 54	* 118	2	* 210	* 54	* 156	0	0	1	* 100	* 239	* 89	* 88	* 62	* 55	* 31	* 24
Types 4 and 5	316	374	299	165	134	187	255	140	115	113	214	61	13	184	48	51	85	36	21	15
250-499	4	163	168	116	52	1	* 144	* 164	* -20	3	100	0	0	37	14	11	12	13	8	5
500-749	22	281	217	112	105	15	199	104	95	7	127	0	0	110	25	28	57	20	10	10
750-999	47	267	225	123	102	23	193	108	85	23	139	2	3	115	28	25	62	22	12	10
1,000-1,249	42	343	277	160	117	22	230	114	116	18	218	4	11	145	35	41	69	32	19	13
1,250-1,499	50	343	261	134	127	27	234	121	113	16	193	5	6	141	39	38	64	30	18	12
1,500-1,749	37	386	315	181	134	18	257	117	140	17	245	6	4	180	47	44	89	36	21	15
1,750-1,999	24	438	375	218	157	14	278	170	108	10	285	6	15	210	50	49	111	43	25	19
2,000-2,499	43	434	332	170	162	28	274	137	137	13	256	15	20	222	53	60	109	46	27	19
2,500-2,999	20	515	401	226	175	17	331	202	129	2	* 370	8	32	306	88	119	99	56	34	22
3,000-3,999	19	488	396	226	170	15	295	186	109	3	430	10	36	315	87	94	134	52	30	22
4,000-4,999	5	526	346	180	166	5	360	180	180	0	0	4	80	443	134	131	178	77	44	33
5,000-9,999	3	585	545	358	187	2	* 390	* 329	* 61	1	* 414	1	17	522	131	135	258	90	58	32

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ^{2,3} —		Expenditures of all families for ^{2,3} —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2,5}				Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ⁴ —				Personal care, expenditures for ⁴ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁶	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ² expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Pacific</i>																				
Occupational groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wage-earner.....	676	268	199	124	75	330	221	95	126	300	163	74	4	109	36	38	35	30	15	15
250-499.....	28	182	121	71	50	15	151	42	109	12	112	1	(³)	29	11	12	6	9	4	5
500-749.....	55	182	121	76	45	28	179	49	130	30	102	4	1	51	18	20	13	15	7	8
750-999.....	105	215	173	112	61	36	194	87	107	59	133	8	1	63	24	24	15	22	11	11
1,000-1,249.....	110	242	185	115	70	44	193	72	121	56	157	10	2	87	30	31	26	27	14	13
1,250-1,499.....	100	269	207	127	80	54	200	91	109	43	175	8	2	114	37	40	37	31	16	15
1,500-1,749.....	108	299	225	142	83	60	238	125	113	40	174	15	4	127	38	46	43	35	19	16
1,750-1,999.....	70	324	239	151	88	36	258	106	152	31	209	14	11	165	51	59	55	41	21	20
2,000-2,499.....	64	350	246	151	95	38	259	105	154	22	246	9	3	177	58	57	62	44	23	21
2,500-2,999.....	26	391	277	175	102	19	314	158	156	7	219	5	15	209	71	72	66	56	30	26
Clerical.....	249	310	241	150	91	120	254	112	142	122	187	38	8	148	52	57	39	38	22	16
500-749.....	11	171	132	83	49	4	132	26	106	7	117	0	0	55	19	21	16	13	8	5
750-999.....	24	253	206	135	71	8	210	72	139	15	168	3	11	67	26	30	11	21	11	10
1,000-1,249.....	37	238	184	115	69	16	199	74	125	21	146	4	2	128	44	49	35	30	16	14
1,250-1,499.....	37	282	238	158	80	14	230	116	114	22	190	3	6	119	47	45	27	34	19	15

1,500-1,749.....	42	321	240	143	97	24	240	101	139	17	205	3	2	141	44	58	39	40	23	17
1,750-1,999.....	39	337	297	191	106	13	263	149	114	24	214	12	16	183	65	69	49	46	28	18
2,000-2,499.....	40	376	272	164	108	26	282	124	158	13	239	7	14	200	73	74	53	49	29	20
2,500-2,999.....	19	440	281	157	124	15	352	156	196	3	168	6	14	234	81	85	68	51	28	23
Business and profes-																				
sional.....	539	329	238	145	93	304	257	111	146	198	205	99	13	159	55	63	41	36	20	16
500-749.....	31	176	123	77	46	18	151	78	73	9	107	0	0	55	17	18	20	11	5	6
750-999.....	57	249	159	91	68	34	203	85	118	16	130	4	5	77	31	31	15	19	10	9
1,000-1,249.....	63	251	194	115	69	30	191	73	118	28	165	6	2	94	35	40	19	24	13	11
1,250-1,499.....	67	315	221	136	85	37	245	95	150	25	213	11	6	116	43	50	23	30	16	14
1,500-1,749.....	52	329	236	147	9	29	261	99	162	20	213	6	3	150	46	53	51	35	19	16
1,750-1,999.....	67	327	261	167	94	27	260	106	164	38	212	22	15	155	54	64	37	41	22	19
2,000-2,249.....	61	368	265	156	109	40	261	110	151	20	252	10	5	200	69	74	57	42	22	20
2,250-2,499.....	42	388	305	194	111	24	319	182	137	16	225	7	12	226	71	88	67	46	27	19
2,500-2,999.....	55	431	294	172	122	36	334	138	196	14	238	13	27	223	80	88	55	49	29	20
3,000-3,999.....	44	429	317	188	129	29	308	142	166	12	278	20	63	320	107	141	72	57	35	22
Family-type groups:																				
Type 1.....	423	235	196	122	74	205	236	85	151	162	178	54	5	94	43	51	(*)	26	14	12
250-499.....	19	171	117	69	48	9	135	29	106	9	118	1	(*)	22	13	9	0	6	3	3
500-749.....	47	204	122	73	49	29	187	64	123	15	105	1	(*)	37	17	20	(*)	11	6	5
750-999.....	82	246	168	103	65	44	203	68	135	33	151	9	7	54	26	27	1	17	9	8
1,000-1,249.....	65	260	196	129	67	30	214	87	127	29	169	6	2	79	36	42	1	25	13	12
1,250-1,499.....	56	302	211	128	83	31	242	80	162	23	197	6	5	99	45	54	(*)	27	14	13
1,500-1,749.....	45	310	207	133	74	26	269	101	168	16	191	6	4	97	42	54	1	30	17	13
1,750-1,999.....	35	344	269	171	98	15	278	109	169	18	218	11	14	126	58	67	1	38	21	17
2,000-2,499.....	40	340	225	139	86	26	257	94	163	12	249	6	5	165	73	92	0	35	18	17
2,500-2,999.....	26	417	256	145	111	20	327	122	205	5	240	5	9	191	85	106	0	45	26	19
3,000-3,999.....	8	398	266	165	101	5	312	113	199	2	297	3	8	274	135	139	0	50	28	22
Types 2 and 3.....	577	299	239	151	88	231	246	110	136	313	189	119	13	146	53	57	36	38	21	17
250-499.....	3	188	139	79	60	1	174	28	146	2	104	0	0	29	11	9	9	22	15	7
500-749.....	30	149	126	84	42	7	118	25	93	19	102	3	2	54	20	21	13	16	8	8
750-999.....	53	205	182	119	63	9	170	83	87	39	135	5	1	78	31	30	17	23	11	12
1,000-1,249.....	89	236	195	122	73	25	175	65	110	57	156	12	3	105	39	40	26	29	15	14
1,250-1,499.....	87	279	228	147	81	37	219	109	110	46	188	11	5	115	42	46	27	35	19	16
1,500-1,749.....	86	315	247	155	92	44	246	118	128	38	194	14	4	132	45	52	35	39	21	18
1,750-1,999.....	86	325	272	175	97	28	246	98	148	55	219	26	15	167	58	67	42	45	25	20
2,000-2,499.....	85	380	290	182	108	42	289	120	169	39	255	23	16	198	74	74	50	48	26	22
2,500-2,999.....	37	415	309	189	120	25	326	176	156	11	231	14	35	246	89	87	70	56	33	23
3,000-3,999.....	21	424	302	178	124	13	260	121	169	7	304	11	117	342	113	167	62	61	38	23

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care: by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ^{2 3} —		Expenditures of all families for ^{2 3} —		Families owning homes during entire year ^{2 3}				Families renting homes during entire year ¹		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ³ —				Personal care expenditures for ³ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁵	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con. Types 4 and 5.....	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
250-499.....	6	210	121	69	52	5	175	69	106	1	72	0	0	54	10	22	22	14	4	10
500-749.....	30	173	122	75	47	14	142	60	82	12	111	0	0	76	16	17	43	15	7	8
750-999.....	51	231	172	106	66	25	202	113	89	18	121	1	1	79	23	22	34	24	13	11
1,000-1,249.....	56	241	156	90	68	35	189	65	124	19	145	2	(⁶)	104	25	27	52	23	12	11
1,250-1,499.....	61	281	208	126	82	37	203	97	106	21	166	5	1	132	33	35	64	29	15	14
1,500-1,749.....	71	306	225	136	89	43	228	116	112	23	184	4	3	166	36	48	82	36	20	16
1,750-1,999.....	55	320	235	147	88	33	263	129	134	20	184	11	11	186	47	55	84	41	22	19
2,000-2,499.....	82	368	265	155	110	60	274	142	132	20	210	4	1	214	56	59	99	47	26	21
2,500-2,999.....	37	433	287	168	119	25	344	146	198	8	204	5	17	217	60	63	94	51	28	23
3,000-3,999.....	15	452	365	214	151	11	327	181	146	3	205	6	17	315	84	107	124	57	36	21
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																				
Occupational groups:																				
Wage-earner.....	788	194	172	96	76	113	187	82	105	613	105	333	24	115	37	36	42	24	12	12
250-499.....	63	121	110	65	46	7	120	73	47	49	72	10	4	44	15	14	15	11	5	6
500-749.....	167	140	126	67	59	15	138	40	96	136	74	88	7	70	25	22	23	16	9	7

750-999.....	145	161	145	78	67	14	133	40	93	119	88	54	16	98	34	30	34	20	10	10
1,000-1,249.....	145	211	186	105	81	22	192	77	115	115	114	80	31	121	41	39	41	26	13	13
1,250-1,499.....	113	230	201	115	86	18	202	109	93	84	126	61	29	150	49	50	51	30	15	15
1,500-1,749.....	88	247	214	121	93	25	223	120	103	59	129	45	39	159	49	52	58	31	17	14
1,750-1,999.....	41	298	265	154	111	5	234	51	183	34	173	26	50	198	52	55	89	37	21	16
2,000-2,499.....	26	313	261	148	113	7	253	96	157	17	180	19	83	219	54	57	108	51	29	22
Clerical.....	453	320	266	161	105	179	265	144	121	247	180	290	54	173	58	55	60	35	19	16
500-749.....	39	187	181	116	65	6	193	214	-21	29	108	8	6	84	29	28	27	19	9	10
750-999.....	58	242	196	116	80	17	190	74	116	38	140	27	18	88	32	31	25	21	11	10
1,000-1,249.....	44	269	216	130	86	16	239	93	146	28	152	26	37	117	41	39	37	23	12	11
1,250-1,499.....	71	278	246	151	95	22	208	120	88	45	168	44	45	148	49	47	50	30	17	13
1,500-1,749.....	56	336	286	173	113	17	258	110	148	36	215	40	66	170	66	55	59	38	22	16
1,750-1,999.....	48	337	316	200	116	20	232	165	67	25	217	37	57	201	65	66	70	43	21	22
2,000-2,249.....	48	390	319	195	124	25	285	162	123	21	246	38	64	231	74	70	87	43	23	20
2,250-2,499.....	29	394	300	178	122	17	296	159	137	9	247	24	74	210	73	71	66	49	29	20
2,500-2,999.....	36	442	338	197	141	24	348	202	146	11	203	28	118	307	98	95	114	50	29	21
3,000-3,999.....	24	455	327	190	137	15	340	145	195	5	275	18	92	303	93	65	125	50	28	22
Business and profes- sional.....	851	388	292	172	120	424	323	178	145	335	199	644	81	225	72	77	76	43	24	19
500-749.....	30	196	153	87	66	7	187	58	129	19	113	8	9	64	26	18	20	17	9	8
750-999.....	54	246	188	113	75	21	202	97	105	26	151	18	14	98	32	34	32	21	10	11
1,000-1,249.....	85	267	218	129	89	31	202	96	106	49	156	53	34	118	38	40	40	26	14	12
1,250-1,499.....	102	304	231	136	95	38	252	131	121	45	171	72	51	149	52	52	45	31	17	14
1,500-1,749.....	105	354	291	177	114	39	303	171	132	56	202	82	68	181	65	65	51	40	22	18
1,750-1,999.....	84	364	289	177	112	37	272	175	97	37	216	69	79	184	66	68	50	39	20	19
2,000-2,249.....	78	403	296	170	126	43	300	162	138	26	227	62	80	219	71	78	70	42	24	18
2,250-2,499.....	64	415	283	161	122	28	331	149	182	25	231	52	89	250	75	82	93	51	29	22
2,500-2,999.....	88	460	341	201	140	52	358	194	164	26	253	74	113	276	81	88	107	55	32	23
3,000-3,999.....	93	528	363	206	157	69	390	194	196	19	289	87	139	334	103	114	117	57	32	25
4,000-4,999.....	33	559	446	287	159	28	398	305	93	3	269	32	148	464	133	144	187	71	39	32
5,000-9,999.....	35	676	496	286	210	31	477	275	202	4	372	35	207	597	173	217	207	102	57	45
Family-type groups: Type 1.....	463	298	235	144	91	167	286	161	125	257	152	270	49	137	63	72	2	31	16	15
250-499.....	18	126	103	55	48	4	105	27	78	12	74	3	2	34	15	17	2	10	4	6
500-749.....	54	165	133	79	54	12	180	60	120	38	91	15	6	61	31	29	1	15	8	7
750-999.....	63	226	176	103	73	16	223	93	130	42	115	27	16	81	40	40	1	20	10	10
1,000-1,249.....	55	225	197	120	77	14	180	103	77	39	126	28	28	89	40	48	1	25	13	12
1,250-1,499.....	69	291	240	152	88	24	261	181	80	36	167	40	39	134	64	68	2	28	14	14
1,500-1,749.....	67	320	255	153	102	25	286	141	145	38	177	45	53	145	67	77	1	33	17	16
1,750-1,999.....	38	341	274	169	105	16	239	161	78	18	215	29	67	160	73	86	1	34	16	18
2,000-2,499.....	50	388	284	171	113	19	316	156	160	24	232	39	74	203	97	105	1	47	27	20
2,500-2,999.....	19	461	364	237	127	11	407	266	141	7	226	16	133	222	103	117	2	52	33	19
3,000-3,999.....	17	604	381	229	152	14	467	227	240	2	356	16	132	263	113	138	12	51	27	24
4,000-4,999.....	6	513	371	248	123	5	396	226	170	1	360	5	118	305	128	160	17	52	26	26
5,000-9,999.....	7	630	572	367	205	7	425	367	58	0	-----	7	265	545	222	316	7	125	65	60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Non-relief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ¹ —		Expenditures of all families for ² —		Families owning homes during entire year ³				Families renting homes during entire year ⁷		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ⁵ —				Personal care expenditures for ⁶ —		
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁴	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
<i>Southeast white families—Continued</i>																				
Family-type groups—Con. Types 2 and 3	No. 730	Dol. 287	Dol. 244	Dol. 144	Dol. 100	No. 170	Dol. 288	Dol. 150	Dol. 138	No. 490	Dol. 149	No. 467	Dol. 58	Dol. 162	Dol. 59	Dol. 63	Dol. 40	Dol. 34	Dol. 19	Dol. 15
250-499	29	107	100	56	44	0				25	64	6	8	44	16	15	13	13	7	6
500-749	90	139	131	70	61	5	123	52	71	73	76	19	6	77	31	25	21	17	9	8
750-999	88	192	177	105	72	10	177	69	108	72	115	38	20	97	34	36	27	22	11	11
1,000-1,249	113	237	212	125	87	18	204	69	135	91	138	81	43	123	47	48	28	27	14	13
1,250-1,499	93	259	230	137	93	19	204	100	104	64	151	63	48	143	56	56	31	32	17	15
1,500-1,749	89	311	276	169	107	22	270	152	118	59	187	65	64	172	61	64	47	36	19	17
1,750-1,999	56	356	316	196	120	12	270	184	86	36	212	45	81	183	67	71	45	39	21	18
2,000-2,499	76	410	317	186	131	31	328	172	154	33	233	64	99	215	75	85	55	48	28	20
2,500-2,999	40	445	360	214	146	20	345	201	144	18	231	35	125	267	101	101	65	54	31	23
3,000-3,999	37	460	359	209	150	18	363	158	205	17	255	32	124	321	116	129	76	59	35	24
4,000-4,999	11	622	412	242	170	8	424	278	146	1	290	11	160	424	150	166	108	63	36	27
5,000-9,999	8	642	455	233	222	7	420	206	214	1	420	8	233	663	214	295	164	111	60	51
Types 4 and 5	690	234	256	147	109	332	289	157	132	303	153	415	55	209	51	48	110	38	21	17
250-499	10	171	170	109	61	3	140	135	5	7	97	1	1	64	10	13	41	12	7	5
500-749	63	173	158	90	68	11	160	119	41	46	92	15	10	70	17	14	20	17	9	8

750-999	70	193	184	161	72	38	109	79	91	41	94	18	28	128	39	35	24	11	10
1,000-1,249	79	254	194	106	87	32	214	101	117	11	132	35	22	129	31	25	73	24	11
1,250-1,499	93	273	207	114	93	31	224	98	126	50	134	58	37	159	39	36	84	30	14
1,500-1,749	71	320	268	159	109	29	261	150	111	39	177	41	52	189	45	40	104	39	16
1,750-1,999	62	342	290	176	114	31	256	163	93	28	194	46	53	216	55	51	110	43	21
2,000-2,499	100	397	291	166	125	60	292	151	141	33	224	78	69	251	58	57	136	46	22
2,500-2,999	56	452	322	184	138	39	338	179	159	10	269	43	99	308	75	79	154	53	23
3,000-3,999	54	539	358	200	158	44	382	186	196	5	364	48	133	354	88	89	177	53	24
4,000-4,999	14	554	517	353	164	14	390	353	37	0		14	154	565	125	122	318	83	37
5,000-9,999	18	704	504	293	211	15	520	290	240	3	356	18	178	590	148	155	293	90	38
Types 6 and 7	209	244	198	109	89	47	365	111	154	145	119	115	45	209	51	48	110	32	18
250-499	6	91	83	62	21	0				5	72	0	0	64	10	13	41	9	6
500-749	29	141	131	73	58	0				27	79	5	6	70	17	14	39	16	8
750-999	36	168	147	79	64	3	104	21	83	28	95	16	20	106	29	23	54	19	9
1,000-1,249	27	221	184	103	81	5	228	53	175	21	120	15	32	129	31	25	73	26	11
1,250-1,499	31	237	215	124	91	4	171	70	101	24	137	16	34	159	39	36	84	32	15
1,500-1,749	22	271	216	106	110	5	221	63	154	15	134	16	63	189	45	40	104	37	15
1,750-1,999	17	245	246	144	102	3	290	64	222	14	160	12	62	216	55	51	110	39	18
2,000-2,499	19	318	242	140	102	10	246	120	126	8	182	14	68	251	58	57	136	43	15
2,500-2,999	9	497	310	155	155	6	400	169	211	2	192	8	120	308	75	79	154	56	29
3,000-3,999	9	410	284	150	134	8	265	169	96	0		9	129	354	88	89	177	63	29
4,000-4,999	2	* 391	* 352	* 186	* 166	1	* 300	* 223	* 77	1	* 150	2	* 119	* 565	* 125	* 122	* 318	* 95	* 39
5,000-9,999	2	* 715	* 327	* 152	* 175	2	* 540	* 152	* 388	0		2	* 150	* 596	* 148	* 155	* 293	* 88	* 38
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																			
Occupational groups:																			
Wage-earner	802	101	85	47	38	201	94	36	58	549	54	16	(*)	53	19	18	16	11	5
0-249	139	62	55	35	20	21	63	33	30	107	38	3	(*)	19	7	7	5	4	2
250-499	351	86	75	43	32	69	71	26	45	260	50	6	(*)	40	14	14	12	9	5
500-749	218	123	100	54	46	68	101	37	64	137	66	6	(*)	67	25	23	19	14	7
750-999	67	151	124	60	64	22	102	46	56	39	74	0	0	108	33	35	40	21	11
1,000-1,249	27	228	139	59	80	21	169	54	115	6	76	1	1	147	45	51	51	25	13
Clerical, business, and professional	171	155	107	55	52	96	126	53	73	58	69	15	3	79	30	30	19	14	7
0-249	8	68	56	30	26	0				5	37	0	0	19	11	7	1	5	2
250-499	52	104	72	39	32	23	81	23	58	23	62	1	(*)	38	17	15	6	9	5
500-749	51	150	102	53	49	30	122	44	78	19	72	3	1	71	29	27	15	15	8
750-999	32	186	148	80	68	22	129	79	50	9	92	2	2	99	39	34	26	19	8
1,000-1,249	18	257	144	60	84	13	192	76	116	1	* 96	5	14	153	49	56	48	16	8
1,250-1,499	10	234	154	69	85	8	156	66	90	1	* 20	4	20	191	72	84	35	27	13

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 54.—FAMILY HOMES, FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION; PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP; CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE: Average value of occupancy of and expenditures for family homes and for fuel, light, and refrigeration; number of families having expenditures for paid household help, and average amounts reported; average expenditures per family for clothing of husbands, wives, and others; and average expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

(Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born)

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Expenditures of all families for fuel, light, refrigeration, plus ² 1—		Expenditures of all families for ² 1—		Families owning homes during entire year ² 3			Families renting homes during entire year ²		Household help		Clothing expenditures per family for ² —				Personal care expenditures for ² —			
		Value of occupancy of family homes ⁴	Expenditures for family homes	Family homes	Fuel, light, refrigeration	Number	Value of occupancy of homes	Expenditures for homes	Value received without direct expenditures ⁵	Number	Expenditures for rented homes	Families having expenditures	Average ³ expenditures	All family members	Husbands	Wives	Others	All items	Services	Toilet articles and preparations
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
VILLAGES—continued																				
Southeast—Negro families—Continued																				
Family-type groups:	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Type 1.....	332	115	87	46	41	105	109	36	73	195	56	11	1	52	26	26	(⁶)	13	6	7
0-249.....	62	67	57	36	21	13	68	34	34	43	39	1	(⁶)	16	8	8	(⁶)	5	2	3
250-499.....	123	93	76	42	34	27	83	23	60	84	52	2	(⁶)	39	20	19	(⁶)	10	5	5
500-749.....	99	129	93	46	47	38	107	25	82	52	66	4	(⁶)	60	30	30	0	16	8	8
750-999.....	28	157	127	66	61	11	111	66	45	14	82	0	0	90	44	46	(⁶)	23	12	11
1,000-1,249.....	14	284	167	73	94	11	213	77	136	2	⁷ 84	2	5	124	52	72	0	21	9	12
1,250-1,499.....	6	232	135	50	85	5	154	53	101	0	-----	2	16	215	96	113	6	24	10	14
Types 2 and 3.....	258	101	87	48	39	59	97	48	49	183	52	11	1	53	20	19	14	11	6	5
0-249.....	46	59	53	31	22	4	54	26	28	37	35	1	(⁶)	22	8	8	6	4	2	2
250-499.....	109	84	74	41	33	17	71	25	46	84	47	3	(⁶)	41	15	15	11	9	4	5
500-749.....	73	119	107	60	47	22	90	55	35	49	64	4	(⁶)	61	25	21	15	14	8	6
750-999.....	22	165	140	74	66	9	125	66	59	13	80	1	2	116	45	40	31	21	11	10
1,000-1,249.....	7	225	134	49	85	6	147	58	89	0	-----	2	12	153	49	70	34	16	6	10
1,250-1,499.....	1	⁸ 401	⁸ 231	⁸ 130	⁸ 101	1	⁸ 300	⁸ 130	⁸ 170	0	-----	0	⁸ 0	⁸ 224	⁸ 100	⁸ 75	⁸ 49	⁸ 30	⁸ 22	⁸ 8

Types 4 and 5.....	268	120	93	50	43	106	103	41	62	150	60	8	(⁹)	68	18	18	32	12	6	6
0-249.....	24	64	61	39	22	4	54	38	16	20	39	1	(⁹)	19	5	4	10	5	3	2
250-499.....	115	87	73	44	29	36	68	28	40	74	54	2	(⁹)	37	10	10	17	8	4	4
500-749.....	69	139	104	54	50	31	110	39	71	35	72	1	0	82	23	23	36	14	7	7
750-999.....	35	161	128	62	66	17	117	57	60	15	76	1	(⁹)	110	27	28	55	19	10	9
1,000-1,249.....	22	225	134	59	75	16	170	57	113	5	77	1	(⁹)	163	44	37	82	24	13	11
1,250-1,499.....	3	179	163	84	79	2	90	66	24	1	120	2	35	133	15	30	88	33	18	15
Types 6 and 7.....	115	102	85	50	35	27	101	48	53	79	56	1	1	61	15	12	34	9	4	5
0-249.....	15	51	45	32	13	0	.....	.....	.....	12	40	0	0	20	6	4	10	3	1	2
250-499.....	56	84	72	44	28	12	72	22	50	41	53	0	0	44	12	10	22	8	4	4
500-749.....	28	127	107	67	40	7	146	74	72	20	68	0	0	84	19	16	49	13	5	6
750-999.....	14	176	139	64	75	7	107	68	39	6	70	0	0	107	20	22	65	14	5	9
1,000-1,249.....	2	162	68	14	54	1	96	29	67	0	.....	1	68	161	23	32	96	17	8	9
1,250-1,499.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² All data in this table on value of occupancy and expenditures for family housing are for family homes only. Expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school, and the value of occupancy of and expenditures for vacation homes are excluded. Any expenditures reported for fuel, light, and refrigeration for vacation homes are included with similar expenditures for family homes. For the percentage of families having owned or rented vacation homes see table 43, footnote 2.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Column 2 may exceed the sum of columns 7 and 11 since the latter exclude families that occupied owned family homes for part of the report year and rented family homes for part of the year or that received rent as gift or pay.

⁴ Includes the value of occupancy of owned and rented family homes. See Glossary, Value of Housing.

⁵ Averages are based on the number of families in each class that occupied owned family homes during the entire report year (column 7).

⁶ Obtained by deducting expenditures (column 9) from estimated value of occupancy (column 8). Averages in this column may be either positive (income) or negative (losses). A negative (loss) average is indicated by a minus sign.

⁷ Excludes families that received any rent as gift or pay. Averages are based on the number of families in each class that rented the family home during the entire report year (column 11).

⁸ \$0.50 or less.

⁹ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation									
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁸ expenditures for recreation					
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other
				All	At home ³	Away from home ⁸				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
SMALL CITIES																		
<i>North Central</i>																		
Occupational groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Wage-earner	1,571	914	450	433	406	27	17	0.122	1,422	1,257	1,177	628	1,094	34	15	13	3	16
250-499.....	61	44	247	221	220	1	26	.078	37	21	19	8	25	7	3	3	(10)	4
500-749.....	167	106	307	287	282	5	20	.089	134	106	94	47	92	12	5	4	1	6
750-999.....	271	178	365	345	339	6	20	.104	234	195	175	91	161	20	9	8	1	10
1,000-1,249.....	304	186	421	404	391	13	17	.114	274	243	230	120	206	24	11	10	2	11
1,250-1,499.....	240	141	471	458	439	19	13	.126	231	209	191	103	179	33	16	13	2	15
1,500-1,749.....	160	92	498	479	452	27	19	.131	157	147	140	86	134	45	20	17	4	21
1,750-1,999.....	136	73	560	546	494	52	14	.143	133	125	124	63	116	50	22	18	4	24
2,000-2,249.....	78	34	555	541	473	68	14	.148	75	70	69	42	57	66	30	26	7	29
2,250-2,499.....	50	18	611	605	538	67	6	.182	47	45	44	19	39	60	31	27	4	25
2,500-2,999.....	63	31	669	656	546	110	13	.170	61	58	53	32	52	82	28	22	15	39
3,000-3,999.....	41	11	680	673	558	115	7	.168	39	38	38	17	33	78	32	25	7	39
Clerical	542	258	456	438	398	40	18	.132	513	496	473	206	394	45	21	17	4	20
500-749.....	26	17	295	276	269	7	19	.088	19	16	16	6	10	12	5	4	1	6
750-999.....	67	27	338	331	325	6	7	.108	61	54	50	11	38	19	12	9	(10)	7
1,000-1,249.....	73	36	385	374	358	16	11	.122	67	66	64	24	53	27	14	12	1	12
1,250-1,499.....	82	42	435	414	382	32	21	.123	79	73	71	30	56	37	17	16	3	17
1,500-1,749.....	67	38	470	445	406	39	25	.137	63	62	59	23	47	36	20	16	1	15
1,750-1,999.....	54	25	490	469	427	32	31	.140	53	51	51	26	48	28	22	22	4	23
2,000-2,249.....	52	25	485	476	434	42	9	.135	52	48	47	24	44	57	26	21	5	26

2,250-2,499	44	15	547	536	443	93	11	.154	44	44	44	23	38	70	26	21	9	35
2,500-2,999	48	19	572	551	461	90	21	.164	46	43	42	28	39	72	35	27	10	27
3,000-3,999	29	14	639	606	628	78	33	.168	29	29	29	11	26	95	42	30	8	45
Business and professional	994	481	509	491	453	38	18	.139	941	891	858	399	770	65	26	20	6	33
500-749	36	19	267	248	245	3	19	.089	22	15	13	2	16	7	3	2	(10)	4
750-999	71	42	318	290	294	5	19	.098	59	51	49	18	39	18	7	6	2	9
1,000-1,249	90	50	416	392	379	13	24	.119	82	77	74	33	65	31	17	14	2	17
1,250-1,499	103	57	405	390	379	11	15	.119	98	91	86	39	81	40	20	17	3	12
1,500-1,749	116	58	454	440	421	19	14	.132	112	107	103	49	93	45	20	16	4	21
1,750-1,999	91	39	488	478	436	42	10	.140	88	85	81	40	64	55	24	16	7	24
2,000-2,249	85	37	529	519	478	41	10	.144	82	80	79	41	68	68	31	24	6	31
2,250-2,499	69	32	524	500	465	35	24	.146	69	64	60	26	61	66	28	22	6	32
2,500-2,999	88	38	574	558	487	71	16	.161	87	85	81	37	74	61	39	27	9	57
3,000-3,499	80	31	622	603	552	51	19	.163	78	75	74	35	64	87	39	23	10	47
3,500-3,999	50	23	612	592	529	63	20	.158	49	49	47	17	39	97	35	29	11	51
4,000-4,999	56	26	653	629	676	53	24	.158	56	54	53	27	50	109	39	27	7	63
5,000-9,999	69	29	831	799	684	115	32	.183	69	58	58	35	50	157	51	35	20	86
Family-type groups:																		
Type 1	814	416	390	375	339	36	15	.164	708	624	588	273	524	42	17	13	4	21
250-499	28	19	204	193	183	0	21	.084	14	9	7	2	9	4	2	2	(10)	2
500-749	74	45	261	248	246	2	13	.113	47	32	28	13	33	9	4	2	1	4
750-999	120	71	304	291	283	8	13	.130	98	82	75	34	52	20	9	9	1	19
1,000-1,249	117	60	364	350	339	11	14	.158	97	86	83	36	68	25	12	12	1	10
1,250-1,499	105	62	376	358	334	24	18	.157	101	88	79	35	77	29	16	13	2	12
1,500-1,749	80	42	409	393	345	48	16	.173	77	72	69	35	62	39	21	17	4	18
1,750-1,999	62	27	419	405	353	52	14	.178	50	55	53	22	41	43	21	17	3	21
2,000-2,249	57	20	454	444	386	58	10	.166	52	48	48	25	41	54	24	18	5	19
2,250-2,499	45	16	477	465	399	68	12	.210	43	40	40	15	36	59	24	20	3	32
2,500-2,999	55	26	506	489	391	98	17	.207	52	48	43	25	44	51	20	9	4	44
3,000-3,999	47	17	545	521	455	66	24	.223	44	42	41	16	38	86	20	22	11	46
4,000-4,999	12	5	525	520	439	81	5	.198	12	11	11	7	12	48	33	33	9	66
5,000-9,999	12	6	655	648	546	102	7	.235	12	11	11	8	12	177	43	28	44	90
Type 2	600	308	440	424	395	29	16	.135	573	530	505	244	485	52	20	16	6	26
250-499	15	13	255	223	223	0	32	.073	10	6	6	4	8	8	4	3	1	3
500-749	43	21	300	290	285	5	10	.096	39	30	27	12	29	17	7	6	1	9
750-999	87	50	352	333	329	4	19	.117	82	71	65	29	66	25	10	8	2	13
1,000-1,249	92	46	393	377	355	22	16	.123	84	78	74	32	71	32	14	12	3	15
1,250-1,499	85	42	402	407	389	18	13	.133	82	78	73	42	67	41	19	15	5	17
1,500-1,749	67	33	460	449	423	26	11	.144	66	64	62	34	54	53	18	15	5	30
1,750-1,999	62	33	485	468	433	35	17	.150	61	57	56	33	56	59	24	19	9	26
2,000-2,249	39	19	467	457	410	47	10	.139	39	37	37	21	31	76	30	24	7	39
2,250-2,499	28	14	552	535	490	45	17	.174	28	28	28	12	26	75	32	26	9	34
2,500-2,999	36	16	588	576	507	69	12	.173	36	36	33	20	33	120	34	24	25	61
3,000-3,999	30	11	619	613	540	73	6	.171	30	29	28	17	28	111	34	27	12	65
4,000-4,999	7	5	561	523	469	54	38	.145	7	7	7	2	7	103	42	29	1	60
5,000-9,999	9	5	718	656	546	110	62	.167	9	9	9	6	9	141	44	26	9	88

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁸ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁹	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁹	Other	
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.																			
North Central—Con.																			
Family-type groups—Continued Type 3.....	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
	455	232	485	466	440	26	19	0.114	442	416	400	217	377	49	19	16	5	25	
250-499.....	7	5	277	227	224	3	50	.059	4	2	2	0	2	4	3	3	0	1	
500-749.....	29	23	338	256	293	3	42	.079	25	22	20	12	22	13	4	3	1	8	
750-999.....	60	36	362	340	335	5	22	.088	56	50	46	23	47	22	10	8	2	10	
1,000-1,249.....	68	33	434	415	401	14	19	.103	66	63	61	33	59	31	14	12	2	15	
1,250-1,499.....	68	33	476	463	448	15	13	.114	66	61	57	35	56	35	16	14	3	16	
1,500-1,749.....	53	31	488	469	450	19	19	.118	53	52	51	27	45	44	17	14	5	22	
1,750-1,999.....	48	23	525	519	485	34	6	.128	48	48	47	21	39	62	26	21	5	31	
2,000-2,249.....	34	18	546	538	490	48	8	.127	33	31	30	19	30	76	24	19	11	41	
2,250-2,499.....	27	6	580	576	506	70	4	.136	27	26	26	12	27	76	30	25	4	42	
2,500-2,999.....	21	7	677	645	556	89	32	.153	21	21	21	16	19	135	50	34	13	72	
3,000-3,999.....	27	8	602	585	543	42	17	.135	27	27	26	11	20	67	30	25	5	32	
4,000-4,999.....	6	4	571	528	509	19	43	.127	6	6	6	4	5	87	22	15	19	46	
5,000-9,999.....	7	5	834	810	750	60	24	.173	7	7	7	4	6	154	41	29	18	95	

Type 4	682	347	496	479	437	42	17	.122	627	579	553	236	448	41	21	17	3	17
250-499	10	7	323	306	300	6	17	.084	8	4	4	2	5	15	5	4	(10)	10
500-749	46	28	310	292	280	12	18	.078	32	30	28	10	14	11	5	4	2	4
750-999	70	40	364	347	341	6	17	.092	55	45	40	16	30	15	9	7	1	5
1,000-1,249	93	60	407	390	375	15	17	.102	86	81	75	30	58	22	12	10	2	8
1,250-1,499	84	45	451	440	421	19	11	.114	78	71	69	24	53	29	18	16	2	9
1,500-1,749	86	52	479	459	437	22	20	.118	81	75	70	35	66	36	19	16	3	14
1,750-1,999	58	21	564	541	494	57	23	.137	55	51	51	27	41	41	22	18	3	16
2,000-2,249	45	19	554	546	475	70	9	.138	45	42	42	20	36	64	34	28	5	25
2,250-2,499	44	17	583	566	493	73	17	.148	44	41	37	21	32	62	28	22	10	24
2,500-2,999	57	22	636	621	513	108	15	.149	55	53	52	20	41	55	32	24	4	19
3,000-3,999	57	24	619	600	534	66	19	.151	56	55	55	19	44	60	31	22	5	33
4,000-4,999	17	7	629	619	600	19	10	.155	17	16	15	6	14	96	37	28	3	56
5,000-9,999	15	5	857	814	661	153	43	.187	15	15	15	6	14	158	52	34	11	95
Type 5	353	195	591	571	538	33	20	.097	330	305	299	135	253	52	26	22	4	22
250-499	0	0							0	0	0	0	0					
500-749	23	15	314	288	287	1	26	.050	17	13	12	2	11	5	4		(10)	1
750-999	41	28	424	404	400	4	20	.070	34	30	29	8	19	13	8	4	1	4
1,000-1,249	52	37	475	453	444	9	22	.078	48	42	40	18	34	22	14	12	1	7
1,250-1,499	47	29	533	512	497	15	21	.091	45	42	40	15	32	35	20	18	3	12
1,500-1,749	32	14	575	563	551	12	12	.098	30	28	27	14	25	45	26	23	1	18
1,750-1,999	33	19	665	647	611	36	18	.105	33	32	31	16	29	57	30	27	4	23
2,000-2,249	31	12	638	617	588	20	21	.108	31	31	30	15	23	59	37	34	4	18
2,250-2,499	14	8	673	654	621	39	19	.106	13	13	13	7	12	52	26	22	7	19
2,500-2,999	22	10	643	634	568	66	9	.109	22	20	20	13	20	104	46	38	12	46
3,000-3,999	31	12	789	768	676	92	21	.123	30	30	30	11	24	95	44	32	8	43
4,000-4,999	12	4	921	881	784	97	40	.156	12	12	12	6	10	137	41	30	12	84
5,000-9,999	15	7	986	971	848	123	15	.152	15	15	15	10	14	151	63	50	16	72
Type 6	139	101	518	495	477	18	23	.094	134	121	111	72	116	40	13	10	6	21
250-499	1	0	319	349	349	0	0	.070	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
500-749	13	9	366	335	333	2	31	.064	11	9	7	5	8	16	4	3	1	11
750-999	21	14	399	376	373	3	23	.074	19	14	11	4	15	17	8	6	(10)	9
1,000-1,249	31	24	479	462	457	5	17	.091	30	26	25	21	24	28	11	9	3	14
1,250-1,499	25	20	553	532	507	25	21	.095	25	24	22	15	22	32	10	8	3	19
1,500-1,749	18	11	582	553	545	8	29	.111	18	18	17	9	17	38	17	15	4	17
1,750-1,999	11	8	583	569	481	88	14	.108	11	11	7	10	10	66	13	9	15	38
2,000-2,249	4	3	620	610	607	3	10	.105	4	4	4	2	4	56	16	15	3	37
2,250-2,499	3	2	633	617	611	6	16	.117	3	3	3	1	3	79	33	29	1	45
2,500-2,999	5	5	653	628	625	3	25	.110	5	5	4	1	5	54	23	12	12	19
3,000-3,999	4	3	717	690	587	103	27	.122	4	4	4	4	4	241	53	40	60	128
4,000-4,999	2	1	578	535	519	16	43	.160	2	2	2	2	2	61	16	12	2	43
5,000-9,999	1	1	1,232	1,055	1,045	10	177	.200	1	1	1	1	1	148	62	47	32	54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation									
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁸ expenditures for recreation					
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other
				All	At home ³	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
SMALL CITIES—CON																		
<i>North Central—Con.</i>																		
Family-type groups—Continued	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
<i>Type 7</i>	64	54	607	566	544	22	41	0.075	62	56	52	36	55	44	20	17	3	21
250-499	0	0							0	0	0	0	0					
500-749	1	1	11 270	11 236	11 236	11 0	11 34	11 030	1	1	1	1	1	11 3	11 2	(10 11)	11 1	(10 11)
750-999	10	8	412	380	380	0	32	.054	10	8	8	6	9	17	5	4	3	9
1,000-1,249	14	12	545	518	515	3	27	.067	12	10	10	7	10	17	8	7	4	5
1,250-1,499	11	9	555	533	529	4	22	.074	11	9	8	6	10	32	17	15	2	13
1,500-1,749	7	5	603	517	491	26	86	.069	7	7	6	4	5	31	17	14	4	10
1,750-1,999	7	6	675	619	606	13	56	.084	7	7	7	3	7	63	15	12	2	46
2,000-2,249	5	5	736	713	674	39	23	.090	5	5	4	5	4	68	45	43	4	19
2,250-2,499	2	2	11 604	11 468	11 429	11 39	11 136	11 060	2	2	1	0	2	11 71	11 57	11 52	11 0	11 14
2,500-2,999	3	2	1,056	1,046	1,031	15	10	.137	3	3	3	2	3	61	40	36	1	20
3,000-3,999	4	4	931	871	684	187	60	.110	4	4	4	2	4	184	54	48	7	123
4,000-4,999	0	0							0	0	0	0	0					
5,000-9,999	0	0							0	0	0	0	0					
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
<i>Wage-earner</i>	423	282	414	379	357	23	35	.110	410	379	370	206	350	48	21	16	7	20

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation					Average ⁴ expenditures for recreation					
			All	Purchased ¹			Received without direct expenditure ²		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.																			
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																			
Family-type groups—Continued																			
Types 2 and 3.....	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
	532	333	451	422	391	31	29	0.118	526	505	490	308	493	68	24	18	9	35	
250-499.....	5	3	220	184	184	0	36	.056	5	4	3	0	5	15	4	2	0	11	
500-749.....	18	13	329	289	286	3	40	.088	16	15	14	4	13	20	9	8	2	9	
750-999.....	56	33	329	311	291	20	18	.094	56	53	51	23	49	31	15	12	3	13	
1,000-1,249.....	80	48	370	346	334	12	24	.102	80	76	73	32	70	39	18	14	3	18	
1,250-1,499.....	71	47	407	381	362	19	26	.112	68	64	63	43	63	45	20	14	6	19	
1,500-1,749.....	82	58	458	424	386	38	34	.118	82	79	76	60	80	69	26	19	12	31	
1,750-1,999.....	73	40	463	435	403	32	28	.122	72	70	70	41	72	79	28	20	11	40	
2,000-2,249.....	44	26	520	479	450	29	41	.134	44	43	42	30	40	97	31	23	12	54	
2,250-2,499.....	30	21	557	515	471	44	42	.140	30	29	27	22	30	98	29	19	17	52	
2,500-2,999.....	38	21	584	563	503	60	21	.148	38	37	37	28	36	103	34	25	13	56	
3,000-3,999.....	28	19	654	606	533	73	48	.155	28	28	27	21	28	130	38	28	16	76	
4,000-4,999.....	7	4	653	647	559	88	6	.141	7	7	7	4	7	190	50	39	11	129	

Types 4 and 5	462	286	539	503	468	45	30	.106	448	427	418	288	306	78	82	26	11	16
250-499	5	3	335	252	252	0	83	.070	3	2	2	0	2	4	2	2	0	2
500-749	17	12	341	298	282	16	43	.066	16	13	13	6	12	17	11	8	2	4
750-999	30	22	392	354	322	12	58	.079	29	24	23	9	23	26	18	11	2	6
1,000-1,249	44	34	441	395	380	15	48	.087	43	41	41	20	34	41	16	14	6	19
1,250-1,499	57	34	458	438	424	14	20	.101	56	53	52	18	51	36	17	14	3	16
1,500-1,749	57	31	477	454	429	25	23	.101	57	56	54	27	48	56	29	26	8	19
1,750-1,999	56	37	555	511	475	36	44	.105	56	55	50	32	52	72	32	23	10	30
2,000-2,249	49	32	588	554	473	81	34	.117	49	48	48	27	44	79	36	28	12	31
2,250-2,499	33	18	609	587	542	45	22	.119	33	32	30	21	30	108	39	31	12	57
2,500-2,999	50	32	630	602	530	72	28	.122	50	50	49	34	47	126	50	41	16	60
3,000-3,999	39	20	690	647	568	79	43	.122	39	38	38	29	39	170	54	38	29	87
4,000-4,999	15	10	885	832	650	182	53	.156	15	15	15	12	14	168	66	47	23	79
<i>Pacific</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner	604	348	500	470	420	50	30	.140	594	545	523	305	501	61	22	17	8	31
250-499	12	10	266	226	219	7	40	.080	10	8	8	4	6	22	10	9	2	10
500-749	37	31	362	292	279	13	70	.094	35	22	22	11	26	19	9	7	2	8
750-999	67	53	379	331	314	17	48	.108	66	55	53	20	52	29	11	9	3	15
1,000-1,249	115	71	440	412	392	20	28	.133	113	106	105	63	90	41	16	12	4	21
1,250-1,499	77	46	476	455	414	41	21	.132	76	70	63	43	66	43	18	14	6	19
1,500-1,749	85	42	496	474	451	23	22	.142	85	81	78	41	78	66	26	22	9	31
1,750-1,999	75	33	570	546	491	65	24	.159	74	73	68	36	67	86	34	25	13	39
2,000-2,249	44	18	572	551	483	68	21	.161	43	42	41	30	38	87	28	23	13	46
2,250-2,499	36	12	653	626	499	127	27	.174	36	36	35	28	29	79	26	19	14	39
2,500-2,999	35	20	663	633	517	116	30	.168	35	32	31	22	30	105	30	24	17	58
3,000-3,999	21	12	753	741	522	219	12	.192	21	20	19	17	19	163	44	37	15	104
Clerical	348	206	507	482	422	60	25	.146	348	333	327	186	319	74	27	20	10	37
500-749	8	3	307	292	225	67	15	.094	8	7	5	1	6	20	10	8	3	7
750-999	26	13	380	369	351	18	11	.127	26	22	22	11	23	47	12	9	4	31
1,000-1,249	38	18	395	385	360	25	10	.126	38	37	36	17	34	40	18	15	6	16
1,250-1,499	57	41	445	421	393	28	24	.129	57	54	53	31	54	53	18	14	8	27
1,500-1,749	41	24	510	474	422	52	36	.139	41	40	40	24	38	70	32	22	6	32
1,750-1,999	45	28	529	500	466	34	29	.149	45	43	42	23	41	67	22	18	11	34
2,000-2,249	45	27	540	517	458	59	23	.157	45	44	44	24	44	95	30	20	14	51
2,250-2,499	30	18	570	549	478	71	21	.159	30	30	29	18	26	101	35	24	15	51
2,500-2,999	34	20	565	537	440	97	28	.177	34	32	32	22	32	103	35	26	20	48
3,000-3,999	24	14	762	722	493	229	40	.185	24	24	24	15	21	125	68	43	13	54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁸ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ²		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—con.																			
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																			
Occupational groups—Continued																			
Business and professional.....	Number 536	Number 287	Dollars 573	Dollars 541	Dollars 465	Dollars 76	Dollars 32	Dollars 0.154	Number 532	Number 516	Number 498	Number 328	Number 494	Dollars 89	Dollars 30	Dollars 21	Dollars 15	Dollars 44	
500-749.....	17	11	334	303	279	24	31	.099	16	14	12	4	12	24	12	8	3	9	
750-999.....	22	14	318	298	285	13	20	.109	21	19	19	6	16	28	16	14	2	10	
1,000-1,249.....	38	23	443	399	371	28	44	.116	37	35	34	15	33	47	20	17	3	24	
1,250-1,499.....	45	24	442	416	385	31	26	.128	45	43	41	24	41	49	19	15	6	24	
1,500-1,749.....	44	24	481	439	393	46	42	.146	43	41	38	28	38	58	20	16	10	28	
1,750-1,999.....	54	27	529	500	458	42	29	.153	54	54	52	32	51	72	26	20	9	37	
2,000-2,249.....	55	29	542	514	461	53	28	.155	55	54	54	34	55	89	27	22	11	51	
2,250-2,499.....	43	18	581	550	487	63	31	.165	43	42	42	31	39	88	30	23	11	47	
2,500-2,999.....	74	42	643	622	517	105	21	.166	74	72	68	53	70	108	34	23	22	52	
3,000-3,499.....	53	33	623	583	496	87	40	.172	53	53	53	37	50	107	40	29	20	47	
3,500-3,999.....	29	17	756	694	582	112	62	.156	29	28	28	20	28	133	40	28	34	69	
4,000-4,999.....	38	17	817	773	584	189	44	.187	38	37	37	31	38	161	47	32	38	76	
5,000-9,999.....	24	8	829	816	614	202	13	.203	24	24	20	13	23	155	51	22	30	74	

Family-type groups:
Type 1

	431	219	434	411	352	59	23	179	422	383	365	194	357	67	23	17	10	34
250-499	8	6	226	186	183	3	42	.085	6	4	4	1	5	21	10	10	(10)	11
500-749	22	17	286	254	231	24	32	.110	19	10	9	1	14	13	8	6	(10)	5
750-999	45	29	326	304	288	16	22	.136	47	35	34	10	29	36	14	12	2	20
1,000-1,249	58	38	403	362	339	23	41	.160	57	54	52	25	46	42	16	10	5	21
1,250-1,499	49	26	357	341	316	25	16	.185	48	43	38	20	41	40	13	10	4	23
1,500-1,749	53	21	413	393	367	26	20	.174	58	49	46	17	46	69	27	20	11	31
1,750-1,999	43	19	448	433	388	15	15	.196	43	43	41	19	40	90	31	24	13	46
2,000-2,249	44	18	475	464	405	63	7	.217	44	44	41	27	42	76	27	20	10	39
2,250-2,499	25	8	580	525	419	100	10	.247	25	25	23	15	20	101	22	17	14	65
2,500-2,999	33	16	530	510	362	148	26	.218	33	28	28	18	30	101	29	20	24	48
3,000-3,999	35	18	573	535	386	149	38	.220	35	33	33	24	39	110	39	28	20	51
4,000-4,999	8	2	651	588	443	140	63	.262	8	7	7	6	8	130	33	22	49	48
5,000-9,999	8	1	662	661	461	200	7	.225	8	8	7	1	7	121	52	12	1	68
Types 2 and 3	553	331	521	492	447	45	29	.140	550	535	521	334	514	75	24	18	13	38
250-499	2	2	265	242	228	11	23	.090	2	2	2	1	1	28	11	4	12	22
500-749	20	15	368	315	286	29	53	.096	20	16	15	9	19	27	8	7	6	13
750-999	38	29	392	348	336	12	44	.107	38	35	35	16	38	35	11	9	4	20
1,000-1,249	85	45	425	408	385	23	17	.120	83	81	81	34	73	41	17	13	4	20
1,250-1,499	75	51	470	451	418	33	19	.127	75	73	69	44	70	48	17	13	7	24
1,500-1,749	62	35	506	484	446	35	22	.142	61	60	58	41	59	62	23	18	8	31
1,750-1,999	75	43	569	530	491	48	30	.144	75	75	71	38	69	77	25	18	12	40
2,000-2,249	51	27	557	521	465	56	36	.155	51	50	50	36	49	90	28	20	18	44
2,250-2,499	47	27	589	544	482	62	45	.163	47	46	46	38	43	95	29	20	14	52
2,500-2,999	50	29	597	578	493	85	19	.163	50	49	48	39	45	125	35	25	24	66
3,000-3,999	35	24	606	647	570	68	49	.164	35	35	36	26	35	137	42	32	28	67
4,000-4,999	9	3	715	702	579	123	13	.186	9	9	9	8	9	224	54	29	53	117
5,000-9,999	4	1	848	832	755	77	16	.192	4	4	4	4	4	200	60	42	7	61
Types 4 and 5	504	291	615	579	497	82	36	.126	502	476	462	201	443	78	30	24	11	37
250-499	2	2	418	374	355	11	19	.080	2	2	2	2	11	20	13	13	7	0
500-749	20	13	398	319	303	16	73	.077	20	17	17	6	11	23	14	11	2	7
750-999	32	22	400	357	333	24	44	.086	32	20	25	11	24	26	11	9	3	12
1,000-1,249	48	29	477	447	425	22	30	.103	48	43	42	26	38	44	18	16	4	22
1,250-1,499	55	34	529	494	450	44	35	.114	55	51	50	34	50	54	25	20	8	21
1,500-1,749	55	34	562	512	469	43	50	.118	63	53	52	25	49	64	28	23	7	29
1,750-1,999	46	26	591	560	504	56	31	.124	56	52	50	34	50	68	31	24	9	28
2,000-2,249	59	29	613	584	544	59	29	.127	48	46	46	25	46	104	29	25	10	65
2,250-2,499	37	13	667	640	544	105	18	.148	37	37	37	24	31	73	37	28	10	26
2,500-2,999	60	33	711	679	579	100	32	.146	60	59	55	40	57	98	34	25	15	44
3,000-3,999	57	34	782	746	565	181	36	.152	57	57	56	39	54	128	48	37	18	63
4,000-4,999	21	12	924	873	658	235	51	.158	21	21	21	17	21	146	49	37	27	70
5,000-9,999	12	6	934	914	667	247	20	.186	12	12	9	8	12	163	45	21	26	82

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ¹	Average ² money value of food					Average ² expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ² expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ³			Received without direct expenditure ³		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁴	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁴	Other	
				All	At home ³	Away from home ³				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—con.																			
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																			
Occupational groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Wage-earner.....	466	211	429	412	387	25	17	0.112	430	389	369	105	327	37	16	13	3	18	
250-499.....	33	13	240	218	217	1	22	.067	20	13	12	2	12	5	1	1	(10)	4	
500-749.....	65	32	286	274	265	9	12	.088	55	46	44	7	33	15	7	6	(10)	8	
750-999.....	74	47	366	329	317	12	37	.092	68	62	57	10	49	18	8	7		9	
1,000-1,249.....	80	34	394	380	364	16	14	.106	76	69	66	14	57	31	15	12		2	14
1,250-1,499.....	57	20	483	472	447	25	11	.133	56	50	47	13	48	48	15	12		5	28
1,500-1,749.....	54	21	494	484	451	33	10	.133	53	51	50	16	41	57	25	20		4	28
1,750-1,999.....	45	24	572	554	501	53	18	.132	45	42	39	23	40	64	26	22		9	29
2,000-2,249.....	28	10	548	543	504	39	5	.125	27	26	24	11	24	54	26	20		6	22
2,250-2,499.....	20	7	687	678	603	75	9	.164	20	20	20	5	14	58	31	26		3	24
2,500-2,999.....	10	3	562	531	475	56	31	.131	10	10	10	4	9	72	31	26		7	34
Clerical.....	284	135	471	449	412	37	22	.123	273	258	249	81	216	43	21	18		5	17
500-749.....	18	6	278	268	260	6	10	.084	13	10	9	1	12	8	5	4	(10)	3	
750-999.....	35	15	324	312	298	14	12	.090	32	30	29	2	20	21	12	11	(10)	9	
1,000-1,249.....	36	17	422	388	365	23	34	.111	35	32	32	7	27	25	13	12		2	10
1,250-1,499.....	46	21	406	390	363	27	16	.117	44	42	40	13	34	38	17	15		3	18

1,500-1,749	30	19	643	530	492	35	15	.188	36	33	21	18	38	43	24	20	4	15
1,750-1,999	48	25	533	510	458	32	23	.150	45	47	47	11	28	64	27	20	4	17
2,000-2,249	34	13	528	509	473	36	19	.146	33	33	31	8	20	64	38	33	9	17
2,250-2,499	22	12	521	574	503	71	47	.150	22	21	21	8	20	64	38	33	9	17
2,500-2,999	10	7	736	694	571	123	42	.137	10	10	9	6	9	112	28	24	31	53
Business and professional	358	181	549	526	468	58	23	.133	343	323	310	124	290	68	29	24	9	30
750-999	9	4	304	281	270	11	23	.117	8	6	5	3	7	25	8	5	1	16
1,000-1,249	37	11	370	359	335	24	11	.106	32	28	26	7	22	23	11	10	2	10
1,250-1,499	34	13	450	438	412	26	12	.124	32	31	29	8	25	45	19	16	2	24
1,500-1,749	42	26	462	426	393	33	36	.120	39	36	34	12	32	48	27	21	10	11
1,750-1,999	45	25	507	476	430	46	31	.134	45	42	39	16	41	50	24	21	5	21
2,000-2,249	44	22	547	530	500	30	17	.132	43	42	42	19	34	66	29	24	6	31
2,250-2,499	25	11	594	581	479	102	13	.146	25	23	23	10	21	60	25	21	12	23
2,500-2,999	49	29	594	567	498	69	27	.138	47	46	45	19	41	94	30	23	16	48
3,000 or over	73	40	747	723	612	111	24	.156	72	69	67	30	67	118	51	42	14	53
Family-type groups:																		
Type 1	238	104	392	376	344	32	16	.154	215	198	187	60	145	44	20	16	5	19
250-499	9	4	224	218	214	2	8	.097	5	4	3	0	2	12	1	1	0	11
500-749	21	11	261	247	245	2	14	.113	16	14	13	3	9	15	9	8	(10)	6
750-999	25	14	309	297	288	9	12	.129	24	19	18	6	14	22	11	9	1	10
1,000-1,249	32	10	304	299	281	18	5	.130	26	24	22	6	12	22	14	12	(10)	8
1,250-1,499	31	15	408	394	354	40	14	.169	29	28	26	4	20	40	18	16	4	18
1,500-1,749	28	12	428	399	370	29	27	.164	26	24	23	9	19	52	26	20	5	21
1,750-1,999	29	13	403	386	337	49	17	.157	29	26	24	10	20	36	21	16	4	11
2,000-2,249	25	9	445	425	399	26	20	.164	24	24	23	9	19	71	34	28	6	31
2,250-2,499	11	3	493	477	400	77	16	.206	11	11	11	4	7	28	21	18	2	5
2,500-2,999	14	7	513	494	407	87	19	.186	13	13	13	4	12	130	25	21	20	85
3,000 or over	13	6	636	614	566	48	22	.196	12	11	11	5	11	84	31	19	19	34
Types 2 and 3	437	207	465	449	419	30	16	.120	426	391	374	148	386	51	20	16	7	24
250-499	13	3	234	230	229	1	4	.067	10	5	5	2	7	3	1	1	(10)	2
500-749	37	18	299	291	278	13	8	.085	36	28	26	3	32	18	7	6	(10)	11
750-999	50	26	341	315	306	9	26	.092	46	43	40	7	39	22	10	9	1	11
1,000-1,249	65	23	404	392	372	20	12	.114	64	57	56	14	55	31	14	12	3	14
1,250-1,499	59	21	454	444	422	22	10	.122	58	53	50	17	52	41	17	14	3	31
1,500-1,749	50	25	486	474	440	34	12	.134	50	47	46	20	45	50	21	15	10	19
1,750-1,999	53	28	536	518	480	38	18	.133	53	51	49	28	53	65	26	21	7	32
2,000-2,249	38	18	544	528	496	32	16	.131	38	37	36	17	36	60	27	19	8	25
2,250-2,499	21	12	593	568	473	95	25	.142	21	20	20	12	18	73	29	25	20	24
2,500-2,999	25	15	583	567	522	45	16	.131	24	24	22	17	23	102	32	26	25	45
3,000 or over	26	18	720	687	624	63	33	.153	26	26	24	11	26	118	45	37	13	60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food						Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Families having expenditures for recreation					Average ⁴ expenditures for recreation				
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ²	Any		Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.																			
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																			
Family-type groups—Continued	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Types 4 and 5.....	433	216	539	512	462	50	27	0.106	405	381	367	102	302	49	24	21	4	21	
250-499.....	11	6	262	208	206	2	54	.044	5	4	4	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	
500-749.....	25	9	281	267	259	8	14	.068	16	14	14	2	4	6	3	3	(10)	3	
750-999.....	43	26	383	342	322	20	41	.074	38	36	33	2	23	15	8	7	(10)	7	
1,000-1,249.....	56	29	436	403	383	20	33	.087	53	48	46	8	39	27	13	12	1	13	
1,250-1,499.....	46	18	471	454	432	22	17	.100	45	42	40	13	35	38	16	14	5	17	
1,500-1,749.....	54	29	545	522	485	37	23	.109	52	49	46	14	37	52	28	24	5	19	
1,750-1,999.....	56	33	607	574	510	64	33	.118	56	54	52	19	46	53	28	25	5	20	
2,000-2,249.....	43	18	595	585	544	41	10	.121	41	40	38	15	31	59	25	20	6	28	
2,250-2,499.....	35	15	696	672	593	79	24	.142	35	33	33	7	30	63	35	30	3	25	
2,500-2,999.....	30	17	677	631	536	95	46	.119	30	29	29	8	24	69	31	23	8	30	
3,000 or over.....	34	16	810	793	620	173	17	.142	34	32	32	14	30	131	65	55	12	54	

Southeast—Negro families																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner.....	375	236	241	203	195	8	38	.062	208	207	151	29	182	9	3	2	(10)	6
0-249.....	41	29	151	97	96	1	54	.029	18	13	10	0	11	1	1	(10)	0	(10)
250-499.....	141	88	190	157	155	2	33	.050	83	55	46	5	54	3	1	1	(10)	2
500-749.....	83	82	246	217	213	4	29	.045	69	58	39	4	47	10	3	2	(10)	7
750-999.....	72	43	314	260	242	18	54	.077	64	55	37	14	48	25	7	5	1	17
1,000-1,249.....	38	19	377	351	324	27	26	.105	34	28	19	6	22	11	6	5	(10)	5
Clerical, business, and professional.....																		
	100	55	265	243	218	25	22	.074	76	61	46	13	46	15	6	4	1	8
0-249.....	6	4	98	61	58	3	37	.025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-499.....	18	10	159	145	144	1	14	.051	9	7	2	2	4	3	(10)	(10)	(10)	3
500-749.....	25	15	234	202	184	18	32	.066	21	15	12	2	10	9	4	3	(10)	5
750-999.....	19	11	321	301	273	28	20	.077	15	10	8	3	10	16	4	3	4	8
1,000-1,249.....	12	5	305	297	272	25	8	.094	12	11	9	2	9	27	9	7	1	17
1,250-1,499.....	10	3	319	295	266	29	24	.111	10	9	7	1	6	29	16	12	1	12
1,500-1,749.....	5	3	478	450	354	96	28	.128	4	4	3	0	3	28	12	7	0	16
1,750-1,999.....	5	4	370	358	276	82	12	.078	5	5	5	3	4	25	10	9	1	14
Family-type groups:																		
Type 1.....	144	80	216	186	177	9	30	.083	82	63	37	13	41	9	3	2	(10)	6
0-249.....	14	7	108	85	83	2	23	.039	3	3	3	0	1	(10)	(10)	(10)	0	(10)
250-499.....	54	35	176	145	143	2	31	.064	21	15	8	4	8	3	1	1	(10)	2
500-749.....	28	18	224	202	198	4	22	.091	20	16	9	1	9	4	3	2	(10)	1
750-999.....	26	13	273	218	201	15	57	.091	19	14	7	7	8	14	4	3	1	9
1,000-1,249.....	14	4	312	302	271	31	10	.138	11	7	4	0	10	21	3	2	0	18
1,250-1,499.....	5	2	300	276	252	24	24	.132	5	5	3	0	3	27	16	10	0	11
1,500-1,749.....	2	0	355	355	316	39	0	.160	2	2	2	0	1	52	26	16	0	26
1,750-1,999.....	1	1	219	184	181	3	35	.070	1	1	1	1	1	54	2	2	3	49
Types 2 and 3.....	157	93	233	205	198	7	28	.060	126	92	75	14	100	10	3	2	(10)	7
0-249.....	20	14	158	94	93	1	64	.027	12	7	4	0	10	1	1	1	0	(10)
250-499.....	57	31	192	168	166	2	24	.049	39	26	23	1	31	4	1	1	(10)	3
500-749.....	39	21	231	208	201	7	23	.062	37	30	22	4	28	14	3	2	(10)	11
750-999.....	26	19	300	280	264	16	20	.084	23	16	15	5	20	20	4	4	2	14
1,000-1,249.....	8	3	379	370	354	16	9	.114	8	7	6	2	5	10	6	4	1	3
1,250-1,499.....	3	1	341	391	279	22	40	.100	3	2	2	1	2	35	17	12	1	17
1,500-1,749.....	2	2	445	386	380	6	59	.120	2	2	1	0	2	19	4	1	0	15
1,750-1,999.....	2	2	305	295	237	58	10	.060	2	2	2	1	2	16	4	3	1	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ² expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ¹ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	All	Paid admissions ⁸		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	
				All	At home ⁴	Away from home ⁴				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.																			
<i>Southeast—Negro families—Continued</i>																			
Family-type groups—Continued	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Types 4 and 5	174	118	284	239	220	19	45	0.053	136	113	85	15	87	12	5	4	1	6	6
0-249.....	13	12	162	97	96	1	65	.019	3	3	3	0	0	(10)	(10)	(10)	0	0	0
250-499.....	48	32	195	163	151	2	42	.036	32	21	17	2	19	2	1	1	(10)	1	1
500-749.....	41	28	270	227	216	11	43	.051	33	27	20	1	20	9	4	3	(10)	5	5
750-999.....	39	27	354	296	268	28	58	.063	37	35	23	5	30	31	9	7	2	20	20
1,000-1,249.....	28	17	379	348	320	28	31	.081	27	23	18	6	16	13	9	7	1	3	3
1,250-1,499.....	2	0	11 335	11 335	11 280	11 55	11 0	11 .075	2	2	2	0	1	11 22	11 17	11 16	11 0	11 5	11 5
1,500-1,749.....	1	1	11 790	11 766	11 380	11 386	11 24	11 .080	0	0	0	0	0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
1,750-1,999.....	2	1	11 511	11 507	11 360	11 147	11 4	11 .100	2	2	2	1	1	11 20	11 19	11 18	(10) (11)	11 1	11 1
VILLAGES																			
<i>New England</i>																			
Occupational groups:																			
Wage-earner.....	391	260	487	456	440	16	31	.138	363	312	296	154	293	32	12	10	3	17	17

250-499	7	8	308	363	281	3	23	124	6	6	4	3	4	17	8	4	1	11
500-749	36	29	304	266	264	2	34	994	29	22	21	7	21	9	4	3	1	4
750-999	63	41	383	354	350	4	29	113	58	45	42	13	43	13	6	6	1	6
1,000-1,249	84	58	459	430	416	14	29	126	78	67	62	32	61	26	11	9	2	12
1,250-1,499	69	49	498	462	441	21	36	150	67	60	55	35	54	33	12	9	3	18
1,500-1,749	50	27	530	508	492	16	22	154	47	41	40	21	38	43	19	16	4	20
1,750-1,999	42	27	618	581	559	22	37	163	39	34	34	25	35	50	15	11	8	27
2,000-2,499	40	26	698	666	630	36	32	180	40	38	38	19	37	68	22	20	3	43
Clerical	140	79	512	490	458	32	22	151	133	125	120	62	114	36	16	13	4	16
500-749	3	2	393	336	336	0	57	997	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	3	2	3
750-999	21	10	379	350	340	10	29	113	21	18	18	7	16	20	8	7	2	10
1,000-1,249	21	14	414	386	378	8	28	124	21	20	19	11	18	32	15	13	3	14
1,250-1,499	25	15	492	467	438	29	25	149	21	20	20	12	17	28	16	11	3	9
1,500-1,749	23	14	515	494	449	47	19	172	22	22	21	7	20	42	18	14	1	23
1,750-1,999	21	10	585	567	532	35	18	183	21	20	19	9	16	43	19	17	4	20
2,000-2,499	26	14	703	659	600	59	44	165	26	24	22	15	26	62	22	15	8	22
Business and profes- sional	202	125	563	530	489	41	33	157	196	180	175	96	186	57	22	16	6	29
500-749	4	2	381	360	356	4	21	135	3	3	3	1	3	15	4	2	1	10
750-999	11	9	377	305	302	3	72	110	8	5	5	2	7	10	2	2	(10)	8
1,000-1,249	19	12	469	429	416	13	40	146	19	16	16	10	17	42	20	15	4	18
1,250-1,499	26	17	507	471	439	32	36	150	24	23	22	10	22	27	14	13	2	11
1,500-1,749	25	17	504	474	454	20	30	148	25	23	23	14	25	40	15	12	6	19
1,750-1,999	26	12	576	555	509	46	21	161	26	25	24	14	24	54	20	15	4	30
2,000-2,249	22	13	565	533	505	28	32	140	22	20	19	12	22	64	20	13	5	39
2,250-2,499	22	11	690	672	588	84	18	183	22	20	20	9	21	72	28	22	9	35
2,500-2,999	25	16	626	586	535	51	40	159	25	23	21	11	23	66	23	15	8	35
3,000-3,999	22	16	681	656	573	83	25	192	22	22	22	13	22	130	51	30	13	66
Family-type groups: Type 1	198	114	416	394	377	17	22	176	178	147	135	61	144	34	15	11	3	16
250-499	6	3	320	294	293	1	26	133	4	4	3	2	3	13	3	2	1	9
500-749	16	11	277	254	251	3	23	116	10	8	8	4	8	8	4	2	1	3
750-999	34	20	327	299	295	4	28	133	31	23	21	7	20	12	5	3	1	6
1,000-1,249	29	22	384	363	354	9	21	164	26	21	19	11	21	33	16	12	3	14
1,250-1,499	36	20	462	434	408	26	28	199	33	27	25	12	27	35	17	13	4	14
1,500-1,749	29	15	432	419	400	19	13	186	27	24	22	10	24	39	18	13	1	20
1,750-1,999	16	5	491	483	467	16	8	219	15	12	11	7	11	37	19	13	2	16
2,000-2,499	23	13	510	490	446	44	20	210	23	19	18	6	22	61	22	16	3	36
2,500-2,999	4	3	541	515	496	19	26	209	4	4	3	1	3	87	35	24	22	30
3,000-3,999	5	2	573	544	527	17	29	232	5	5	5	1	5	102	40	29	3	59

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ⁴ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁶ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ²		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	
				All	At home ⁴	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
New England—Con.																			
Family-type groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
Types 2 and 3.....	275	176	519	490	464	26	29	0.142	267	245	234	131	241	42	16	12	4	22	
250-499.....	1	0	11 216	11 216	11 210	11 6	11 0	11 .070	1	1	1	0	1	11 39	11 19	11 19	11 0	11 20	
500-749.....	18	14	338	294	292	2	44	.092	17	13	12	4	13	8	3	3	1	4	
750-999.....	37	23	395	368	361	7	27	.110	34	25	24	8	29	14	5	5	1	8	
1,000-1,249.....	49	32	468	443	433	10	25	.130	47	44	41	24	38	27	14	12	2	11	
1,250-1,499.....	49	36	499	460	435	25	39	.136	48	46	43	29	45	30	11	9	3	16	
1,500-1,749.....	35	20	567	541	504	37	26	.160	34	32	32	14	32	48	19	17	2	27	
1,750-1,999.....	36	22	607	586	557	29	21	.170	36	34	33	22	34	52	15	11	6	31	
2,000-2,499.....	29	16	661	636	589	47	25	.171	29	29	28	17	28	71	26	19	7	38	
2,500-2,999.....	9	5	612	582	533	49	30	.169	9	9	8	4	9	50	18	10	3	29	
3,000-3,999.....	12	9	658	634	580	74	24	.176	12	12	12	9	12	156	57	33	19	80	
Types 4 and 5.....	260	174	584	543	510	33	41	.126	247	225	222	120	208	42	17	13	5	20	
250-499.....	0	0							0	0	0	0	0						
500-749.....	9	8	347	296	235	1	51	.079	6	5	5	1	4	14	5	4	(10)	9	
750-999.....	24	17	435	385	381	4	50	.089	22	20	20	7	17	19	10	9	1	8	
1,000-1,249.....	46	30	481	439	420	19	42	.106	45	38	37	18	37	27	11	8	2	14	
1,250-1,499.....	35	25	537	503	479	24	34	.117	31	30	29	16	21	28	12	10	2	12	

1,500-1,749.....	34	23	545	516	499	17	29	.128	33	30	30	18	27	39	17	13	8	14
1,750-1,999.....	37	22	636	692	551	41	44	.142	35	33	33	19	30	53	20	17	8	25
2,000-2,499.....	58	36	740	700	647	53	40	.152	58	54	53	32	56	63	22	18	6	35
2,500-2,999.....	12	8	662	613	549	64	49	.129	12	10	10	6	11	71	23	16	7	41
3,000-3,999.....	5	5	843	819	649	170	24	.192	5	5	5	3	5	96	50	24	9	37
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner.....	1,654	1,356	406	373	360	13	33	.104	1,477	1,243	1,103	737	1,129	23	10	8	3	10
250-499.....	84	79	218	180	178	2	38	.064	45	29	22	14	25	4	2	2	(10)	2
500-749.....	254	217	290	258	254	4	32	.083	263	154	127	87	144	9	3	3	1	5
750-999.....	409	334	364	339	332	7	25	.099	362	296	259	163	260	15	6	5	2	7
1,000-1,249.....	374	309	414	380	368	12	34	.105	348	292	263	187	283	21	8	7	3	10
1,250-1,499.....	247	201	476	445	426	19	31	.113	240	216	199	116	198	30	14	11	3	13
1,500-1,749.....	129	101	512	475	449	26	37	.126	125	115	104	76	99	44	21	15	6	18
1,750-1,999.....	73	59	562	519	502	17	43	.125	71	64	63	45	55	45	21	17	7	17
2,000-2,499.....	59	38	575	539	504	35	36	.143	58	53	44	35	44	55	21	13	6	28
2,500-2,999.....	20	14	655	627	564	63	28	.159	20	19	17	11	16	75	35	22	8	32
3,000-3,999.....	5	4	572	539	465	74	33	.150	5	5	5	3	5	88	34	26	12	42
Clerical.....	432	332	439	406	376	30	33	.113	412	371	334	184	338	37	16	12	4	17
500-749.....	41	36	280	244	238	6	36	.082	37	31	24	9	24	10	4	2	(10)	6
750-999.....	70	55	327	298	288	10	29	.094	64	58	53	26	45	17	9	7	1	7
1,000-1,249.....	74	52	416	382	364	18	34	.106	69	62	57	30	58	28	11	8	3	12
1,250-1,499.....	86	52	429	402	379	23	27	.115	65	59	52	28	55	31	13	11	2	16
1,500-1,749.....	46	33	498	467	436	31	31	.118	45	39	35	18	37	36	16	12	4	16
1,750-1,999.....	47	33	501	463	415	48	38	.122	46	45	42	26	42	48	24	20	4	20
2,000-2,499.....	57	47	531	492	448	44	39	.133	56	51	47	29	48	65	26	19	8	31
2,500-2,999.....	17	15	614	558	457	101	56	.146	17	16	15	8	17	104	45	30	13	46
3,000-3,999.....	14	9	684	648	536	112	36	.163	13	10	9	10	12	88	23	16	14	51
Business and professional.....	958	705	469	433	400	33	36	.122	924	847	770	453	791	51	19	13	6	26
500-749.....	65	53	279	237	234	3	42	.081	56	38	33	22	44	11	3	3	1	7
750-999.....	93	82	348	309	296	13	39	.098	85	69	60	29	64	15	7	5	1	7
1,000-1,249.....	126	104	395	356	346	10	39	.103	120	105	86	56	93	24	10	7	3	11
1,250-1,499.....	151	110	425	396	376	20	29	.112	150	141	131	64	130	38	15	11	4	19
1,500-1,749.....	107	70	452	429	396	33	23	.119	104	99	92	51	92	43	17	12	4	22
1,750-1,999.....	115	85	511	461	429	32	50	.134	114	110	99	55	101	60	22	15	8	30
2,000-2,249.....	81	62	523	499	464	35	24	.142	79	76	72	43	70	65	27	21	7	31
2,250-2,499.....	56	39	541	508	446	62	33	.146	55	52	47	28	48	63	23	16	6	34
2,500-2,999.....	81	56	595	559	496	63	36	.149	80	77	73	48	73	87	28	20	16	43
3,000-3,999.....	51	32	659	623	541	82	36	.148	50	50	47	37	47	118	35	21	13	70
4,000-4,999.....	21	10	673	650	533	117	23	.167	20	19	19	12	19	168	51	31	18	99
5,000-9,999.....	11	2	727	716	605	111	11	.173	11	11	11	8	10	103	27	19	20	56

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ¹	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁴ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ¹		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>																			
Family-type groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	
Type 1.....	808	603	326	301	285	16	25	0.133	692	556	480	264	505	25	10	7	3	12	
250-499.....	44	40	183	155	153	2	28	.072	21	12	8	9	12	4	2	2	(10)	2	
500-749.....	149	127	241	213	209	4	28	.095	112	76	62	39	77	8	2	2	1	5	
750-999.....	161	123	300	277	265	12	23	.125	133	99	81	49	84	13	5	4	1	7	
1,000-1,249.....	136	109	335	308	298	10	27	.136	121	97	81	47	89	18	8	5	2	8	
1,250-1,499.....	101	74	354	332	319	13	22	.145	97	83	77	39	76	30	13	10	4	13	
1,500-1,749.....	63	43	387	351	331	20	36	.155	60	54	47	26	44	36	16	11	7	13	
1,750-1,999.....	49	31	401	378	356	22	23	.165	48	46	43	20	41	55	23	17	4	28	
2,000-2,499.....	60	37	425	401	376	25	24	.176	57	50	46	16	42	49	23	14	4	22	
2,500-2,999.....	25	12	458	445	375	70	13	.196	25	24	20	13	24	86	26	18	24	36	
3,000-3,999.....	11	6	492	485	373	112	7	.203	10	8	8	4	9	66	22	16	18	26	
4,000-4,999.....	5	1	398	383	318	65	15	.158	4	3	3	0	4	46	20	16	0	26	
5,000-9,999.....	4	0	445	445	362	83	0	.178	4	4	4	2	3	64	15	13	1	48	
Type 2.....	514	414	403	375	357	18	28	.120	495	450	414	283	435	38	14	10	5	19	
250-499.....	7	7	212	169	167	2	43	.057	5	3	3	2	2	5	2	1	1	2	
500-749.....	59	45	301	270	264	6	31	.088	53	44	39	23	43	11	5	5	1	5	
750-999.....	113	97	339	313	306	7	26	.101	106	95	86	58	90	20	8	6	3	9	
1,000-1,249.....	101	79	373	345	334	11	30	.112	99	87	80	56	85	31	11	9	4	16	
1,250-1,499.....	77	69	403	374	356	18	29	.122	76	70	65	33	72	34	14	10	3	17	

1,500-1,749	46	30	462	443	409	34	19	.140	46	45	39	35	42	52	21	15	7	24
1,750-1,999	39	29	601	478	435	43	23	.146	38	36	34	25	36	66	20	13	9	37
2,000-2,499	41	31	531	508	481	27	23	.160	41	39	38	29	36	72	29	22	9	34
2,500-2,999	19	16	524	480	441	39	44	.152	19	19	18	11	17	67	22	12	8	37
3,000-3,999	5	4	669	626	547	79	43	.194	5	5	5	5	5	160	37	28	29	94
4,000-4,999	5	3	577	547	525	22	30	.148	5	5	5	4	5	106	36	24	18	52
5,000-9,999	2	1	11 868	11 856	11 754	11 102	11 12	11 .215	2	2	2	2	2	11 148	11 22	11 8	11 24	11 102
Type 3	406	317	450	421	401	20	29	.105	395	352	321	222	355	43	14	10	5	24
250-499	10	10	264	231	228	3	33	.059	7	4	3	2	6	5	2	2	1	2
500-749	37	34	316	269	266	3	47	.070	36	29	20	14	30	11	4	2	1	6
750-999	80	67	387	353	345	8	34	.092	77	65	60	45	63	21	7	6	2	12
1,000-1,249	86	64	415	388	379	9	27	.099	83	69	61	45	75	28	9	7	3	14
1,250-1,499	73	54	483	458	425	33	25	.110	73	71	69	38	68	38	16	12	4	18
1,500-1,749	37	29	490	472	452	20	18	.115	37	36	34	28	34	50	21	16	7	22
1,750-1,999	32	22	523	503	485	18	20	.126	32	29	26	18	31	50	19	12	8	23
2,000-2,499	26	24	584	552	521	31	32	.135	25	25	24	18	25	89	24	17	15	50
2,500-2,999	12	7	618	597	518	79	21	.140	12	11	11	5	10	108	27	17	10	71
3,000-3,999	9	4	668	627	564	63	41	.141	9	9	9	6	9	179	36	16	8	135
4,000-4,999	3	1	767	738	597	141	29	.173	3	3	3	3	3	505	63	35	56	386
5,000-9,999	1	1	11 767	11 667	11 623	11 44	11 100	11 .140	1	1	1	0	1	11 73	11 14	11 11	11 0	11 59
Type 4	650	511	452	414	382	32	38	.107	597	540	488	271	440	32	16	11	3	13
250-499	18	17	253	201	200	1	52	.056	9	8	8	1	4	4	3	2	(19)	1
500-749	59	47	318	279	273	6	39	.078	47	38	31	18	28	11	5	3	1	5
750-999	103	86	352	323	317	6	29	.087	91	78	66	29	50	12	7	6	1	4
1,000-1,249	113	97	421	380	363	17	41	.097	102	90	84	52	80	20	10	8	3	7
1,250-1,499	91	69	442	409	389	20	33	.106	89	84	77	38	64	29	16	12	2	11
1,500-1,749	62	40	468	443	407	36	25	.112	58	50	47	18	49	39	19	14	2	18
1,750-1,999	60	47	521	455	419	36	66	.116	59	57	55	30	42	35	21	17	4	10
2,000-2,499	81	62	546	507	443	64	39	.128	80	75	63	44	67	52	23	16	5	24
2,500-2,999	33	27	626	587	487	100	39	.148	32	31	30	17	29	64	27	20	7	30
3,000-3,999	23	17	692	642	552	90	50	.159	23	22	20	20	21	94	34	22	14	46
4,000-4,999	5	2	798	782	567	215	16	.212	5	5	5	2	4	142	71	27	8	63
5,000-9,999	2	0	11 676	11 676	11 663	11 13	11 0	11 .200	2	2	2	2	2	11 141	11 39	11 30	11 43	11 59
Type 5	302	255	550	504	474	30	46	.086	285	257	238	153	222	42	18	14	5	19
250-499	3	3	278	219	219	0	59	.040	2	1	0	0	1	6	5	0	0	1
500-749	17	16	343	298	298	0	45	.052	13	8	8	6	7	4	1	1	1	2
750-999	51	43	447	414	403	11	33	.072	44	40	37	14	31	13	7	6	1	5
1,000-1,249	63	54	495	438	420	18	57	.074	60	51	47	32	42	19	8	7	3	8
1,250-1,499	43	39	527	497	468	29	30	.085	42	40	37	18	32	30	16	12	2	12
1,500-1,749	38	32	587	548	519	29	39	.096	38	36	34	20	31	41	21	16	3	17
1,750-1,999	34	30	660	591	558	33	69	.102	33	31	27	22	30	69	30	24	12	27
2,000-2,499	23	15	654	628	569	59	26	.105	23	22	21	16	21	81	25	21	6	50
2,500-2,999	17	14	722	687	649	38	35	.116	17	15	15	14	15	121	50	36	20	51
3,000-3,999	12	9	762	656	561	95	106	.110	12	12	11	10	11	119	42	27	11	66
4,000-4,999	0	0							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	1	0	11 538	11 538	11 923	11 615	11 0	11 .160	1	1	1	1	1	11 111	11 66	11 35	11 40	11 5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ¹	Average ¹ money value of food					Average ¹ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ¹ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ³		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	
				All	At home ⁴	Away from home ⁴				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.																			
Family-type groups—Continued	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Type 6	244	196	502	467	448	19	35	0.090	234	207	178	124	206	36	12	9	4	20	
250-499	1	1	330	310	310	0	20	.060	1	1	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
500-749	30	26	319	283	278	5	36	.055	27	21	17	15	20	11	3	2	2	6	7
750-999	44	35	410	383	376	7	27	.076	41	33	31	17	35	14	5	4	2	2	6
1,000-1,249	52	45	463	430	415	15	33	.084	49	44	35	26	45	23	8	7	3	12	7
1,250-1,499	53	40	552	513	499	14	39	.100	53	48	41	31	49	40	13	10	4	23	4
1,500-1,749	18	13	560	536	485	51	24	.105	18	16	15	11	16	46	13	10	5	28	5
1,750-1,999	14	14	625	578	559	19	47	.109	14	14	13	7	12	53	22	14	3	28	3
2,000-2,499	15	11	631	591	551	40	40	.110	15	14	11	7	13	66	17	13	8	41	8
2,500-2,999	8	6	793	715	691	24	78	.128	8	8	7	5	8	129	48	38	26	55	5
3,000-3,999	7	3	632	614	572	42	18	.120	6	6	6	3	6	97	28	16	7	62	7
4,000-4,999	2	2	1,015	978	796	182	37	.145	2	2	2	2	2	154	39	39	29	86	11
5,000-9,999	0	0							0	0	0	0	0						
Type 7	120	97	616	556	530	28	60	.074	115	99	88	57	95	31	15	11	3	13	
250-499	1	1	380	234	234	0	146	.030	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
500-749	9	8	420	382	380	2	38	.053	8	7	7	3	7	11	5	5	1	5	5
750-999	20	20	484	448	442	6	36	.060	19	13	11	6	16	13	8	7	1	4	4
1,000-1,249	23	17	579	531	522	9	48	.074	23	21	18	15	18	20	10	7	2	8	8

1,250-1,499	26	18	613	568	554	14	45	.074	25	20	16	11	22	26	9	7	2	15
1,500-1,749	18	17	676	597	563	34	79	.080	17	16	15	7	12	26	10	8	2	14
1,750-1,999	7	4	702	662	517	45	140	.070	7	6	6	4	6	45	26	21	5	14
2,000-2,499	7	6	810	723	663	60	87	.091	7	7	7	5	6	60	32	25	9	19
2,500-2,999	4	3	912	781	654	127	131	.100	4	4	4	2	3	94	66	35	3	25
3,000-3,999	3	2	899	839	706	133	60	.097	3	3	2	2	3	87	19	12	2	66
4,000-4,999	1	1	938	935	770	165	3	.110	1	1	1	1	1	225	162	128	25	38
5,000-9,999	1	0	827	827	827	0	0	.090	1	1	1	1	1	112	38	38	41	33
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner	389	252	395	357	338	19	38	.110	363	334	319	169	302	32	15	12	3	14
250-499	30	20	240	200	198	2	40	.075	24	20	18	9	13	10	4	4	1	5
500-749	78	53	305	262	259	3	43	.090	68	62	58	18	53	16	6	4	1	9
750-999	102	73	364	329	313	16	35	.100	94	84	81	29	79	27	13	11	2	12
1,000-1,249	57	35	409	379	358	21	30	.113	56	53	51	35	48	31	18	13	4	9
1,250-1,499	57	29	477	439	412	27	38	.131	56	54	53	26	49	39	19	16	4	15
1,500-1,749	38	28	501	463	431	32	38	.135	38	37	36	26	34	59	25	20	6	28
1,750-1,999	12	5	529	497	474	23	32	.160	12	10	10	9	12	69	38	26	6	22
2,000-2,499	15	9	627	575	502	73	52	.140	15	14	12	7	14	89	33	18	7	49
Clerical, business, and professional																		
	712	457	452	421	378	43	31	.126	692	658	621	398	629	63	24	18	8	31
500-749	48	36	299	265	249	16	34	.095	41	35	30	14	31	19	8	6	2	9
750-999	79	58	342	313	298	15	29	.107	76	72	69	38	65	29	14	10	2	13
1,000-1,249	99	72	385	353	330	23	32	.116	97	89	83	53	87	40	17	13	4	19
1,250-1,499	115	76	416	388	355	33	28	.123	112	109	103	58	96	52	21	15	5	26
1,500-1,749	92	59	445	414	372	42	31	.122	92	87	84	49	86	74	25	19	6	43
1,750-1,999	75	45	471	442	405	37	29	.138	73	70	64	55	70	65	27	18	8	30
2,000-2,499	60	34	513	483	422	61	30	.141	60	58	57	36	58	77	30	22	10	37
2,250-2,499	50	26	526	497	426	71	29	.146	48	48	46	33	47	92	34	23	16	42
2,500-2,999	38	23	581	547	482	65	34	.138	38	37	36	20	36	83	32	27	8	43
3,000-3,999	36	18	716	690	551	139	26	.153	35	35	33	27	35	139	48	38	23	68
4,000-4,999	12	6	638	585	523	62	53	.152	12	12	10	8	10	119	54	36	14	51
5,000-9,999	8	6	760	648	607	41	102	.172	8	6	6	7	8	166	34	19	26	106
Family-type groups:																		
Type 1	334	196	352	329	306	23	23	.144	306	277	265	151	249	40	18	14	4	18
250-499	13	7	230	189	186	3	41	.091	10	8	6	5	3	9	4	4	2	3
500-749	56	35	259	235	228	7	24	.105	42	35	32	12	30	15	7	5	1	7
750-999	51	35	305	279	268	11	26	.124	46	42	41	23	32	23	14	9	2	7
1,000-1,249	46	32	342	321	302	19	21	.143	44	41	39	24	32	33	18	12	3	12
1,250-1,499	52	27	372	357	330	27	15	.156	50	47	45	20	44	38	19	15	2	17
1,500-1,749	36	23	372	353	326	27	19	.155	36	31	31	19	34	68	24	19	8	36
1,750-1,999	31	15	408	394	357	37	14	.172	30	28	27	24	28	53	26	21	8	19
2,000-2,499	34	16	466	431	379	52	35	.180	33	32	32	16	33	77	30	22	9	38
2,500-2,999	4	1	430	426	404	22	4	.175	4	4	4	2	3	56	29	29	14	13
3,000-3,999	5	4	636	567	514	53	69	.212	5	5	4	3	5	107	35	28	9	63
4,000-4,999	3	1	410	404	377	27	6	.177	3	3	3	3	2	71	13	10	8	50
5,000-9,999	3	0	433	433	432	1	0	.193	3	1	1	2	3	92	12	10	8	72

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ³ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁸	Other	
				All	At home ³	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>																			
Family-type groups—Continued																			
Types 2 and 3.....	Number 451	Number 300	Dollars 431	Dollars 397	Dollars 370	Dollars 27	Dollars 34	Dollars .113	Number 446	Number 433	Number 407	Number 256	Number 416	Dollars 57	Dollars 21	Dollars 15	Dollars 7	Dollars 29	
250-499.....	13	10	261	226	224	2	35	.069	10	9	9	3	9	13	5	4	1	7	
500-749.....	48	36	324	280	274	6	44	.086	47	47	42	15	39	20	7	5	2	11	
750-999.....	83	61	359	325	312	13	34	.099	82	77	74	31	75	34	15	12	3	16	
1,000-1,249.....	68	45	407	376	356	20	31	.111	68	66	61	43	65	36	18	12	4	14	
1,250-1,499.....	70	44	444	411	388	23	33	.118	70	70	66	43	64	62	23	15	8	31	
1,500-1,749.....	57	38	477	446	405	41	31	.122	57	56	53	43	54	79	24	19	7	48	
1,750-1,999.....	32	20	465	435	397	38	30	.130	32	30	28	25	31	73	27	16	7	39	
2,000-2,499.....	48	29	496	464	424	40	32	.129	48	47	44	32	48	89	30	21	12	47	
2,500-2,999.....	14	10	587	554	488	66	33	.149	14	13	13	6	13	71	21	17	4	46	
3,000-3,999.....	12	3	682	670	540	130	12	.153	12	12	12	10	12	197	57	46	37	103	
4,000-4,999.....	4	2	881	739	692	47	142	.162	4	4	3	3	4	148	85	42	17	46	
5,000-9,999.....	2	2	11 526	11 462	11 462	11 0	11 64	11 .125	2	2	2	2	2	11 110	11 35	11 10	11 41	11 34	
Types 4 and 5.....	316	213	518	474	418	56	44	.105	303	282	268	150	266	57	25	18	6	26	
250-499.....	4	3	200	147	146	1	53	.040	4	3	3	1	1	5	3	2	(10)	2	
500-749.....	22	18	370	297	283	14	73	.073	20	16	14	5	16	14	6	4	1	8	

750-999	47	35	399	361	336	25	38	.087	42	37	35	13	37	24	12	10	1	11
1,000-1,249	42	30	431	388	358	30	43	.091	41	35	34	21	38	41	18	14	4	19
1,250-1,499	50	34	491	446	399	47	45	.105	48	46	45	21	37	38	19	14	3	16
1,500-1,749	37	26	524	475	426	49	49	.102	37	37	36	13	32	58	29	22	3	26
1,750-1,999	24	15	587	538	509	29	49	.116	23	22	19	15	23	73	32	21	9	32
2,000-2,499	43	24	624	594	487	107	30	.128	42	41	39	28	38	85	37	24	14	34
2,500-2,999	20	12	607	566	492	74	41	.124	20	20	19	12	20	97	41	33	10	46
3,000-3,999	19	11	758	734	567	167	24	.137	18	18	17	14	18	110	45	35	17	48
4,000-4,999	5	2	579	570	477	93	9	.128	5	5	4	4	4	124	53	45	16	55
5,000-9,999	3	3	1,216	987	878	109	229	.183	3	3	3	3	3	278	55	34	34	189
<i>Pacific</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage earner	676	450	446	412	384	28	34	.121	645	593	572	240	528	40	17	13	4	19
250-491	28	23	231	187	180	7	44	.069	17	10	8	2	12	6	3	2	1	2
500-749	65	45	307	258	253	5	49	.090	57	50	49	14	39	12	4	4	1	7
750-999	105	74	367	334	319	15	33	.110	102	90	86	19	78	22	11	9	1	10
1,000-1,249	110	83	400	364	348	16	36	.113	107	98	93	38	84	33	14	11	3	16
1,250-1,499	100	69	457	423	404	19	34	.123	97	91	90	39	86	46	20	16	3	23
1,500-1,749	108	62	496	468	434	34	28	.130	106	103	101	47	91	53	24	18	6	23
1,750-1,999	70	40	564	533	488	45	31	.141	69	65	61	37	56	49	20	16	8	21
2,000-2,499	64	43	584	557	491	66	27	.152	64	60	58	28	59	65	27	19	6	32
2,500-2,999	26	11	638	606	523	83	32	.160	26	26	26	16	23	75	29	19	10	36
Clerical	249	147	465	437	401	36	28	.132	243	236	228	120	207	57	22	17	8	27
500-749	11	9	284	254	246	8	30	.080	9	8	7	2	4	9	4	3	(10)	5
750-999	24	17	331	307	303	4	24	.109	23	20	20	5	16	23	9	6	3	11
1,000-1,249	37	26	417	375	348	27	42	.118	36	35	33	17	32	40	18	15	5	17
1,250-1,499	37	20	389	374	354	20	15	.126	36	36	35	12	30	40	17	12	3	20
1,500-1,749	42	22	470	445	406	39	25	.133	41	40	38	22	37	49	20	16	10	19
1,750-1,999	39	18	511	495	449	46	16	.141	39	38	38	24	37	83	27	18	10	46
2,000-2,499	40	25	586	550	496	54	36	.150	40	40	39	26	34	86	36	28	11	39
2,500-2,999	19	10	614	583	511	72	31	.170	19	19	18	12	17	107	38	29	15	54
Business and professional	539	316	476	445	399	46	31	.135	511	479	452	275	442	62	22	16	10	30
500-749	31	21	288	246	237	9	42	.084	24	18	18	5	19	8	3	3	1	4
750-999	57	42	345	315	299	16	30	.105	49	42	39	23	40	21	8	7	4	9
1,000-1,249	63	41	392	363	341	22	29	.122	58	53	43	22	43	36	13	10	3	20
1,250-1,499	67	37	404	379	356	23	25	.127	65	60	58	35	54	50	19	15	5	26
1,500-1,749	52	24	470	437	405	32	33	.129	50	48	45	29	43	54	22	17	9	23
1,750-1,999	67	36	523	490	438	52	33	.148	68	64	62	35	59	62	25	18	7	30
2,000-2,249	61	37	528	485	415	70	43	.141	60	60	56	34	57	76	24	17	9	43
2,250-2,499	42	25	582	552	492	60	30	.158	42	41	41	26	36	98	36	26	15	47
2,500-2,999	55	28	557	540	475	62	17	.155	54	52	50	31	50	101	33	22	24	44
3,000-3,999	44	25	665	634	519	115	31	.173	43	41	40	35	41	112	34	23	23	55

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION; Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ⁴ expenditures for recreation						
			All ¹	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ²		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁵	Other	
				All	At home ⁴	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGES—continued																			
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>																			
Family-type groups:	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	
Type 1.....	423	247	361	341	312	29	20	0.150	385	338	322	150	302	41	14	11	6	21	
250-499.....	19	16	185	149	143	6	36	.066	11	4	3	2	10	5	1	(10)	1	3	
500-749.....	47	33	260	237	231	6	23	.104	36	29	28	6	22	8	3	3	1	4	
750-999.....	82	52	297	273	268	5	24	.119	75	62	59	17	52	18	8	7	2	8	
1,000-1,249.....	65	45	341	312	295	17	29	.140	61	56	50	25	44	34	14	10	3	17	
1,250-1,499.....	56	32	376	361	336	25	15	.159	55	51	49	24	45	46	18	14	4	24	
1,500-1,749.....	45	24	404	388	355	33	16	.170	43	39	37	23	35	52	19	16	12	21	
1,750-1,999.....	35	14	453	444	385	59	9	.189	33	30	30	15	28	56	21	15	8	27	
2,000-2,499.....	40	20	458	441	382	59	17	.198	39	36	35	20	36	75	18	14	11	46	
2,500-2,999.....	26	8	479	465	399	66	14	.202	25	24	24	13	24	90	24	15	26	40	
3,000-3,999.....	8	3	577	565	381	184	12	.228	7	7	7	5	6	115	33	23	22	60	
Types 2 and 3.....	577	345	485	455	416	39	30	.128	567	544	528	289	509	61	23	17	8	30	
250-499.....	3	1	292	280	280	0	12	.090	3	3	3	0	1	25	21	16	0	4	
500-749.....	30	19	317	259	252	7	58	.083	29	26	26	9	22	15	6	5	1	8	
750-999.....	53	40	392	358	334	24	34	.104	51	46	44	17	43	30	11	9	3	16	

1,000-1,249	89	62	414	366	366	20	26	115	88	83	77	37	78	40	17	13	4	19
1,250-1,499	87	52	433	398	380	18	35	117	84	79	78	41	77	51	20	15	4	27
1,500-1,749	86	45	491	465	426	39	26	130	83	82	80	44	77	60	26	18	8	26
1,750-1,999	86	46	541	515	472	43	26	141	86	83	80	51	76	70	24	17	3	37
2,000-2,499	85	49	560	530	460	70	30	148	85	84	82	46	79	83	30	22	12	41
2,500-2,999	37	18	641	623	542	81	18	156	87	87	87	25	76	109	42	29	17	50
3,000-3,999	21	13	671	638	556	82	33	171	21	21	21	31	20	126	40	26	29	57
Types 4 and 5	464	321	520	476	438	38	44	108	447	428	402	106	366	48	21	16	5	22
250-499	6	6	349	261	249	12	88	067	3	3	2		1	1	1	(10)	0	(10)
500-749	30	23	340	276	270	6	64	066	25	21	2	6	18	9	4	3	1	4
750-999	51	41	411	371	353	18	40	095	48	44	42	13	39	19	11	9	1	7
1,000-1,249	56	43	447	396	374	22	51	092	52	47	42	15	37	30	13	10	3	14
1,250-1,499	61	42	472	438	418	20	34	105	59	57	56	21	43	39	19	16	4	16
1,500-1,749	71	39	524	485	454	31	39	106	71	70	67	31	59	43	22	18	3	18
1,750-1,999	55	34	583	539	490	49	44	119	55	54	51	30	48	52	25	20	7	20
2,000-2,499	82	61	629	582	522	60	47	128	82	81	77	48	71	78	34	25	7	37
2,500-2,999	37	23	614	578	517	61	36	131	37	36	33	21	30	86	29	22	15	42
3,000-3,999	15	9	704	665	539	126	39	143	15	13	12	11	15	92	25	19	15	52
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																		
Occupational groups:																		
Wage-earner	788	597	392	334	317	17	58	086	740	667	639	135	551	28	14	12	1	13
250-499	63	40	205	183	180	3	22	056	47	37	32	5	30	10	4	4	(10)	6
500-749	167	131	288	244	237	7	44	070	148	123	116	20	105	15	7	7	1	7
750-999	145	112	367	304	291	13	63	080	137	121	116	24	107	20	10	9	9	9
1,000-1,249	145	107	405	353	336	17	52	094	140	129	125	27	98	29	13	12	1	15
1,250-1,499	113	89	469	403	382	21	66	102	113	106	103	24	87	40	22	20	1	17
1,500-1,749	88	64	475	418	399	19	57	102	88	85	84	19	67	40	19	17	2	19
1,750-1,999	41	33	577	468	421	47	109	102	41	41	39	11	35	47	21	19	3	23
2,000-2,499	26	21	664	539	478	61	125	114	26	25	24	5	22	55	26	23	3	28
Clerical	453	378	469	339	346	43	80	097	434	415	403	119	343	46	20	17	4	22
500-749	39	26	276	244	236	8	32	075	34	32	30	3	23	15	8	6	(10)	7
750-999	58	51	305	250	231	19	55	080	51	44	44	7	36	18	10	9	1	7
1,000-1,249	44	42	384	311	284	27	73	084	42	37	36	7	32	30	16	15	2	12
1,250-1,499	71	55	455	362	339	23	93	093	71	68	66	17	54	33	16	14	3	14
1,500-1,749	56	46	486	428	374	54	58	109	55	54	51	16	43	53	22	10	4	24
1,750-1,999	48	40	520	437	394	43	83	104	48	48	46	18	41	50	23	18	3	23
2,000-2,249	48	42	516	429	378	51	87	069	48	47	47	15	35	43	20	2	2	17
2,250-2,499	29	25	579	501	414	87	78	124	27	27	26	10	26	73	24	6	7	39
2,500-2,999	36	32	668	529	433	96	139	119	34	34	34	16	32	92	37	29	7	48
3,000-3,999	24	19	708	564	486	78	144	114	24	24	23	10	21	111	32	24	16	63

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation										
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷	Families having expenditures for recreation				Average ³ expenditures for recreation						
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ⁵		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁶	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ³	Other	
				All	At home ⁴	Away from home ⁴				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
VILLAGERS—continued																			
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>																			
Occupational groups—Continued																			
Business and professional.....	Number 851	Number 707	Dollars 540	Dollars 450	Dollars 391	Dollars 59	Dollars 90	Dollars 0.106	Number 822	Number 786	Number 741	Number 317	Number 698	Dollars 59	Dollars 24	Dollars 19	Dollars 7	Dollars 28	
500-749.....	30	24	255	207	197	10	48	.058	21	19	16	3	14	10	6	5	1	3	
750-999.....	54	45	335	251	235	16	84	.078	46	41	38	14	35	25	9	8	3	13	
1,000-1,249.....	85	68	387	319	296	23	68	.089	82	78	77	20	61	28	15	14	3	10	
1,250-1,499.....	102	87	421	339	314	25	82	.089	99	94	86	18	77	29	13	11	2	14	
1,500-1,749.....	105	87	463	394	355	39	69	.107	103	98	92	40	85	53	22	18	6	25	
1,750-1,999.....	84	73	479	409	361	48	70	.107	83	81	76	35	72	42	18	14	5	19	
2,000-2,249.....	78	65	548	457	395	62	91	.107	77	73	69	34	67	67	24	19	8	35	
2,250-2,499.....	64	53	596	517	454	63	79	.116	62	60	56	30	58	59	29	24	7	23	
2,500-2,999.....	88	73	682	558	467	91	124	.118	86	84	79	38	78	78	35	27	9	34	
3,000-3,999.....	93	77	724	599	503	96	125	.125	93	91	88	49	86	88	34	26	13	41	
4,000-4,999.....	33	28	790	683	553	130	107	.135	33	33	32	18	32	114	46	34	18	50	
5,000-9,999.....	35	27	983	853	673	180	130	.151	34	34	32	18	33	173	52	39	18	103	
Family-type groups:																			
Type 1.....	463	355	368	317	286	31	51	.123	415	380	358	117	273	37	18	14	3	16	
250-499.....	18	13	187	168	166	2	19	.074	10	8	8	1	3	4	4	4	(10)	(10)	
500-749.....	54	43	238	191	183	8	47	.084	44	35	32	9	23	15	8	7	(10)	7	
750-999.....	63	51	297	251	233	18	46	.110	48	41	39	10	24	17	9	8	2	6	

1,000-1,249	55	39	349	291	265	20	58	.120	51	46	46	10	27	29	18	17	2	9
1,250-1,499	69	55	344	297	274	23	47	.119	67	62	57	15	48	34	19	17	2	13
1,500-1,749	67	48	393	349	323	26	44	.138	66	61	67	21	38	40	17	14	6	17
1,750-1,999	38	29	392	339	292	47	53	.135	37	37	34	16	31	43	21	19	3	19
2,000-2,499	50	40	444	407	350	57	37	.148	47	45	43	17	39	45	25	18	4	16
2,500-2,999	19	15	573	441	388	53	132	.147	17	17	16	7	15	72	22	19	4	46
3,000-3,999	17	13	567	499	432	67	68	.155	17	16	15	5	14	76	29	21	4	43
4,000-4,999	6	3	500	496	409	87	4	.166	6	6	6	3	6	118	29	19	37	52
5,000-9,999	7	6	783	655	525	130	128	.141	6	6	5	3	5	147	34	25	29	84
Types 2 and 3	730	573	439	380	350	30	59	.098	719	678	645	222	639	47	18	15	5	24
250-499	29	17	219	194	192	2	28	.057	27	21	17	2	21	14	5	4	(10)	9
500-749	90	69	285	251	244	7	34	.074	86	76	69	15	70	18	8	7	1	9
750-999	88	70	345	293	276	17	52	.083	85	75	73	18	81	26	12	10	1	14
1,000-1,249	113	87	375	331	314	17	44	.092	112	107	105	20	95	29	14	13	2	13
1,250-1,499	93	67	423	366	344	22	57	.097	93	89	87	20	81	36	14	12	2	20
1,500-1,749	89	74	463	403	376	27	60	.100	89	87	84	33	77	55	20	17	6	29
1,750-1,999	56	50	501	419	387	32	82	.103	56	55	50	26	51	53	17	14	6	28
2,000-2,499	76	60	558	492	429	63	67	.119	76	74	71	30	72	68	25	20	6	37
2,500-2,999	40	34	630	523	461	62	107	.122	39	38	36	21	37	85	40	29	9	36
3,000-3,999	37	30	635	537	470	67	98	.128	37	37	35	23	35	106	36	29	26	44
4,000-4,999	11	10	749	644	568	46	105	.134	11	11	11	8	11	108	35	29	23	50
5,000-9,999	8	5	942	859	724	135	83	.165	8	8	7	6	8	245	62	42	41	142
Types 4 and 5	690	601	550	449	390	59	101	.088	657	621	597	175	494	47	22	18	3	22
250-499	10	7	189	170	167	3	19	.036	6	5	5	1	2	11	5	4	1	5
500-749	63	49	304	245	239	6	59	.058	49	43	42	2	23	11	8	7	(10)	3
750-999	70	62	360	275	266	9	85	.060	65	58	56	10	41	17	8	8	1	8
1,000-1,249	79	70	437	361	338	23	76	.080	74	66	62	14	48	27	13	11	2	12
1,250-1,499	93	85	507	395	372	23	112	.083	92	86	82	15	63	31	17	15	1	13
1,500-1,749	71	62	533	449	395	54	84	.084	70	68	65	17	59	47	24	21	2	21
1,750-1,999	62	54	573	479	412	67	94	.097	62	61	60	17	49	38	21	16	2	15
2,000-2,499	100	89	616	505	436	69	111	.094	98	95	90	39	80	60	28	24	6	26
2,500-2,999	56	49	730	599	465	134	131	.113	55	54	52	23	49	82	37	28	9	36
3,000-3,999	54	47	812	646	524	122	166	.113	54	53	52	24	49	90	31	24	7	52
4,000-4,999	14	13	904	784	573	211	120	.126	14	14	13	6	13	104	52	43	8	44
5,000-9,999	18	14	1,067	929	694	235	138	.153	18	18	18	7	18	153	54	42	3	96
Types 6 and 7	209	153	526	425	396	27	101	.066	205	189	183	57	186	43	20	17	4	19
250-499	6	3	220	200	197	3	20	.030	4	3	2	1	4	6	2	2	(10)	4
500-749	29	20	303	279	269	10	24	.051	27	20	19	0	26	10	5	4	0	5
750-999	36	25	403	316	301	15	87	.056	36	32	30	7	32	21	9	9	2	10
1,000-1,249	27	21	460	371	355	16	89	.060	27	25	25	10	21	33	15	14	2	16
1,250-1,499	31	24	583	472	445	27	111	.071	31	31	29	9	26	44	23	22	4	17
1,500-1,749	22	13	557	500	464	36	57	.076	22	21	21	4	21	50	23	22	5	22
1,750-1,999	17	13	611	498	480	18	113	.074	17	17	17	5	17	54	24	20	3	27
2,000-2,499	19	17	705	593	455	48	202	.070	19	18	18	8	17	62	22	21	5	35
2,500-2,999	9	7	793	594	544	50	199	.079	9	9	9	3	9	94	43	37	10	41
3,000-3,999	9	6	816	661	596	65	155	.101	9	9	9	7	9	90	44	33	19	27
4,000-4,999	2	2	1,090	750	587	11	163	.100	2	2	2	1	2	90	44	33	19	27
5,000-9,999	2	2	1,095	841	807	11	254	.105	2	2	2	2	2	1154	1106	1142	1122	1173

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 55.—FOOD; RECREATION: Number of families receiving food without direct expenditure, average money value of all food, food purchased, and food received without direct expenditure, and average expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts reported; by occupation and income and by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Food							Recreation									
		Families receiving food without direct expenditure ²	Average ³ money value of food					Average ³ expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit ²	Families having expenditures for recreation					Average ³ expenditures for recreation				
			All	Purchased ⁴			Received without direct expenditure ²		Any	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁴	Other	All	Paid admissions		Equipment for games and sports ⁴	Other
				All	At home ⁵	Away from home ⁶				All	Motion pictures				All	Motion pictures		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
VILLAGES—continued																		
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>																		
Occupational groups:	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Wage-earner.....	802	669	232	172	164	8	60	0.052	552	417	311	69	325	8	4	3	(10)	4
0-249.....	139	118	138	86	85	1	52	.028	57	39	24	7	33	2	1	1	(10)	1
250-499.....	351	294	205	151	146	5	54	.045	242	165	120	34	139	5	2	2	(10)	3
500-749.....	218	177	276	215	205	10	61	.068	167	138	101	20	103	10	5	4	(10)	5
750-999.....	67	58	357	271	249	22	86	.075	61	53	47	5	39	20	11	9	(10)	9
1,000-1,249.....	27	22	374	281	247	34	93	.088	25	22	19	3	11	30	18	15	(10)	12
Clerical, business, and professional.....	171	141	251	197	178	19	54	.064	113	83	63	18	67	11	4	3	(10)	7
0-249.....	8	7	120	87	82	5	33	.036	5	3	0	0	4	2	1	0	(10)	1
250-499.....	52	44	177	139	132	7	38	.048	24	17	13	4	11	3	2	1	(10)	1
500-749.....	51	42	248	185	172	13	63	.061	32	21	15	6	21	12	2	2	(10)	9
750-999.....	32	24	293	231	207	24	62	.072	28	23	19	5	14	13	6	5	(10)	6
1,000-1,249.....	18	14	346	291	236	55	55	.082	15	11	8	2	9	18	8	5	(10)	10
1,250-1,499.....	10	10	452	379	331	48	73	.132	9	8	8	1	8	35	15	12	(10)	20

Family-type groups:	332	281	218	161	150	11	57	.073	197	156	117	39	72	8	4	3	(10)	4
Type 1.....	332	281	218	161	150	11	57	.073	197	156	117	39	72	8	4	3	(10)	4
0-249.....	62	54	134	79	78	1	55	.036	23	19	8	4	7	1	1	1	(10)	(10)
250-499.....	123	103	186	139	132	7	47	.063	72	56	44	17	20	6	3	2	(10)	3
500-749.....	99	84	262	197	182	15	65	.089	66	51	39	13	29	9	4	3	1	4
750-999.....	28	25	287	216	194	22	71	.097	20	16	14	3	10	16	7	4	(10)	9
1,000-1,249.....	14	9	311	261	227	34	50	.121	11	10	8	1	2	16	11	8	1	4
1,250-1,499.....	6	6	459	374	307	67	85	.167	5	4	4	1	4	45	19	15	(10)	26
Types 2 and 3.....	258	211	226	176	169	7	50	.052	195	140	106	27	141	9	3	3	(10)	6
0-249.....	46	37	141	92	91	1	49	.026	22	12	9	3	17	3	1	1	(10)	2
250-499.....	109	89	202	151	146	5	51	.044	81	54	39	12	56	5	2	2	(10)	3
500-749.....	73	60	272	227	218	9	45	.066	64	51	38	7	46	15	4	3	(10)	11
750-999.....	22	19	345	274	262	12	71	.080	20	18	16	3	16	20	9	8	(10)	11
1,000-1,249.....	7	5	301	261	209	52	40	.083	7	4	3	2	5	26	6	4	(10)	20
1,250-1,499.....	1	1	350	308	300	8	42	.090	1	1	1	0	1	32	6	4	0	26
Types 4 and 5.....	268	227	265	192	179	13	73	.045	179	140	105	17	100	9	5	4	(10)	4
0-249.....	24	21	134	85	84	1	49	.021	8	7	5	0	5	2	2	1	0	(10)
250-499.....	115	100	218	154	150	4	64	.036	70	49	35	7	38	4	2	1	(10)	2
500-749.....	69	55	289	211	202	9	78	.049	43	34	23	4	27	8	4	3	(10)	4
750-999.....	35	28	355	264	231	33	91	.063	35	30	25	4	15	17	11	10	1	5
1,000-1,249.....	22	20	403	307	258	49	96	.067	20	17	14	2	12	30	16	14	(10)	14
1,250-1,499.....	3	3	471	411	388	23	60	.077	3	3	3	0	3	16	9	8	0	7
Types 6 and 7.....	115	91	233	180	175	5	53	.030	94	64	46	4	79	9	4	3	(10)	5
0-249.....	15	13	144	98	98	(10)	46	.017	9	4	2	0	8	1	(10)	(10)	0	1
250-499.....	56	46	203	159	156	3	44	.028	43	23	15	2	36	5	1	1	0	4
500-749.....	28	20	254	201	194	7	53	.032	26	23	16	2	22	12	7	4	(10)	5
750-999.....	14	10	376	302	288	14	74	.046	14	12	11	0	12	18	10	9	0	8
1,000-1,249.....	2	2	487	292	292	0	195	.055	2	2	2	0	1	34	10	32	0	2
1,250-1,499.....	0	0							0	0	0	0	0					

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² Includes food home produced for family use and food received as gift or pay.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). Value of boarders' food has been excluded.

⁴ All families had expenditures for food at home: families boarding the entire year were excluded from this study.

⁵ Includes meals carried from home (i. e., lunches, picnics, etc.).

⁶ Includes meals and lunches purchased at work or school, meals bought while traveling or on vacation, board at school, other meals bought away from home, ice cream, candy, beverages, etc. Meals carried from home are excluded.

⁷ For description of method used in computing see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.

⁸ Includes in addition licenses, fees, and supplies for participation in games and sports.

⁹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified groups of items.

¹⁰ \$0.50 or less.

¹¹ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 56.—SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amounts reported, by occupation and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	Families having—					Families having—					Families having—					Families having—				
	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ⁴	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁴ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ⁴	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁴ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ⁴	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁴ deficit	Neither a surplus nor deficit ²	Surplus ³	Deficit ⁴	Average ⁴ surplus	Average ⁴ deficit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	North Central small cities					Plains and Mountain small cities					Pacific small cities					Southeast small cities—white families				
Wage-earner	No. 130	No. 942	No. 499	Dol. 234	Dol. 190	No. 25	No. 217	No. 181	Dol. 188	Dol. 240	No. 29	No. 326	No. 249	Dol. 275	Dol. 263	No. 24	No. 272	No. 170	Dol. 142	Dol. 143
250-499	11	9	41	34	262	4	2	10	\$ 94	240	1	0	11	71	369	2	11	20	30	93
500-749	24	54	89	45	172	4	9	33	54	227	6	3	26	172	172	5	37	23	43	93
750-999	39	112	120	68	147	5	23	35	85	194	2	20	45	95	213	4	42	28	46	119
1,000-1,249	34	179	91	109	150	3	34	33	79	174	6	60	49	147	248	4	45	31	85	120
1,250-1,499	10	162	68	148	242	6	35	25	208	312	3	45	29	178	282	5	25	27	129	160
1,500-1,749	5	116	39	238	193	1	40	16	168	271	4	53	28	244	163	1	33	20	141	200
1,750-1,999	3	107	26	251	222	1	37	15	245	184	1	44	30	259	356	2	32	11	213	166
2,000-2,249	3	65	10	365	300	0	20	10	275	439	1	30	13	379	369	0	24	4	293	140
2,250-2,499	0	45	5	451	379	1	13	2	419	\$ 439	1	27	8	428	320	1	14	6	302	406
2,500-2,999	1	53	9	597	221	0	4	2	359	\$ 384	1	27	7	502	384	0	9	1	545	\$ 500
3,000-3,999	0	40	1	913	\$ 950						1	17	3	577	590					
Clerical	34	362	146	294	203	25	190	144	189	250	8	184	156	306	304	11	167	106	150	209
500-749	4	9	13	54	331	2	2	7	\$ 79	551	1	2	5	\$ 65	348	3	9	6	41	264
750-999	10	24	33	67	161	4	11	21	51	217	1	5	20	66	407	3	19	13	72	135
1,000-1,249	6	40	27	113	139	5	24	21	102	249	2	11	25	143	191	1	17	18	76	177
1,250-1,499	5	52	25	149	265	3	26	22	164	174	1	26	30	153	243	2	20	23	94	112
1,500-1,749	4	49	14	202	277	6	33	26	157	219	1	20	20	211	510	0	23	13	143	406
1,750-1,999	2	44	8	294	102	3	30	16	178	362	0	25	20	240	259	1	32	15	150	263
2,000-2,249	2	45	5	362	232	2	22	14	294	200	1	30	14	334	328	1	26	7	213	227
2,250-2,499	0	34	5	398	173	0	23	7	249	230	0	22	8	348	272	0	13	9	320	202
2,500-2,999	0	39	9	567	190	0	19	10	303	258	1	24	9	517	274	0	8	2	282	\$ 194
3,000-3,999	1	26	2	671	\$ 148						0	19	5	529	173					

Business and professional	61	710	223	571	301	23	333	149	390	331	12	360	164	573	341	9	239	110	416	237
500-749	8	8	20	61	196						1	5	11	71	339					
750-999	13	34	24	60	219	2	12	9	43	322	2	10	10	85	266	0	0	9		242
1,000-1,249	7	46	37	120	335	2	23	26	103	403	1	14	23	164	257	2	21	14	130	158
1,250-1,499	10	61	32	179	253	2	24	21	137	269	3	25	17	164	339	2	13	19	113	226
1,500-1,749	4	72	40	219	346	4	33	22	207	269	1	21	22	243	299	2	24	16	169	272
1,750-1,999	8	65	18	267	273	5	29	19	170	320	2	35	17	296	380	1	28	16	233	161
2,000-2,249	5	60	20	327	360	3	29	17	274	335	0	39	16	357	409	1	32	11	216	345
2,250-2,499	2	56	11	430	340	1	26	10	409	556	0	31	12	409	310	1	18	6	286	288
2,500-2,999	4	73	11	425	323	3	60	12	425	253	1	52	21	508	357	0	38	11	337	354
3,000-3,499	0	75	5	694	406	1	41	7	638	255	0	49	4	682	225					
3,500-3,999	0	47	3	1,038	691	0	31	4	749	281	0	23	6	875	729					
4,000-4,999	0	55	1	1,207	150	0	25	2	735	572	1	33	4	902	378					
5,000-9,999	0	58	1	1,925	5						0	23	1	2,038	336	0	65	8	921	132
10,000-14,999	0																			
	New England villages					Middle Atlantic and North Central villages					Pacific villages					Southeast villages—white families				
Wage-earner	26	195	170	142	243	215	846	593	147	172	58	354	284	206	228	102	431	255	151	142
250-499	1	0	6		409	21	7	56	20	188	5	4	19	40	208	13	21	29	26	129
500-749	4	7	25	52	176	63	56	135	44	153	16	18	31	45	219	36	61	70	54	140
750-999	8	28	27	61	221	69	192	148	74	140	13	40	52	85	157	18	87	40	72	118
1,000-1,249	5	37	42	87	250	36	228	110	109	172	8	58	44	130	193	18	72	55	160	134
1,250-1,499	2	38	29	134	210	14	150	83	136	187	8	61	31	150	192	8	71	34	170	140
1,500-1,749	2	27	21	201	311	3	96	30	212	209	5	62	41	197	272	6	69	13	287	240
1,750-1,999	2	29	11	191	241	2	49	22	266	338	2	45	23	234	323	3	31	7	249	150
2,000-2,499	2	29	9	218	304	3	49	7	386	229	1	47	16	390	346	0	19	7	213	241
2,500-2,999						4	14	2	339	93	0	19	7	580	406					
3,000-3,999						0	5	0	1,024											
Clerical	10	86	44	171	251	41	275	116	269	274	15	150	84	259	266	27	273	153	251	216
500-749	1	0	2		136	6	10	25	42	257	1	3	7	82	165	6	14	19	45	226
750-999	5	9	7	76	242	15	31	24	93	219	6	8	10	45	176	5	28	25	73	190
1,000-1,249	2	13	6	73	200	8	39	27	110	294	4	21	12	95	256	1	30	13	66	209
1,250-1,499	2	14	9	135	231	8	44	14	206	242	1	22	14	195	226	5	43	23	178	214
1,500-1,749	0	18	5	160	379	2	35	9	174	354	2	29	11	238	220	5	26	25	227	229
1,750-1,999	0	13	8	212	335	0	38	9	296	349	0	25	14	232	371	1	30	17	233	257
2,000-2,249						2	50	5	405	216	1	27	12	404	418	2	33	13	324	168
2,250-2,499																1	22	6	308	256
2,500-2,999						0	15	2	565	658	0	15	4	561	142	1	25	10	458	236
3,000-3,999						0	13	1	867	75						0	22	2	657	122

See footnotes at end of table.

1,500-1,749						3	21	14	170	208									
1,750-1,999						0	11	1	336	150									
2,000-2,499						0	10	5	303	144									
Clerical, business, and professional	1	65	34	111	299	46	402	204	422	307	28	67	76	82	121				
0-249	0	1	5	18	32						1	2	5	18	110				
250-499	1	13	4	18	67						16	13	23	43	79				
500-749	0	17	8	56	109	8	5	35	35	377	6	24	21	53	146				
750-999	0	11	8	109	638	10	29	40	84	256	3	15	14	83	126				
1,000-1,249	0	8	4	146	271	8	44	47	131	338	1	8	9	149	74				
1,250-1,499	0	9	1	178	44	8	60	52	170	240	1	5	4	237	339				
1,500-1,749	0	2	3	290	611	7	51	34	248	295									
1,750-1,999	0	4	1	366	816	2	50	23	323	362									
2,000-2,249						2	42	16	398	426									
2,250-2,499						3	39	8	387	267									
2,500-2,999						1	32	5	606	275									
3,000-3,999						1	31	4	671	122									
4,000-4,999						1	11	0	1,423										
5,000-9,999						0	8	0	4,347										

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Change in Net Worth. Data by family type and income for all analysis units are given in table 58.

² Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

³ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities. A deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 51, column 32, for the average net surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

⁴ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (column 3, 8, 13, or 15).

⁵ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (column 4, 9, 14, or 19).

⁶ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

1,500-1,749						3	21	14	170	208									
1,750-1,999						0	11	1	336	^a 150									
2,000-2,499						0	10	5	303	144									
Clerical, business, and professional..	1	65	34	111	209	46	402	204	422	307	28	67	76	82	121				
0-249	0	1	5	^b 16	32						1	2	5	^b 18	110				
250-499	1	13	4	18	67						16	13	23	43	79				
500-749	0	17	8	56	109	8	5	35	35	377	6	24	21	53	146				
750-999	0	11	8	109	638	10	29	40	84	255	3	15	14	83	126				
1,000-1,249	0	8	4	146	271	8	44	47	131	338	1	8	9	149	74				
1,250-1,499	0	9	1	178	^b 44	3	60	52	170	240	1	5	4	237	339				
1,500-1,749	0	2	3	^b 290	611	7	51	34	248	295									
1,750-1,999	0	4	1	366	^b 816	2	50	23	323	362									
2,000-2,249						2	42	16	398	426									
2,250-2,499						3	39	8	387	267									
2,500-2,999						1	32	5	606	275									
3,000-3,999						1	31	4	671	122									
4,000-4,999						1	11	0	1,423										
5,000-9,999						0	8	0	4,347										

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Change in Net Worth. Data by family type and income for all analysis units are given in table 58.

² Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

³ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities. A deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 51, column 32, for the average net surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

⁴ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (column 3, 8, 13, or 18).

⁵ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (column 4, 9, 14, or 19).

⁶ A average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 57.—AUTOMOBILES: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase, by occupation and income, North Central small-city and village analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	North Central small cities						Middle Atlantic and North Central villages					
	Families	Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ³			Families	Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ³		
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Wage-earner.....	No. 1,571	Pct. 5	Pct. 12	Dol. 102	Dol. 69	Dol. 43	No. 1,654	Pct. 6	Pct. 13	Dol. 104	Dol. 57	Dol. 47
250-499.....	61	0	3	16	15	1	84	1	4	14	10	4
500-749.....	167	1	12	37	24	13	254	1	12	40	27	13
750-999.....	271	0	15	48	31	17	409	1	10	48	34	14
1,000-1,249.....	304	2	10	67	45	22	374	2	10	73	51	22
1,250-1,499.....	240	5	13	108	66	42	247	7	23	156	82	74
1,500-1,749.....	160	8	20	155	86	69	129	13	16	184	92	92
1,750-1,999.....	136	4	12	123	77	46	73	22	16	285	136	149
2,000-2,249.....	78	13	14	210	103	107	59	24	17	315	139	176
2,250-2,499.....	50	16	6	218	115	103						
2,500-2,999.....	63	21	13	269	119	150	20	55	5	499	154	345
3,000-3,999.....	41	12	5	201	115	86	5	(4)	(4)	389	103	286
Clerical.....	542	17	6	153	83	70	432	14	9	130	76	54
500-749.....	26	4	4	29	23	6	41	2	2	35	24	11
750-999.....	67	4	9	57	33	24	70	1	13	82	43	19
1,000-1,249.....	73	5	10	79	50	29	74	5	12	77	53	24
1,250-1,499.....	82	11	5	95	65	30	66	5	11	95	70	25
1,500-1,749.....	67	12	10	143	90	53	46	17	9	187	91	96
1,750-1,999.....	54	20	5	135	84	51	47	28	9	192	97	95
2,000-2,249.....	52	25	4	236	130	106	57	33	5	213	110	103
2,250-2,499.....	44	20	7	214	104	110						
2,500-2,999.....	48	31	0	271	141	130	17	41	6	276	188	88
3,000-3,999.....	29	48	3	462	176	286	14	36	0	294	170	124
Business and professional.....	994	15	8	201	110	91	958	15	10	178	101	77
500-749.....	36	0	6	34	27	7	65	3	5	43	34	9
750-999.....	71	1	6	38	30	8	93	2	10	55	45	10
1,000-1,249.....	90	3	9	73	58	15	126	3	15	72	46	26
1,250-1,499.....	103	8	9	108	71	37	151	11	13	161	90	71
1,500-1,749.....	116	10	11	160	94	66	107	13	9	168	100	68
1,750-1,999.....	91	16	12	168	102	66	115	14	10	179	114	65
2,000-2,249.....	85	15	7	179	104	75	81	23	7	265	147	118
2,250-2,499.....	69	12	12	190	108	82	56	32	7	291	144	147
2,500-2,999.....	88	24	7	290	144	146	81	26	9	306	172	134
3,000-3,499.....	80	15	5	270	165	105	51	27	6	301	155	146
3,500-3,999.....	50	34	2	365	158	207						
4,000-4,999.....	56	30	5	395	181	214	21	52	0	341	155	186
5,000-9,999.....	59	42	0	485	221	264	11	80	10	522	169	353

¹ See table 36, footnote 1, and Glossary, Automobile Expenditures. For data by occupation and income for other analysis units see the report giving detailed analysis of expenditures for automobiles and other transportation. Data by family type and income for all analysis units are given in table 58 of this report.

² Data in columns 3, 4, 9, and 10 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures, in which the cases included in a specified class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology.) Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class, regardless of whether they had any expenditures for automobiles.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2 or 8) regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobile purchase or operation.

⁴ Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ²				
		Families purchasing automobiles ¹		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ³		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES											
<i>North Central</i>											
Type 1.....	No. 814	Pct. 11	Pct. 7	Dol. 148	Dol. 82	Dol. 66	No. 78	No. 548	No. 188	Dol. 375	Dol. 262
250-499.....	28	0	0	12	12	0	6	6	16	35	231
500-749.....	74	3	9	45	28	17	16	28	32	57	261
750-999.....	120	1	8	43	32	11	21	60	39	73	173
1,000-1,249.....	117	3	11	90	56	34	11	81	25	134	410
1,250-1,499.....	105	10	6	125	74	51	9	61	35	175	276
1,500-1,749.....	80	15	9	170	97	73	5	55	20	277	252
1,750-1,999.....	62	13	8	166	98	78	3	52	7	323	231
2,000-2,249.....	57	11	11	198	127	71	5	48	4	452	311
2,250-2,499.....	45	20	4	231	117	114	1	40	4	466	442
2,500-2,999.....	55	31	0	297	147	150	1	50	4	588	175
3,000-3,999.....	47	23	4	299	149	150	0	45	2	944	* 72
4,000-4,999.....	12	38	15	475	196	279	0	12	0	1,335	.....
5,000-9,999.....	12	50	0	546	240	306	0	12	0	1,491	.....
Type 2.....	600	12	11	150	82	68	36	378	186	335	190
250-499.....	15	0	7	19	17	2	2	1	12	* 26	179
500-749.....	43	0	14	43	28	15	7	14	22	38	185
750-999.....	87	2	21	65	37	28	10	31	46	48	145
1,000-1,249.....	92	7	9	77	48	29	9	51	32	105	167
1,250-1,499.....	85	9	12	130	77	53	3	58	24	180	250
1,500-1,749.....	67	4	13	141	88	53	2	47	18	212	263
1,750-1,999.....	62	19	10	158	86	72	1	48	13	269	176
2,000-2,249.....	39	30	10	278	123	155	1	31	7	367	178
2,250-2,499.....	28	18	14	235	122	113	0	25	3	364	172
2,500-2,999.....	36	31	3	295	146	149	1	27	8	438	264
3,000-3,999.....	30	33	3	363	192	171	0	29	1	765	* 260
4,000-4,999.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	373	198	175	0	7	0	1,030	.....
5,000-9,999.....	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	322	181	141	0	9	0	2,681	.....
Type 3.....	455	11	9	142	78	64	32	293	130	314	169
250-499.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	7	7	0	3	1	3	* 24	182
500-749.....	29	0	10	25	18	7	2	9	18	45	86
750-999.....	60	2	10	44	32	12	11	30	19	69	144
1,000-1,249.....	68	1	7	72	55	17	9	33	26	105	118
1,250-1,499.....	68	3	13	94	68	28	4	42	22	153	185
1,500-1,749.....	53	13	17	169	92	77	1	37	15	213	166
1,750-1,999.....	48	12	6	139	90	49	1	36	11	211	337
2,000-2,249.....	34	15	6	185	119	66	0	28	6	335	238
2,250-2,499.....	27	11	4	172	94	78	0	21	6	380	299
2,500-2,999.....	21	20	20	262	138	124	1	18	2	473	* 76
3,000-3,999.....	27	39	0	370	163	217	0	25	2	834	* 229
4,000-4,999.....	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	538	181	357	0	6	0	992	.....
5,000-9,999.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	692	192	500	0	7	0	1,661	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³					
		Families purchasing automobiles ⁴		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ¹	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
SMALL CITIES—CON.												
<i>North Central—Con.</i>												
Type 4.....	682	10	8	139	79	60	43	456	183	415	259	
250-499.....	10	0	10	31	30	1	0	1	9	⁸ 44	473	
500-749.....	46	0	7	21	18	3	6	13	27	51	219	
750-999.....	70	0	6	34	25	9	15	25	30	66	168	
1,000-1,249.....	93	1	6	50	33	17	8	53	32	105	197	
1,250-1,499.....	84	6	6	73	51	22	5	58	21	163	295	
1,500-1,749.....	86	7	14	130	91	39	1	62	23	236	296	
1,750-1,999.....	58	5	17	122	88	34	4	43	11	276	197	
2,000-2,249.....	45	18	4	199	93	106	2	34	9	292	539	
2,250-2,499.....	44	16	7	186	105	81	0	35	9	477	225	
2,500-2,999.....	57	21	11	267	133	134	2	46	9	472	274	
3,000-3,999.....	57	18	5	259	137	122	0	54	3	848	475	
4,000-4,999.....	17	37	0	434	192	242	0	17	0	1,194	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	15	40	0	519	223	296	0	15	0	2,068	-----	
Type 5.....	353	8	12	147	82	65	22	214	117	425	197	
250-499.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----	
500-749.....	23	0	9	19	11	8	5	4	14	46	166	
750-999.....	41	0	12	37	21	16	3	11	27	67	130	
1,000-1,249.....	52	2	6	51	46	5	4	25	23	94	132	
1,250-1,499.....	47	4	21	116	66	50	2	29	16	97	210	
1,500-1,749.....	32	12	22	200	86	114	2	19	11	112	271	
1,750-1,999.....	33	6	9	98	77	21	3	24	6	202	178	
2,000-2,249.....	31	10	13	182	103	79	2	21	8	248	227	
2,250-2,499.....	14	7	14	172	93	79	1	10	3	371	324	
2,500-2,999.....	22	18	9	289	124	165	0	17	5	543	317	
3,000-3,999.....	31	13	6	290	147	143	0	29	2	713	⁸ 1,108	
4,000-4,999.....	12	8	8	242	164	78	0	11	1	1,166	⁸ 150	
5,000-9,999.....	15	40	0	406	224	182	0	14	1	1,871	⁸ 5	
Type 6.....	139	4	19	115	72	43	10	87	42	239	250	
250-499.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 0	⁸ 0	⁸ 0	0	0	1	-----	⁸ 109	
500-749.....	13	0	15	50	38	12	0	4	9	34	147	
750-999.....	21	0	24	77	39	38	2	9	10	70	196	
1,000-1,249.....	31	0	23	78	58	20	6	16	9	83	93	
1,250-1,499.....	25	0	16	85	70	15	1	19	5	121	361	
1,500-1,749.....	18	6	22	130	78	52	1	12	5	207	596	
1,750-1,999.....	11	9	18	152	112	40	0	9	2	230	⁸ 314	
2,000-2,249.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	127	37	90	0	4	0	277	-----	
2,250-2,499.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	139	81	58	0	3	0	416	-----	
2,500-2,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	264	92	172	0	5	0	552	-----	
3,000-3,999.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	549	264	285	0	3	1	613	⁸ 845	
4,000-4,999.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 134	⁸ 63	⁸ 71	0	2	0	⁸ 2,034	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 406	⁸ 406	⁸ 0	0	1	0	⁸ 802	-----	
Type 7.....	64	3	18	83	50	33	4	38	22	195	192	
250-499.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----	
500-749.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 131	⁸ 131	⁸ 0	0	1	0	⁸ 5	-----	
750-999.....	10	0	20	51	33	18	0	4	6	84	265	
1,000-1,249.....	14	0	14	33	22	11	0	6	8	104	126	
1,250-1,499.....	11	8	8	51	31	20	1	8	2	74	⁸ 28	
1,500-1,749.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	165	49	116	1	5	1	181	⁸ 221	
1,750-1,999.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	76	44	32	1	4	2	266	⁸ 20	
2,000-2,249.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	76	46	30	0	4	1	244	⁸ 780	
2,250-2,499.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 390	⁸ 224	⁸ 166	0	1	1	⁸ 588	⁸ 297	
2,500-2,999.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	54	37	17	0	2	1	⁸ 692	⁸ 241	
3,000-3,999.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	155	155	0	1	3	0	313	-----	
4,000-4,999.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ²				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES—con.											
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>											
Type 1.....	No. 303	Pct. 16	Pct. 12	Dol. 201	Dol. 92	Dol. 109	No. 14	No. 172	No. 117	Dol. 311	Dol. 252
250-499.....	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	23	23	0	2	1	3	⁸ 167	316
500-749.....	22	0	7	50	31	19	1	4	17	66	274
750-999.....	36	0	17	70	37	33	2	17	17	76	185
1,000-1,249.....	47	0	19	107	66	41	1	27	19	122	270
1,250-1,499.....	36	11	19	205	73	132	0	22	14	162	275
1,500-1,749.....	42	19	17	205	84	121	4	21	17	225	241
1,750-1,999.....	26	38	8	335	112	223	2	10	14	229	235
2,000-2,249.....	24	38	4	281	153	128	0	16	8	318	260
2,250-2,499.....	20	30	10	267	130	137	0	18	2	412	⁸ 299
2,500-2,999.....	22	32	9	355	161	194	2	16	4	592	253
3,000-3,999.....	17	33	0	299	148	151	0	16	1	736	⁸ 137
4,000-4,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	491	221	270	0	4	1	1,052	⁸ 500
Types 2 and 3.....	532	14	14	181	93	88	30	303	199	260	256
250-499.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	31	19	12	1	1	3	⁸ 20	83
500-749.....	18	0	13	44	30	14	3	3	12	44	122
750-999.....	56	2	16	68	43	25	7	22	27	60	222
1,000-1,249.....	80	2	21	102	49	53	5	36	39	83	249
1,250-1,499.....	71	11	17	156	85	71	4	35	32	199	285
1,500-1,749.....	82	12	7	143	87	56	2	55	25	167	260
1,750-1,999.....	73	15	14	218	110	108	3	47	23	212	337
2,000-2,249.....	44	23	14	275	131	144	3	25	16	331	259
2,250-2,499.....	30	28	10	215	114	101	1	21	8	318	366
2,500-2,999.....	38	37	18	338	134	204	1	28	9	441	205
3,000-3,999.....	28	23	6	347	199	148	0	23	5	707	306
4,000-4,999.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	532	171	361	0	7	0	686	.....
Types 4 and 5.....	452	11	10	166	97	69	29	265	158	279	306
250-499.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	20	20	0	1	0	4	.....	301
500-749.....	17	5	15	49	31	18	2	4	11	62	476
750-999.....	30	3	10	46	36	10	2	7	21	62	243
1,000-1,249.....	44	5	9	61	49	12	4	18	22	67	317
1,250-1,499.....	57	2	12	85	58	27	7	28	22	152	195
1,500-1,749.....	57	9	9	143	82	61	5	30	22	162	243
1,750-1,999.....	56	9	11	139	85	54	4	39	13	182	275
2,000-2,249.....	49	12	18	157	89	68	2	30	17	219	391
2,250-2,499.....	33	15	6	250	127	123	1	23	9	335	502
2,500-2,999.....	50	30	8	340	163	177	0	39	11	279	320
3,000-3,999.....	39	15	7	258	164	94	1	33	5	647	247
4,000-4,999.....	15	22	0	419	283	136	0	14	1	669	⁸ 643
<i>Pacific</i>											
Type 1.....	431	14	11	211	100	111	13	267	151	467	293
250-499.....	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	104	42	62	1	0	7	.....	293
500-749.....	22	0	4	28	26	2	2	5	15	69	168
750-999.....	45	9	9	119	49	70	2	18	25	98	301
1,000-1,249.....	58	5	14	126	60	66	4	31	23	185	294
1,250-1,499.....	49	8	24	184	91	93	0	33	16	187	283
1,500-1,749.....	53	6	11	159	93	66	1	34	18	279	278
1,750-1,999.....	43	23	12	262	108	154	1	29	13	297	434
2,000-2,249.....	44	11	9	208	123	85	1	30	13	390	272
2,250-2,499.....	25	16	16	300	142	158	0	16	9	438	264
2,500-2,999.....	33	36	3	351	148	203	0	26	7	686	248
3,000-3,999.....	35	31	3	384	175	209	0	30	5	822	522
4,000-4,999.....	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	589	209	380	1	7	0	1,021	.....
5,000-9,999.....	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	194	121	73	0	8	0	2,978	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES—CON.											
<i>Pacific—Continued</i>											
Types 2 and 3.....	No. 553	Pct. 13	Pct. 16	Dol. 219	Dol. 105	Dol. 114	No. 17	No. 313	No. 223	Dol. 342	Dol. 252
250-499.....	2	(⁸)	(⁹)	⁵ 31	⁵ 31	⁶ 0	0	0	2	-----	⁸ 212
500-749.....	20	0	10	53	39	14	3	3	14	36	296
750-999.....	38	8	24	124	65	59	1	10	27	77	239
1,000-1,249.....	85	0	12	85	59	26	4	38	43	125	187
1,250-1,499.....	75	4	26	173	100	73	2	37	36	171	252
1,500-1,749.....	62	7	18	193	93	100	3	30	29	215	227
1,750-1,999.....	75	19	25	288	107	181	1	39	35	250	274
2,000-2,249.....	51	20	14	279	123	156	1	35	15	362	299
2,250-2,499.....	47	17	6	237	101	136	0	40	7	351	377
2,500-2,999.....	50	24	8	325	172	153	2	39	9	457	334
3,000-3,999.....	35	34	6	372	179	193	0	30	5	631	96
4,000-4,999.....	9	(⁸)	(⁹)	527	209	318	0	8	1	1,020	⁸ 1,198
5,000-9,999.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	576	193	383	0	4	0	1,804	-----
Types 4 and 5.....	504	15	13	228	108	120	19	290	195	416	351
250-499.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁵ 290	⁵ 138	⁶ 152	0	0	2	-----	⁸ 792
500-749.....	20	0	15	39	33	6	5	2	13	⁸ 122	254
750-999.....	32	3	12	40	30	10	2	7	23	77	278
1,000-1,249.....	48	2	19	94	59	35	1	16	31	137	258
1,250-1,499.....	55	5	14	125	77	48	5	26	24	137	318
1,500-1,749.....	55	12	14	189	80	109	2	30	23	210	425
1,750-1,999.....	56	11	11	215	116	99	1	36	19	261	372
2,000-2,249.....	49	12	12	205	103	102	0	34	15	315	527
2,250-2,499.....	37	16	8	227	110	117	1	24	12	453	287
2,500-2,999.....	60	27	17	384	167	217	1	38	21	440	377
3,000-3,999.....	57	24	12	355	155	200	1	48	8	622	603
4,000-4,999.....	21	33	12	463	200	263	0	18	3	804	105
5,000-9,999.....	12	42	8	588	228	360	0	11	1	1,440	⁸ 336
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
Type 1.....	238	11	10	167	89	78	15	157	66	262	204
250-499.....	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	0	0	0	1	4	4	40	154
500-749.....	21	0	0	16	16	0	2	13	6	40	69
750-999.....	25	0	20	79	57	22	2	11	12	57	206
1,000-1,249.....	32	3	12	84	49	35	2	27	3	114	50
1,250-1,499.....	31	6	16	123	58	65	3	14	14	136	112
1,500-1,749.....	28	11	7	202	122	80	2	16	10	201	273
1,750-1,999.....	29	10	21	240	136	104	1	22	6	269	144
2,000-2,249.....	25	16	4	231	117	114	2	18	5	302	339
2,250-2,499.....	11	27	9	310	157	153	0	9	2	432	⁸ 216
2,500-2,999.....	14	29	0	307	181	126	0	12	2	445	⁸ 994
3,000 or over.....	13	47	7	374	133	241	0	11	2	1,009	⁸ 270
Types 2 and 3.....	437	9	13	143	79	64	11	261	165	223	169
250-499.....	13	0	8	14	7	7	1	4	8	21	102
500-749.....	37	0	8	20	13	7	3	15	19	37	141
750-999.....	50	2	12	46	22	24	2	27	21	56	104
1,000-1,249.....	65	0	11	69	51	18	2	34	29	77	120
1,250-1,499.....	59	8	17	129	70	59	2	23	34	92	188
1,500-1,749.....	50	12	16	195	89	106	0	32	18	112	226
1,750-1,999.....	53	11	11	165	97	68	1	31	21	186	203
2,000-2,249.....	38	16	16	202	113	89	0	32	6	186	164
2,250-2,499.....	21	24	14	338	160	178	0	16	5	289	454
2,500-2,999.....	25	12	12	165	128	37	0	23	2	464	⁸ 276
3,000 or over.....	26	27	10	372	192	180	0	24	2	867	⁸ 92

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) (1)	Families (2)	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ²				
		Families purchasing automobiles ¹		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁴	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁵	Surplus ⁶	Deficit ³		
No.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
SMALL CITIES—con.											
<i>Southeast—white families—Continued</i>											
Types 4 and 5.....	433	7	10	135	81	54	18	260	155	244	201
250-499.....	11	0	0	12	12	0	0	3	8	27	53
500-749.....	25	0	0	1	1	0	3	18	4	48	154
750-999.....	43	0	7	29	17	12	3	23	17	60	154
1,000-1,249.....	56	0	16	67	36	31	3	22	31	96	177
1,250-1,499.....	46	2	13	83	55	28	4	21	21	121	154
1,500-1,749.....	54	9	2	111	70	41	1	32	21	162	325
1,750-1,999.....	56	4	16	139	94	45	2	39	15	166	214
2,000-2,249.....	43	7	12	214	138	76	0	32	11	253	297
2,250-2,499.....	35	14	14	218	128	90	2	20	13	251	221
2,500-2,999.....	30	30	17	301	134	167	0	20	10	198	224
3,000 or over.....	34	19	6	287	181	106	0	30	4	933	83
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
Type 1.....	144	2	5	45	25	20	8	95	41	94	103
0-249.....	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	12	32
250-499.....	54	0	2	8	7	1	6	33	15	18	45
500-749.....	28	0	14	32	15	17	0	20	8	63	65
750-999.....	26	4	7	88	48	38	1	18	7	120	136
1,000-1,249.....	14	7	0	99	47	52	0	11	3	217	398
1,250-1,499.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	70	70	0	0	5	0	286	.....
1,500-1,749.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 409	\$ 69	\$ 340	0	1	1	\$ 534	\$ 648
1,750-1,999.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 426	\$ 426	\$ 0	0	1	0	\$ 475	.....
Types 2 and 3.....	157	1	3	22	13	9	12	94	51	60	80
0-249.....	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	11	6	57
250-499.....	57	0	0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	8	26	23	21	35
500-749.....	39	0	5	10	6	4	3	27	9	36	87
750-999.....	26	0	4	38	24	14	0	20	6	96	294
1,000-1,249.....	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	61	30	31	0	8	0	118	.....
1,250-1,499.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	216	120	90	0	2	1	\$ 79	\$ 44
1,500-1,749.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 357	\$ 145	\$ 212	0	1	1	\$ 46	\$ 50
1,750-1,999.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 132	\$ 132	\$ 0	0	2	0	\$ 474	.....
Types 4 and 5.....	174	1	4	25	15	10	8	108	58	53	172
0-249.....	13	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	10	\$ 5	45
250-499.....	48	0	0	1	1	0	3	31	14	18	58
500-749.....	41	0	0	8	8	0	3	29	9	54	84
750-999.....	39	0	5	42	28	14	0	26	13	61	415
1,000-1,249.....	28	0	18	69	33	36	0	18	10	109	77
1,250-1,499.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 51	\$ 51	\$ 0	0	2	0	\$ 7	.....
1,500-1,749.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 205	\$ 80	\$ 125	0	0	1	\$ 1	\$ 1,135
1,750-1,999.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	1	1	\$ 89	\$ 816

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES											
<i>New England</i>											
Type 1.....	No. 198	Pct. 9	Pct. 6	Dol. 133	Dol. 84	Dol. 49	No. 18	No. 110	No. 70	Dol. 219	Dol. 247
250-499.....	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	32	32	0	1	0	5		463
500-749.....	16	0	0	14	14	0	3	2	11	⁸ 88	216
750-999.....	34	0	3	52	51	1	5	14	15	72	170
1,000-1,249.....	29	7	10	117	77	40	4	17	8	89	356
1,250-1,499.....	36	17	6	172	87	85	1	17	18	140	227
1,500-1,749.....	29	7	3	120	93	27	2	19	8	166	281
1,750-1,999.....	16	0	6	112	103	9	1	14	1	171	⁹ 170
2,000-2,499.....	23	17	17	231	140	91	0	20	3	381	218
2,500-2,999.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	479	217	262	1	2	1	⁸ 752	⁸ 58
3,000-3,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	422	158	264	0	5	0	863	
Types 2 and 3.....	275	10	13	162	98	64	11	157	107	184	265
250-499.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 0	⁸ 0	⁸ 0	0	0	1		⁸ 139
500-749.....	18	0	0	16	16	0	1	4	13	44	126
750-999.....	37	0	5	44	38	6	5	20	12	67	185
1,000-1,249.....	49	4	24	117	75	42	1	22	26	61	243
1,250-1,499.....	49	2	22	115	83	32	2	30	17	127	223
1,500-1,749.....	35	17	17	226	112	114	0	21	14	139	421
1,750-1,999.....	36	22	6	249	140	109	1	19	16	197	258
2,000-2,499.....	29	17	3	264	150	114	1	21	7	230	489
2,500-2,999.....	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	248	147	101	0	8	1	464	⁸ 250
3,000-3,999.....	12	23	15	384	242	142	0	12	0	591	
Types 4 and 5.....	260	9	6	159	103	56	12	138	110	205	286
250-499.....	0						0	0	0		
500-749.....	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	96	35	61	1	2	6	⁸ 28	410
750-999.....	24	0	0	21	21	0	4	6	14	65	289
1,000-1,249.....	46	2	9	81	65	16	3	17	26	109	293
1,250-1,499.....	35	6	11	134	91	43	1	18	16	123	257
1,500-1,749.....	34	3	6	120	84	36	0	20	14	197	190
1,750-1,999.....	37	16	0	211	110	101	2	21	14	232	385
2,000-2,499.....	58	18	9	229	152	77	1	40	17	217	260
2,500-2,999.....	12	13	7	330	228	102	0	11	1	437	⁸ 175
3,000-3,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	463	244	219	0	3	2	472	⁸ 304
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>											
Type 1.....	808	11	8	128	69	59	114	458	236	298	206
250-499.....	44	0	2	11	8	3	13	4	27	19	125
500-749.....	149	1	9	39	26	13	38	43	68	57	167
750-999.....	161	3	8	69	47	22	36	80	45	97	217
1,000-1,249.....	136	4	9	85	55	30	13	91	32	125	206
1,250-1,499.....	101	15	10	164	80	84	6	67	28	196	251
1,500-1,749.....	63	22	13	243	112	131	6	44	13	294	243
1,750-1,999.....	49	16	2	156	109	47	0	42	7	401	364
2,000-2,499.....	60	30	7	312	159	153	1	47	12	563	299
2,500-2,999.....	25	32	4	332	169	163	0	21	4	731	300
3,000-3,999.....	11	36	9	380	139	241	1	10	0	652	
4,000-4,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	500	134	366	0	5	0	1,957	
5,000-9,999.....	4	(⁹)	(⁹)	331	120	211	0	4	0	3,434	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ⁴			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>											
Type 2.....	No. 514	Pct. 11	Pct. 12	Dol. 136	Dol. 82	Dol. 54	No. 49	No. 303	No. 162	Dol. 249	Dol. 220
250-499.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	9	9	0	1	1	5	⁸ 16	136
500-749.....	59	2	10	54	37	17	10	15	34	55	187
750-999.....	113	1	17	62	41	21	11	58	44	81	162
1,000-1,249.....	101	3	15	85	63	22	13	62	26	127	218
1,250-1,499.....	77	4	16	153	107	46	6	49	22	184	254
1,500-1,749.....	46	20	9	209	108	101	4	32	10	234	299
1,750-1,999.....	39	23	13	234	135	99	2	24	13	315	427
2,000-2,499.....	41	32	5	222	125	97	1	34	6	399	206
2,500-2,999.....	19	47	0	369	180	189	1	16	2	622	⁹ 249
3,000-3,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	358	158	200	0	5	0	626	-----
4,000-4,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	226	91	135	0	5	0	1,401	-----
5,000-9,999.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 624	⁸ 187	⁷ 437	0	2	0	⁸ 2,218	-----
Type 3.....	406	8	12	118	70	48	32	221	153	212	174
250-499.....	10	10	10	29	15	14	3	0	7	-----	229
500-749.....	37	0	5	43	41	2	7	8	22	43	142
750-999.....	80	0	8	38	32	6	12	34	34	74	133
1,000-1,249.....	86	1	12	65	46	19	4	50	32	90	122
1,250-1,499.....	73	10	19	151	77	74	1	43	29	110	206
1,500-1,749.....	37	8	18	173	110	63	3	24	10	140	182
1,750-1,999.....	32	19	12	218	106	112	1	23	8	258	266
2,000-2,499.....	26	23	12	231	127	104	0	18	8	380	204
2,500-2,999.....	12	33	0	292	164	128	1	10	1	401	⁸ 630
3,000-3,999.....	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	268	131	137	0	8	1	812	⁸ 685
4,000-4,999.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	228	168	60	0	2	1	⁸ 2,075	⁸ 526
5,000-9,999.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 207	⁸ 119	⁸ 88	0	1	0	⁸ 3,950	-----
Type 4.....	650	10	13	150	82	68	73	371	206	274	246
250-499.....	18	0	6	15	14	1	3	2	13	⁸ 22	336
500-749.....	59	3	10	37	23	14	15	8	36	45	231
750-999.....	103	0	10	39	32	7	20	45	38	88	159
1,000-1,249.....	113	4	12	74	46	28	8	67	38	114	245
1,250-1,499.....	91	7	22	161	88	73	11	50	30	165	306
1,500-1,749.....	62	13	11	166	88	78	3	42	17	197	285
1,750-1,999.....	60	17	15	247	126	121	4	40	16	311	309
2,000-2,499.....	81	23	15	295	142	153	6	61	14	385	200
2,500-2,999.....	33	30	15	348	168	180	3	27	3	477	233
3,000-3,999.....	23	22	4	245	172	73	0	22	1	700	⁸ 75
4,000-4,999.....	5	(⁹)	(⁹)	317	148	169	0	5	0	960	-----
5,000-9,999.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 260	⁸ 260	⁸ 0	0	2	0	⁸ 2,078	-----
Type 5.....	302	9	10	126	73	53	30	177	95	195	304
250-499.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	22	22	0	0	0	3	-----	163
500-749.....	17	0	12	24	13	11	5	3	9	8	149
750-999.....	51	0	10	26	22	4	11	16	24	65	208
1,000-1,249.....	63	2	6	66	44	22	5	33	25	85	289
1,250-1,499.....	43	2	16	118	85	33	5	28	10	114	280
1,500-1,749.....	38	3	8	86	59	27	1	30	7	192	168
1,750-1,999.....	34	24	12	194	110	84	2	22	10	197	364
2,000-2,499.....	23	26	4	254	110	144	1	19	3	262	742
2,500-2,999.....	17	29	12	331	171	160	0	14	3	278	368
3,000-3,999.....	12	33	17	428	208	220	0	11	1	640	⁸ 3,892
4,000-4,999.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----
5,000-9,999.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 511	⁸ 311	⁸ 200	0	1	0	⁸ 1,400	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ^a					
		Families purchasing automobiles ^b		Average expenditures for automobiles ^c			Families having—			Average surplus ^d	Average deficit ^e	
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ^f	Surplus ^g	Deficit ^h			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
VILLAGES—continued												
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central—Con.</i>												
Type 6.....	No. 244	Pct. 8	Pct. 14	Dol. 112	Dol. 61	Dol. 51	No. 20	No. 143	No. 81	Dol. 190	Dol. 167	
250-499.....	1	(^o)	(^o)	^o 0	^o 0	^o 0	0	0	1	-----	^o 28	
500-749.....	30	0	13	26	19	7	7	7	16	38	110	
750-999.....	44	2	9	41	28	13	3	25	16	43	115	
1,000-1,249.....	52	0	17	60	45	15	5	31	16	110	134	
1,250-1,499.....	53	8	25	135	63	72	0	32	21	101	223	
1,500-1,749.....	18	17	6	170	92	78	2	11	5	149	255	
1,750-1,999.....	14	21	21	300	126	174	0	11	3	181	358	
2,000-2,499.....	15	33	0	162	102	60	2	13	0	335	-----	
2,500-2,999.....	8	(^o)	(^o)	330	196	134	1	5	2	375	^o 246	
3,000-3,999.....	7	(^o)	(^o)	186	93	93	0	7	0	1,216	-----	
4,000-4,999.....	2	(^o)	(^o)	^o 376	^o 194	^o 182	0	1	1	^o 860	^o 197	
5,000-9,999.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----	
Type 7.....	120	8	17	119	55	64	15	60	45	219	240	
250-499.....	1	(^o)	(^o)	^o 0	^o 0	^o 0	1	0	0	-----	-----	
500-749.....	9	(^o)	(^o)	30	14	16	2	2	5	^o 48	316	
750-999.....	20	0	5	22	20	2	6	6	8	52	186	
1,000-1,249.....	23	0	13	22	18	4	3	13	7	83	289	
1,250-1,499.....	26	4	28	107	52	55	3	9	14	193	225	
1,500-1,749.....	18	6	22	134	66	68	0	15	3	154	147	
1,750-1,999.....	7	(^o)	(^o)	152	80	72	0	4	3	96	62	
2,000-2,499.....	7	(^o)	(^o)	346	135	211	0	4	3	164	357	
2,500-2,999.....	4	(^o)	(^o)	228	136	92	0	3	1	663	^o 790	
3,000-3,999.....	3	(^o)	(^o)	316	68	248	0	2	1	^o 1,191	^o 50	
4,000-4,999.....	1	(^o)	(^o)	^o 508	^o 0	^o 0	0	1	0	^o 897	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	1	(^o)	(^o)	^o 1,933	^o 283	^o 1,650	0	1	0	^o 1,300	-----	
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>												
Type 1.....	334	15	9	134	65	69	39	184	111	403	238	
250-499.....	13	0	0	16	16	0	5	0	8	-----	243	
500-749.....	56	5	9	46	31	15	14	15	27	51	165	
750-999.....	51	8	14	76	44	32	6	22	23	99	212	
1,000-1,249.....	46	15	11	166	68	98	6	22	18	153	454	
1,250-1,499.....	52	10	4	101	63	38	4	34	14	264	171	
1,500-1,749.....	36	16	5	141	82	59	2	25	9	311	158	
1,750-1,999.....	31	23	16	213	80	133	1	26	4	369	364	
2,000-2,499.....	34	34	14	301	108	193	1	25	8	473	206	
2,500-2,999.....	4	(^o)	(^o)	136	127	9	0	4	0	874	-----	
3,000-3,999.....	5	(^o)	(^o)	261	158	103	0	5	0	826	-----	
4,000-4,999.....	3	(^o)	(^o)	200	100	100	0	3	0	1,548	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	3	(^o)	(^o)	190	69	121	0	3	0	5,796	-----	
Types 2 and 3.....	451	12	13	130	70	60	40	224	187	296	227	
250-499.....	13	0	15	26	21	5	2	0	11	-----	235	
500-749.....	48	2	4	28	21	7	10	8	30	50	205	
750-999.....	83	1	14	46	33	13	10	39	34	77	185	
1,000-1,249.....	68	3	24	97	62	35	7	27	34	122	159	
1,250-1,499.....	70	14	13	143	75	68	4	30	36	148	203	
1,500-1,749.....	57	18	16	150	75	75	4	29	24	198	355	
1,750-1,999.....	32	19	9	173	91	82	0	23	9	305	403	
2,000-2,499.....	48	25	4	250	124	126	1	42	5	363	371	
2,500-2,999.....	14	43	14	395	133	262	1	12	1	480	^o 200	
3,000-3,999.....	12	17	0	222	160	62	0	9	3	584	150	
4,000-4,999.....	4	(^o)	(^o)	496	218	278	1	3	0	1,791	-----	
5,000-9,999.....	2	(^o)	(^o)	^o 153	^o 153	^o 0	0	2	0	^o 5,337	-----	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ¹		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Plains and Mountain—Continued</i>											
Types 4 and 5	No. 316	Pct. 14	Pct. 9	Dol. 139	Dol. 71	Dol. 68	No. 26	No. 153	No. 137	Dol. 350	Dol. 327
250-499	4	(⁸)	(⁸)	22	22	0	1	1	2	⁹ 10	⁹ 69
500-749	22	5	0	34	32	2	1	3	18	24	484
750-999	47	2	10	35	26	9	10	11	28	40	303
1,000-1,249	42	5	2	70	62	8	2	19	21	118	349
1,250-1,499	50	10	16	134	70	64	3	24	23	131	302
1,500-1,749	37	14	11	125	72	53	4	18	15	150	201
1,750-1,999	24	21	8	156	62	94	1	12	11	270	309
2,000-2,499	43	33	14	289	106	183	3	24	16	323	386
2,500-2,999	20	10	5	144	77	67	0	16	4	634	294
3,000-3,999	19	32	11	297	126	171	1	17	1	671	⁹ 39
4,000-4,999	5	(⁸)	(⁸)	383	267	116	0	5	0	1,126	-----
5,000-9,999	3	(⁸)	(⁸)	236	92	144	0	3	0	2,236	-----
<i>Pacific</i>											
Type 1	423	13	12	195	93	102	45	252	126	292	238
250-499	19	5	0	29	25	4	3	4	12	40	146
500-749	47	0	11	46	26	20	17	18	12	60	230
750-999	82	1	18	81	50	31	13	39	30	91	151
1,000-1,249	65	6	12	123	70	53	4	40	21	178	243
1,250-1,499	56	14	12	231	98	133	2	33	21	230	316
1,500-1,749	45	20	22	326	144	182	3	29	13	247	260
1,750-1,999	35	28	14	323	158	165	2	23	10	210	266
2,000-2,499	40	28	6	298	135	163	1	37	2	451	⁹ 162
2,500-2,999	26	31	4	390	170	220	6	22	4	754	246
3,000-3,999	8	(⁸)	(⁸)	525	234	291	0	7	1	1,263	⁹ 1,858
Types 2 and 3	577	12	14	210	116	94	33	347	197	249	238
250-499	3	(⁸)	(⁸)	33	21	12	2	0	1	-----	⁹ 589
500-749	30	3	3	35	33	2	5	8	17	44	120
750-999	53	2	24	97	55	42	5	16	32	51	183
1,000-1,249	89	4	11	120	71	49	7	48	34	95	217
1,250-1,499	87	2	16	139	101	38	8	54	25	172	156
1,500-1,749	86	12	16	242	141	101	3	51	32	176	253
1,750-1,999	86	12	18	269	148	121	3	54	29	237	279
2,000-2,499	85	28	7	316	148	168	0	66	19	369	411
2,500-2,999	37	32	8	348	174	174	0	30	7	452	383
3,000-3,999	21	32	12	394	198	196	0	20	1	578	⁹ 255
Types 4 and 5	464	10	16	203	109	94	34	268	162	273	258
250-499	6	(⁸)	(⁸)	13	13	0	0	0	6	-----	270
500-749	30	7	27	79	35	44	3	7	20	33	275
750-999	51	2	16	63	43	20	9	15	27	65	182
1,000-1,249	56	2	20	108	66	42	6	25	25	120	157
1,250-1,499	61	2	16	134	92	42	6	36	19	154	210
1,500-1,749	71	9	12	195	89	106	5	44	22	217	353
1,750-1,999	55	9	17	241	141	100	0	44	11	227	476
2,000-2,499	82	15	13	205	172	123	4	55	23	354	267
2,500-2,999	37	38	8	431	180	251	1	28	8	536	287
3,000-3,999	15	35	6	484	226	258	0	14	1	679	⁹ 485

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁴	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁶	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Southeast—white families</i>											
Type 1	No. 463	Pct. 16	Pct. 8	Dol. 151	Dol. 80	Dol. 71	No. 42	No. 304	No. 117	Dol. 350	Dol. 209
250-499	18	0	0	9	9	0	5	9	4	31	86
500-749	54	2	11	35	13	22	11	26	17	75	135
750-999	63	0	3	38	32	6	9	36	18	78	167
1,000-1,249	55	5	15	102	60	42	4	35	16	147	123
1,250-1,499	69	17	10	145	64	81	1	46	22	212	243
1,500-1,749	67	18	10	188	95	93	6	43	18	281	238
1,750-1,999	38	24	5	204	113	91	1	29	8	374	429
2,000-2,499	50	36	4	257	137	120	2	40	8	382	236
2,500-2,999	19	47	5	294	119	175	2	11	6	744	310
3,000-3,999	17	24	0	230	153	77	1	16	0	693	-----
4,000-4,999	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	757	358	399	0	6	0	1,212	-----
5,000-9,999	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	380	259	121	0	7	0	3,092	-----
Types 2 and 3	730	15	12	142	75	67	50	412	268	318	212
250-499	29	3	3	10	5	5	5	9	15	26	118
500-749	90	4	11	37	18	19	17	28	45	54	171
750-999	58	2	11	59	37	22	4	40	44	73	191
1,000-1,249	113	6	20	111	48	63	11	58	44	129	186
1,250-1,499	93	7	11	115	76	39	7	53	33	192	151
1,500-1,749	89	19	17	165	73	92	4	53	32	209	305
1,750-1,999	56	21	12	165	90	75	2	37	17	229	159
2,000-2,499	76	33	12	245	114	131	0	51	25	304	365
2,500-2,999	40	38	2	276	144	132	0	29	11	439	350
3,000-3,999	37	38	0	337	209	128	0	35	2	759	⁸ 134
4,000-4,999	11	36	0	169	137	32	0	11	0	1,274	-----
5,000-9,999	8	(⁹)	(⁹)	431	220	211	0	8	0	2,558	-----
Types 4 and 5	690	13	8	139	83	56	63	408	219	384	264
250-499	10	0	0	4	4	0	1	3	6	12	255
500-749	63	5	5	12	6	6	8	24	31	38	162
750-999	70	1	4	32	20	12	15	41	14	70	155
1,000-1,249	79	5	5	64	34	30	6	41	32	134	263
1,250-1,499	93	6	13	95	53	42	11	49	33	132	183
1,500-1,749	71	4	13	119	81	38	4	36	31	271	318
1,750-1,999	62	26	10	210	114	96	4	36	22	192	271
2,000-2,499	100	16	9	177	108	69	8	71	21	255	227
2,500-2,999	56	18	7	174	121	53	2	36	18	494	430
3,000-3,999	54	31	7	319	201	118	3	41	10	643	525
4,000-4,999	14	50	0	451	238	213	1	12	1	771	⁸ 1,100
5,000-9,999	18	44	6	369	184	185	0	18	0	2,473	-----
Types 6 and 7	209	9	9	73	42	31	20	115	74	243	157
250-499	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	10	7	3	2	0	4	-----	21
500-749	29	0	7	23	10	13	9	8	12	51	148
750-999	36	3	6	21	15	6	2	21	13	46	134
1,000-1,249	27	4	11	38	24	14	2	12	13	109	169
1,250-1,499	31	3	23	71	33	38	1	17	13	109	149
1,500-1,749	22	9	5	102	61	41	1	15	6	230	222
1,750-1,999	17	6	6	91	60	31	1	14	2	128	⁸ 154
2,000-2,499	19	32	5	151	72	79	2	11	6	360	222
2,500-2,999	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	185	116	69	0	5	4	289	165
3,000-3,999	9	(⁹)	(⁹)	185	132	53	0	8	1	761	⁸ 217
4,000-4,999	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 84	⁸ 45	⁸ 39	0	2	0	⁸ 1,202	-----
5,000-9,999	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	⁸ 212	⁸ 102	⁸ 110	0	2	0	⁸ 2,126	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 58.—AUTOMOBILES; SURPLUS AND DEFICIT: *Percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile operation and purchase; number of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amount of surplus or deficit, by family type and income, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families	Automobiles					Surplus and deficit ³				
		Families purchasing automobiles ²		Average expenditures for automobiles ²			Families having—			Average surplus ⁶	Average deficit ⁷
		New	Used	Total	Operation	Purchase	Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁴	Surplus ⁵	Deficit ⁵		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
VILLAGES—continued											
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>											
Type 1.....	No. 332	Pct. 1	Pct. 5	Dol. 22	Dol. 12	Dol. 10	No. 81	No. 148	No. 103	Dol. 57	Dol. 79
0-249.....	62	0	2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	23	14	25	6	56
250-499.....	123	1	3	10	5	5	35	48	40	32	63
500-749.....	99	1	7	30	16	14	19	57	23	54	94
750-999.....	28	0	14	52	37	15	3	17	8	112	68
1,000-1,249.....	14	7	0	60	30	30	1	10	3	120	37
1,250-1,499.....	6	(⁹)	(⁹)	148	70	78	0	2	4	^a 348	339
Types 2 and 3.....	258	(¹¹)	4	14	8	6	64	94	100	51	54
0-249.....	46	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	25	8	36
250-499.....	109	0	3	6	4	2	25	40	44	24	39
500-749.....	73	0	8	19	9	10	21	29	23	68	71
750-999.....	22	5	9	55	30	25	6	11	5	67	193
1,000-1,249.....	7	(⁹)	(⁹)	38	38	0	0	4	3	253	56
1,250-1,499.....	1	(⁹)	(⁹)	^a 121	^a 121	^b 0	0	1	0	^a 42	-----
Types 4 and 5.....	268	0	8	19	13	6	57	109	102	54	59
0-249.....	24	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	17	^a 5	46
250-499.....	115	0	7	5	3	2	31	46	38	24	33
500-749.....	69	0	9	27	17	10	13	30	26	49	92
750-999.....	35	0	6	30	21	9	6	15	14	107	63
1,000-1,249.....	22	0	14	58	39	19	1	14	7	93	98
1,250-1,499.....	3	(⁹)	(⁹)	109	109	0	1	2	0	^a 222	-----
Types 6 and 7.....	115	0	5	14	4	10	19	35	61	47	61
0-249.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	-----	21
250-499.....	56	0	0	1	1	0	12	15	29	27	52
500-749.....	28	0	14	39	6	33	2	11	15	47	50
750-999.....	14	0	14	29	16	13	0	7	7	70	118
1,000-1,249.....	2	(⁹)	(⁹)	^a 0	^a 0	^a 0	0	2	0	^a 115	-----
1,250-1,499.....	0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0	0	0	-----	-----

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. See table 57 for automobile data by occupational groups in the North Central city and village analysis units, and table 56 for surplus and deficit data by occupational groups in all analysis units.

² Percentages and averages are based on the number of families in each class regardless of whether they had expenditures for automobile purchase or operation. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures. Data in columns 3 and 4 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. In the detailed analysis, published in a separate report, further occupational combinations were made, necessitating the inclusion of a few families with incomes above or below the limits set for the expenditure summary; also, a few families were excluded because of failure to report in sufficient detail. (See Methodology.)

³ See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

⁴ Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference. See Glossary, Balancing Difference.

⁵ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities. A deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See table 51, column 32, for the average net surplus or deficit for all families in each class.

⁶ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (column 9).

⁷ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (column 10).

⁸ A average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁹ Percentages not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

¹⁰ \$0.50 or less.

¹¹ 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 59.—AGE OF HUSBAND: Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Median age	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older	Median age	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	All types						Family type 1					
All incomes.....	Yrs. 44	No. 417	No. 826	No. 738	No. 579	No. 484	Yrs. 53	No. 114	No. 134	No. 103	No. 187	No. 276
250-499.....	60	5	11	4	22	42	64	2	1	1	12	28
500-749.....	50	66	70	43	76	105	61	24	13	5	30	77
750-999.....	42	112	149	117	103	91	54	22	20	20	50	49
1,000-1,249.....	43	82	166	149	111	68	52	18	20	22	37	39
1,250-1,499.....	41	69	145	116	86	48	47	22	19	14	24	22
1,500-1,749.....	43	29	90	70	52	41	42	11	19	7	9	17
1,750-1,999.....	43	21	70	82	41	21	43	8	13	11	8	9
2,000-2,499.....	45	22	70	71	56	34	48	5	16	11	15	13
2,500-2,999.....	45	8	32	45	18	17	44	1	9	7	1	7
3,000-3,999.....	45	4	15	30	11	10	45	1	4	1	1	4
4,000-4,999.....	44	1	7	6	2	5	(2)	0	0	3	0	2
5,000-9,999.....	49	0	1	5	1	4	(2)	0	0	1	0	3
	Family type 2						Family type 3					
All incomes.....	35	149	208	85	68	16	35	91	214	80	19	2
250-499.....	(2)	2	1	0	3	1	35	1	8	1	0	0
500-749.....	36	20	18	6	10	7	34	11	17	7	1	1
750-999.....	33	43	44	14	10	2	32	33	34	10	3	0
1,000-1,249.....	36	26	41	19	12	3	35	24	41	16	5	0
1,250-1,499.....	35	24	28	14	10	1	36	12	43	13	5	0
1,500-1,749.....	36	10	23	7	5	1	36	5	24	6	2	0
1,750-1,999.....	36	8	18	10	2	1	38	2	17	13	0	0
2,000-2,499.....	34	12	22	5	2	0	36	3	16	5	2	0
2,500-2,999.....	37	3	9	7	0	0	41	0	5	7	0	0
3,000-3,999.....	(2)	1	1	1	2	0	(2)	0	6	2	1	0
4,000-4,999.....	(2)	0	4	1	0	0	(1)	0	3	0	0	0
5,000-9,999.....	(2)	0	1	1	0	0	(2)	0	0	0	0	1
	Family type 4						Family type 5					
All incomes.....	52	23	54	198	216	159	47	8	47	146	69	32
250-499.....	63	0	0	1	5	12	(2)	0	0	0	2	1
500-749.....	54	2	3	13	27	14	51	0	3	5	4	5
750-999.....	53	5	8	31	26	33	46	2	9	23	10	7
1,000-1,249.....	49	6	16	37	33	21	46	3	8	32	17	3
1,250-1,499.....	52	3	9	28	34	17	45	2	8	21	7	5
1,500-1,749.....	53	1	4	19	21	17	47	0	4	21	8	5
1,750-1,999.....	49	2	8	22	20	8	46	0	10	12	9	3
2,000-2,499.....	53	1	3	28	29	20	47	0	3	12	7	1
2,500-2,999.....	52	2	2	10	11	8	48	0	2	8	5	2
3,000-3,999.....	52	1	1	8	7	6	45	1	0	11	0	0
4,000-4,999.....	(2)	0	0	0	2	3	(2)	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999.....	(2)	0	0	1	1	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 59.—AGE OF HUSBAND: *Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Median age	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older	Median age	Under 30 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 or older
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Family type 6						Family type 7					
All incomes.....	Yrs. 37	No. 27	No. 133	No. 69	No. 15	No. 0	Yrs. 43	No. 5	No. 36	No. 57	No. 17	No. 5
250-499.....	(1)	0	1	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0
500-749.....	35	9	12	6	3	0	(2)	0	6	1	1	1
750-999.....	36	5	30	7	2	0	1 43	2	4	12	2	0
1,000-1,249.....	37	4	30	15	3	0	1 41	1	10	8	4	0
1,250-1,499.....	37	5	32	13	3	0	1 45	1	6	13	3	3
1,500-1,749.....	1 37	2	10	5	1	0	1 46	0	6	5	6	1
1,750-1,999.....	1 42	1	4	8	1	0	(2)	0	0	6	1	0
2,000-2,499.....	1 41	0	7	7	1	0	(2)	1	3	3	0	0
2,500-2,999.....	(2)	0	4	3	1	0	(2)	0	1	3	0	0
3,000-3,999.....	(2)	0	3	4	0	0	(2)	0	0	2	0	0
4,000-4,999.....	(2)	1	0	1	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0
5,000-9,999.....	(2)	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	1	0	0

1 Median based on more than 9 but fewer than 30 cases.
 2 Medians not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

VILLAGES																		
All incomes.....	.78	.46	1.09	.47	1.17	.47	1.03	.49	.96	.46	.82	.37	.81	.42	1.12	.62	1.02	.42
0-249.....																	.94	.23
250-499.....	.14		.46	.32	.46	.32					.60	.20	.14	.28	1.25	.22	1.12	.39
500-749.....	.58	.23	.90	.26	1.01	.26	.54	.3	.71	.18	.68	.21	.58	.37	1.16	.37	1.03	.38
750-999.....	.77	.34	1.09	.36	1.22	.37	.80	.36	.76	.36	.84	.30	.56	.33	1.24	.37	.98	.72
1,000-1,249.....	.77	.48	1.21	.46	1.22	.49	1.30	.39	1.10	.43	.88	.35	.76	.36	1.19	.43	.67	.80
1,250-1,499.....	.80	.36	1.29	.47	1.41	.54	1.15	.38	1.14	.40	.77	.38	.79	.39	1.08	.57	.30	.60
1,500-1,749.....	.63	.42	1.14	.60	1.23	.65	1.28	.65	.97	.51	.94	.38	.96	.48	1.10	.47		
1,750-1,999.....	.92	.52	1.08	.59	1.45	.75	1.02	.57	.86	.60	.75	.38	1.06	.41	1.13	.58		
2,000-2,249.....	.90	.72	.91	.58	.93	.80	1.00	.60	1.00	.41	.85	.46	.92	.52	1.08	.67		
.66									.52									
2,250-2,499.....	.84	.72	.97	.70	.75	1.05	1.06	.70	1.01	.62	.85	.61	.91	.46	.98	.74		
1.18									.78									
2,500-2,999.....	.91	.27	1.17	.81	1.80	.80	.93	.93	1.18	.78	.89	.67	.89	.48	1.04	.75		
.90									.48									
3,000-3,999.....									.90	.48					1.09	.76		
4,000-4,999.....									.90	.48					1.09	.76		
5,000-9,999.....			.73	.73					.73	.73	1.12	.62			.91	.66		

1 Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person. For size of family with husband and wife included see tables 40 and 51.

2 See table 36, footnote 1.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families	Income class													
		Under \$500 ¹	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999 ²	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES															
All types.....	No. 3,107	No. 68	No. 271	No. 542	No. 570	No. 452	No. 360	No. 276	No. 189	No. 110	No. 147	No. 57	No. 26	No. 39	
250-499.....	61	40	13	5	1	1	2	1	1						
500-749.....	229	25	137	50	11	3	2	1							
750-999.....	409	3	96	225	63	17	5								
1,000-1,249.....	467		19	164	215	54	9	3	1	1				1	
1,250-1,499.....	425		4	60	156	132	45	19	8	1					
1,500-1,749.....	343		1	25	66	120	84	29	10	3	3	1	1		
1,750-1,999.....	281			7	27	58	110	49	24	5	1				
2,000-2,249.....	215		1	5	18	28	43	62	37	11	8	2			
2,250-2,499.....	163			1	7	20	25	44	35	17	11	2	1		
2,500-2,999.....	199				3	17	18	34	39	31	49	7	1		
3,000-3,999.....	200				3	1	16	31	25	34	58	20	7	5	
4,000-4,999.....	56					1	2	4	7	5	8	12	8	9	
5,000-9,999.....	59						1	2	2	2	9	13	8	24	
Type 1.....	814	42	102	158	136	100	88	66	50	19	25	16	4	8	
250-499.....	28	23	1	3	1										
500-749.....	74	17	41	8	5	2		1							
750-999.....	120	2	45	58	11	2	2								
1,000-1,249.....	117		11	53	40	9	1		1	1				1	
1,250-1,499.....	105		3	19	35	27	11	7	2	1					
1,500-1,749.....	80			8	23	23	15	6	3	1	1				
1,750-1,999.....	62			5	10	14	20	8	5						
2,000-2,249.....	57		1	3	5	10	16	11	8	1	1	1			
2,250-2,499.....	45			1	3	6	8	11	11	3	1	1			
2,500-2,999.....	55				2	6	7	11	10	7	10	2			
3,000-3,999.....	47				1	1	8	8	8	4	12	5			
4,000-4,999.....	12							3		1		3	4		
5,000-9,999.....	12								1			4		7	
Type 2.....	600	9	45	121	107	93	82	45	38	20	24	10	3	3	
250-499.....	15	8	6	1											
500-749.....	43	1	28	11	1	1	1								
750-999.....	87		8	51	23	4	1								
1,000-1,249.....	92		1	36	37	14	3	1							
1,250-1,499.....	85		1	15	28	26	9	5	1						
1,500-1,749.....	67		1	5	8	21	24	5	3						
1,750-1,999.....	62			2	5	13	25	9	8						
2,000-2,249.....	39				5	7	8	8	8	3					
2,250-2,499.....	28					4	5	8	7	1	3				
2,500-2,999.....	36					3	3	6	5	4	14	1			
3,000-3,999.....	30						2	3	4	10	7	4			
4,000-4,999.....	7						1		1	1		1	2	1	
5,000-9,999.....	9								1	1		4	1	2	
Type 3.....	455	7	32	75	94	64	57	40	28	27	17	4	4	6	
250-499.....	7	5	2												
500-749.....	29	1	20	8											
750-999.....	60	1	9	40	6	4									
1,000-1,249.....	68		1	17	41	7		2							
1,250-1,499.....	68			7	29	23	7	1	1						
1,500-1,749.....	53			2	12	16	14	8	1						
1,750-1,999.....	48				2	9	22	7	5	2	1				
2,000-2,249.....	34			1	3	3	6	9	6	5	1				
2,250-2,499.....	27					1	6	7	4	5	4				
2,500-2,999.....	21					1	1	4	7	6	2	1			
3,000-3,999.....	27				1			2	2	8	6	2	2	1	
4,000-4,999.....	6								1	1	1	1	1	1	
5,000-9,999.....	7										2		1	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families	Under \$500 *	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999 †
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES—continued														
Type 4	No. 682	No. 6	No. 62	No. 107	No. 117	No. 94	No. 78	No. 70	No. 46	No. 24	No. 47	No. 12	No. 9	No. 10
250-499	10	4	3	1	1	1			1					
500-749	46	2	30	10	3		1							
750-999	70		23	38	6	1	2							
1,000-1,249	93		6	35	37	12	3							
1,250-1,499	84			14	36	19	8	4	3					
1,500-1,749	86			9	20	31	17	6	1		1		1	
1,750-1,999	58				7	14	20	13	2	2				
2,000-2,249	45				4	4	9	13	9		5	1		
2,250-2,499	44				3	7	4	14	9	5		1	1	
2,500-2,999	57					4	8	7	10	10	16	1	1	
3,000-3,999	57				1		4	13	9	5	19	3	2	1
4,000-4,999	17					1	1		2	1	3	4	1	4
5,000-9,999	15						1			1	3	2	3	5
Type 5	353	4	18	44	64	49	43	40	22	15	26	13	5	10
250-499	0													
500-749	23	4	11	6	2									
750-999	41		7	22	9	3								
1,000-1,249	52			14	30	6	2							
1,250-1,499	47			1	17	19	9		1					
1,500-1,749	32				1	13	11	4	2	1				
1,750-1,999	33				2	4	15	9	3					
2,000-2,249	31			1	1	1	4	16	6	2				
2,250-2,499	14				1	1	2	2	3	3				
2,500-2,999	22				1	2		4	5	3	5	2		
3,000-3,999	31							5	1	5	11	5	2	2
4,000-4,999	12								1	1	4	3		3
5,000-9,999	15										4	3	3	5
Type 6	139		9	30	32	36	8	10	3	4	4	1		2
250-499	1		1											
500-749	13		6	7										
750-999	21		2	13	4	2								
1,000-1,249	31			6	22	3								
1,250-1,499	25			3	6	13	1	2						
1,500-1,749	18			1		12	2			1	1	1		
1,750-1,999	11					3	5	2		1				
2,000-2,249	4					2		2						
2,250-2,499	3							2	1					
2,500-2,999	5					1		1	1	1	1			
3,000-3,999	4									1	2			1
4,000-4,999	2							1	1					
5,000-9,999	1													1
Type 7	64		3	7	20	16	4	5	2	1	4	1	1	
250-499	0													
500-749	1		1											
750-999	10		2	3	4	1								
1,000-1,249	14			3	8	3								
1,250-1,499	11			1	5	5								
1,500-1,749	7				2	4	1							
1,750-1,999	7				1	1	3	1	1					
2,000-2,249	5					1		3			1			
2,250-2,499	2					1					1			
2,500-2,999	3							1	1		1			
3,000-3,999	4									1	1	1	1	
4,000-4,999	0													
5,000-9,999	0													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1) Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	(2) All families	(3) Under \$500	(4) \$500-\$749	(5) \$750-\$999	(6) \$1,000-\$1,249	(7) \$1,250-\$1,499	(8) \$1,500-\$1,749	(9) \$1,750-\$1,999	(10) \$2,000-\$2,249	(11) \$2,250-\$2,499	(12) \$2,500-\$2,999	(13) \$3,000-\$3,499	(14) \$3,500-\$3,999	(15) \$4,000-\$9,999 ²
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES														
All types.....	3,044	138	443	726	553	418	285	165	126	67	79	24	11	9
250-499.....	84	63	17	4										
500-749.....	360	67	213	61	12	3	1	2			1			
750-999.....	572	6	155	331	53	19	4	2	1	1				
1,000-1,249.....	574	2	38	244	226	42	8	8	3	2		1		
1,250-1,499.....	464		14	52	163	156	53	15	7	2		2		
1,500-1,749.....	282		5	16	52	107	65	25	11	1				
1,750-1,999.....	235			15	25	50	79	33	18	7	7	1		
2,000-2,499.....	253			3	16	36	59	57	44	19	17	1	1	
2,500-2,999.....	118		1		4	2	12	19	28	21	26	3	2	
3,000-3,999.....	70				1	2	3	4	11	12	21	11	4	1
4,000-4,999.....	21					1	1		3		5	3	4	4
5,000-9,999.....	11				1					2	2	2		4
Type 1.....	808	88	177	201	114	87	55	29	24	11	15	6	1	
250-499.....	44	41	3											
500-749.....	149	43	86	15	3	1		1						
750-999.....	161	4	59	82	7	6	1	1	1					
1,000-1,249.....	136		16	71	38	7		2	1	1				
1,250-1,499.....	101		10	16	38	22	10	3	2					
1,500-1,749.....	63		2	10	14	16	14	6	1					
1,750-1,999.....	49			5	6	16	14	4	2	2				
2,000-2,499.....	60			2	5	16	13	7	9	3	4	1		
2,500-2,999.....	25		1		1	2	3	5	5	2	4	1	1	
3,000-3,999.....	11				1				1	1	6	2		
4,000-4,999.....	5					1			2		1	1		
5,000-9,999.....	4				1					2		1		
Type 2.....	514	13	75	129	108	66	50	28	18	8	12	4	2	1
250-499.....	7	5	2											
500-749.....	59	6	36	12	3	1					1			
750-999.....	113	1	29	66	10	5	1	1						
1,000-1,249.....	101	1	7	34	50	6	1	1	1					
1,250-1,499.....	77		1	16	23	28	6	1		1		1		
1,500-1,749.....	46				11	18	10	3	3	1				
1,750-1,999.....	39			1	7	3	15	4	5	2	1	1		
2,000-2,499.....	41				3	5	12	13	5		3			
2,500-2,999.....	19				1		4	5	3	3	3			
3,000-3,999.....	5									1	3	1		
4,000-4,999.....	5						1		1		1		2	
5,000-9,999.....	2											1		1
Type 3.....	406	9	41	101	94	55	46	20	19	8	9		3	1
250-499.....	10	4	5	1										
500-749.....	37	5	22	9	1									
750-999.....	80		11	57	11		1							
1,000-1,249.....	86		3	30	46	5	2							
1,250-1,499.....	73			1	27	28	13	3	1					
1,500-1,749.....	37			1	6	13	11	4	2					
1,750-1,999.....	32			2	2	6	13	5	3	1				
2,000-2,499.....	26				1	3	5	4	7	4	2			
2,500-2,999.....	12						1	2	3	2	3		1	
3,000-3,999.....	9							2	3				2	
4,000-4,999.....	3								3	1	1			1
5,000-9,999.....	1									1				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units, 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families	Under \$500	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—CON.														
Type 4	No. 650	No. 21	No. 87	No. 144	No. 98	No. 93	No. 64	No. 49	No. 33	No. 26	No. 24	No. 6	No. 3	No. 2
250-499.....	18	10	5	3										
500-749.....	59	9	33	13	1	1	1	1						
750-999.....	103	1	36	53	10	2	1							
1,000-1,249.....	113	1	7	56	32	10	3	3	1					
1,250-1,499.....	91		3	10	31	32	9	4		1		1		
1,500-1,749.....	62		3	3	8	26	12	6	4					
1,750-1,999.....	60			5	8	12	19	8	5			3		
2,000-2,499.....	81			1	6	10	16	22	11	11	4	4		
2,500-2,999.....	33				2		2	4	9	7	8	1		
3,000-3,999.....	23						1	1	3	7	7	3	1	
4,000-4,999.....	5										1	1	2	1
5,000-9,999.....	2										1			1
Type 5	302	5	21	68	64	49	27	22	20	9	9	4	2	2
250-499.....	3	2	1											
500-749.....	17	3	9	4	1									
750-999.....	51		8	31	8	3				1				
1,000-1,249.....	63		3	27	22	7	1	1		1		1		
1,250-1,499.....	43			3	22	13	2	1	2					
1,500-1,749.....	38			2	9	18	6	2	1					
1,750-1,999.....	34			1	2	7	10	8	3		3			
2,000-2,499.....	23						7	8	5	1	1		1	
2,500-2,999.....	17						1	2	6	5	2	1		
3,000-3,999.....	12					1			3	1	3	2	1	1
4,000-4,999.....	0													
5,000-9,999.....	1													1
Type 6	244	1	33	54	55	41	27	10	8	5	7	2		1
250-499.....	1		1											
500-749.....	30	1	22	6	1									
750-999.....	44		8	30	5	1								
1,000-1,249.....	52		2	15	30	4	1		1					
1,250-1,499.....	53			3	16	24	7	2						
1,500-1,749.....	18				2	6	6	4						
1,750-1,999.....	14					4	6	2		2				
2,000-2,499.....	15				1	1	5	2		5	1			
2,500-2,999.....	8								1	2	5			
3,000-3,999.....	7					1	2		1	1	1	1		
4,000-4,999.....	2											1		1
5,000-9,999.....	0													
Type 7	120	1	9	29	20	27	16	7	4		3	2		2
250-499.....	1	1												
500-749.....	9		5	2	2									
750-999.....	20		4	12	2	2								
1,000-1,249.....	23			11	8	3		1						
1,250-1,499.....	26			3	6	9	6	1	1					
1,500-1,749.....	18				2	10	6							
1,750-1,999.....	7			1		2	2	2						
2,000-2,499.....	7					1	1	1			2			
2,500-2,999.....	4						1	1	1		1			
3,000-3,999.....	3							1				2		
4,000-4,999.....	1													1
5,000-9,999.....	1													1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families	Under \$500 ²	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999 ³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SOUTHEAST VILLAGES—WHITE FAMILIES														
All types	No. 2,092	No. 104	No. 274	No. 338	No. 298	No. 283	No. 213	No. 191	No. 120	No. 76	No. 104	No. 45	No. 21	No. 25
250-499	63	46	15	1	1									
500-749	236	42	141	40	8	3	1		1					
750-999	257	12	84	127	24	7		2	1					
1,000-1,249	274	2	24	97	102	37	8	3	2			1		
1,250-1,499	286	2	5	41	100	94	35	5	3	1	1			
1,500-1,749	249		4	22	34	76	65	26	14	4	4			
1,750-1,999	173		1	5	12	41	45	45	14	7	2		1	
2,000-2,499	245			3	13	20	41	76	49	20	15	4		1
2,500-2,999	124			1	3	2	13	21	18	20	35	9	2	
3,000-3,999	117			1	1	2	1	14	16	21	33	22	4	2
4,000-4,999	33					1		1	1	2	10	7	7	5
5,000-9,999	35						1	1	2	1	4	2	7	17
Type 1	463	36	65	88	68	64	47	34	19	10	22	2	5	3
250-499	18	16	2											
500-749	54	15	33	4	1	1								
750-999	63	4	19	35	3	2								
1,000-1,249	55	1	5	22	22	4			1					
1,250-1,499	69		4	12	21	22	6	1	2		1			
1,500-1,749	67		1	10	11	18	17	7	3					
1,750-1,999	38		1	3	4	11	10	5	2	1			1	
2,000-2,499	50			1	5	6	8	15	9	4	3			
2,500-2,999	19				1		5	4	1	1	7	1		
3,000-3,999	17			1		1		2	1	4	6	1	1	
4,000-4,999	6										4		2	
5,000-9,999	7						1		1		1		1	3
Types 2 and 3	730	35	91	121	110	108	75	63	41	28	33	10	7	8
250-499	29	20	8	1										
500-749	90	13	52	18	5	1	1							
750-999	88	1	22	46	13	4		1	1					
1,000-1,249	113		7	35	45	22	4							
1,250-1,499	93	1	1	12	32	32	14	1						
1,500-1,749	89		1	6	7	34	25	8	4	3	1			
1,750-1,999	56			2	5	10	12	17	9	1				
2,000-2,499	76			1	2	2	19	20	16	6	7	2		1
2,500-2,999	40					2		7	9	8	11	2	1	
3,000-3,999	37				1			7	2	9	10	6	2	
4,000-4,999	11					1		1		1	4		2	2
5,000-9,999	8							1					2	5
Types 4 and 5	690	23	82	93	86	84	66	76	50	35	43	30	9	13
250-499	10	5	4		1									
500-749	63	12	37	12		1			1					
750-999	70	5	32	26	6			1						
1,000-1,249	79		8	34	24	8	2		2			1		
1,250-1,499	93	1		14	34	32	9	2		1				
1,500-1,749	71		1	5	12	19	15	9	6	1	3			
1,750-1,999	62				2	14	19	17	3	5	2			
2,000-2,499	100			1	5	9	13	37	19	10	4	2		
2,500-2,999	56			1	2		7	8	8	10	14	5	1	
3,000-3,999	54					1	1	2	11	7	15	14	1	2
4,000-4,999	14										2	6	3	3
5,000-9,999	18									1	3	2	4	8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 61.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by family type and income, North Central small-city analysis unit, and Middle Atlantic and North Central and Southeast village analysis units,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	All families	Under \$500 ²	\$500-\$749	\$750-\$999	\$1,000-\$1,249	\$1,250-\$1,499	\$1,500-\$1,749	\$1,750-\$1,999	\$2,000-\$2,249	\$2,250-\$2,499	\$2,500-\$2,999	\$3,000-\$3,499	\$3,500-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$9,999 ³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SOUTHEAST VILLAGES—WHITE FAMILIES—CON.														
Types 6 and 7.....	No. 209	No. 10	No. 36	No. 36	No. 34	No. 27	No. 25	No. 18	No. 10	No. 3	No. 6	No. 3	No.	No. 1
250-499.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
500-749.....	29	2	19	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
750-999.....	36	2	11	20	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,000-1,249.....	27	1	4	6	11	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,250-1,499.....	31	.....	.....	3	13	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,500-1,749.....	22	.....	1	1	4	5	8	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,750-1,999.....	17	.....	.....	.....	1	6	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,000-2,499.....	19	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
2,500-2,999.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	3	1	.....	.....
3,000-3,999.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	2	1	.....	.....
4,000-4,999.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
5,000-9,999.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² A few families in the \$250-\$499 income class had total expenditures of less than \$250, as follows: North Central small cities—4 families, all type 1; Middle Atlantic and North Central villages—6 families, 5 of type 1, 1 of type 4. All other families in this column had expenditures in the \$250-\$499 class.

³ Of these families the following had total expenditures in the \$5,000-\$9,999 class: North Central small cities—9 families, all in income class \$5,000-\$9,999, 2 of type 1, 1 of type 2, 1 of type 3, 2 of type 4, 2 of type 5, 1 of type 6; Middle Atlantic and North Central villages—2 families, 1 of type 5, in income class \$3,000-\$3,499, 1 of type 3 in income class \$4,000-\$4,999; Southeast villages—13 families, 2 of type-group 4 and 5 in income class \$3,500-\$3,999, 1 of type-group 4 and 5 in income class \$4,000-\$4,999, and in income class \$5,000-\$9,999, 2 of type 1, 2 of type-group 2 and 3, 5 of type-group 4 and 5, and 1 of type-group 6 and 7. All other families included in this column had total expenditures in the \$4,000-\$4,999 class.

TABLE 62.—RANGE OF EXPENDITURES: Lowest and highest expenditure reported for specified groups of goods and services, by family type for selected income classes, North Central small-city analysis unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family type No (1)	Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749		Income class \$1,250-\$1,499		Income class \$2,500-\$2,999		Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749		Income class \$1,250-\$1,499		Income class \$2,500-\$2,999		Income class \$250-\$499		Income class \$500-\$749		Income class \$1,250-\$1,499		Income class \$2,500-\$2,999	
	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure	Lowest ex- penditure	Highest ex- penditure
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Total expenditures								Food								Housing							
1.....	Dol. 166	Dol. 1,142	Dol. 274	Dol. 1,941	Dol. 615	Dol. 2,254	Dol. 1,212	Dol. 3,032	Dol. 78	Dol. 728	Dol. 104	Dol. 418	Dol. 177	Dol. 676	Dol. 234	Dol. 910	Dol. 0	Dol. 230	Dol. 0	Dol. 418	Dol. 0	Dol. 539	Dol. 14	Dol. 676
2.....	325	975	492	1,504	709	2,202	1,278	3,019	118	348	155	606	130	722	303	878	0	198	36	387	35	420	0	570
3.....	387	701	380	933	927	2,125	1,451	3,363	145	434	174	420	194	727	396	981	40	120	21	240	0	300	20	540
4.....	388	2,136	342	1,545	777	2,059	1,263	3,970	140	580	114	507	254	784	288	1,130	29	180	0	270	0	860	0	845
5.....			313	1,110	976	2,078	1,238	3,452			142	567	245	858	441	913			34	210	20	428	44	489
6.....	(1)	(2)	527	977	881	1,953	1,450	2,577	(2)	(2)	208	629	317	762	429	832	(1)	(2)	29	240	21	340	55	484
7.....			(2)	(2)	973	1,465	1,993	2,688			(1)	(2)	360	834	870	1,302			(2)	(2)	50	243	77	126
	Household operation								Furnishings and equipment								Clothing							
1.....	33	236	33	267	43	611	79	766	0	33	0	219	0	612	0	930	0	86	0	272	6	496	30	457
2.....	45	132	19	201	14	328	146	628	0	18	0	281	0	393	2	632	10	146	14	128	30	285	93	426
3.....	30	90	22	183	61	355	85	553	0	7	0	44	0	568	6	311	20	90	4	176	30	289	96	473
4.....	33	205	27	210	32	327	106	634	0	15	0	127	0	460	0	728	0	269	0	237	9	313	14	569
5.....			55	156	73	281	144	486			0	102	0	266	0	300			8	199	41	307	130	478
6.....	(2)	(2)	69	138	98	233	144	408	(2)	(2)	0	74	0	208	3	483	(2)	(2)	19	132	49	239	158	570
7.....			(2)	(2)	92	225	171	374			(1)	(2)	10	98	7	75			(1)	(2)	60	225	165	435

		Automobile							Personal care							Medical care									
1	-----	0	79	0	593	0	970	0	1,068	1	26	1	48	3	77	12	169	0	240	0	247	0	1,280	6	434
2	-----	0	64	0	471	0	794	0	933	4	30	6	40	10	69	24	126	0	67	0	104	0	427	8	572
3	-----	0	33	0	228	0	927	0	846	4	34	3	45	12	74	15	86	0	18	0	171	0	354	0	335
4	-----	0	175	0	166	0	778	0	969	5	42	2	43	5	70	16	101	0	402	0	295	0	882	0	1,589
5	-----			0	235	0	531	0	1,036			3	42	12	60	22	82			0	200	(¹)	212	0	1,082
6	-----	(²)	(²)	0	169	0	308	0	974	(²)	(²)	8	29	8	42	16	47	(¹)	(²)	1	52	1	239	10	177
7	-----			(²)	0	0	122	0	115			(²)	(²)	18	32	40	100	-----	-----	(²)	(²)	5	77	58	160
		Recreation							Tobacco							Reading									
1	-----	0	22	0	100	0	220	0	346	0	31	0	55	0	117	0	126	0	13	0	32	0	37	8	61
2	-----	0	42	0	77	0	211	6	487	0	26	0	55	0	177	0	130	0	15	0	25	0	44	8	116
3	-----	0	16	0	47	0	119	31	357	0	37	0	37	0	109	0	94	0	13	0	16	0	58	8	144
4	-----	0	41	0	82	0	115	0	153	0	68	0	49	0	71	0	150	0	24	0	42	0	37	2	114
5	-----			0	35	0	174	10	289			0	37	0	91	0	143			0	18	0	26	4	53
6	-----	(²)	(²)	0	48	6	112	19	96	(²)	(²)	0	104	0	62	0	65	(¹)	(²)	0	16	0	22	10	22
7	-----			(²)	(²)	6	85	48	77	-----	-----	(²)	(²)	0	83	23	45	-----	-----	(²)	(²)	5	14	13	23
		Formal education							Gifts, community welfare, selected taxes																
1	-----	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	164	0	63	0	80	0	410	0	384	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2	-----	0	10	0	18	0	77	0	64	0	23	0	43	0	158	0	457	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3	-----	0	3	0	14	0	57	0	90	0	15	0	60	0	155	0	238	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
4	-----	0	12	0	78	0	211	0	385	0	17	0	76	0	232	3	524	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
5	-----			0	92	0	79	0	181			0	50	0	65	17	405	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
6	-----	(²)	(²)	2	12	0	42	8	57	(²)	(²)	0	10	0	87	70	141	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
7	-----			(²)	(²)	5	34	20	66			(²)	(²)	3	65	15	72	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

¹ See table 36, footnote 1. See Glossary for definitions of terms used in this table.
² Only 1 family reporting.
³ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 63.—EXPENDITURE VARIABILITY: Coefficient of variation of expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, by family type, 6 analysis units in 14 States, 1935-36^{1,2}

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family type No.	All expenditures	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, community welfare, and taxes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
SMALL CITIES															
<i>North Central</i>															
All types.....	Percent 22	Percent 28	Percent 56	Percent 36	Percent 140	Percent 52	Percent 136	Percent 385	Percent 46	Percent 127	Percent 107	Percent 95	Percent 63	Percent 219	Percent 117
1.....	26	29	57	40	137	62	142	352	54	143	114	91	56	(³)	107
2.....	21	24	45	39	132	50	126	368	42	101	136	91	65	221	101
3.....	18	29	50	34	137	43	126	370	41	116	88	90	70	136	111
4.....	24	25	69	31	144	52	153	321	45	132	93	104	55	215	122
5.....	16	24	66	31	144	44	111	365	41	105	87	95	54	114	111
6.....	21	22	44	30	130	48	111	370	41	93	81	89	69	148	119
7.....	13	20	39	30	107	50	127	331	54	76	88	104	53	56	99
<i>Pacific</i>															
All types.....	27	28	59	40	133	50	139	282	45	117	88	100	58	294	124
1.....	29	29	57	45	138	55	138	265	46	131	90	101	59	(³)	116
2 and 3.....	22	22	51	37	113	42	137	214	40	97	80	86	51	234	108
4 and 5.....	30	29	69	39	153	51	129	265	51	112	96	119	66	197	131
VILLAGES															
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>															
All types.....	24	31	63	37	169	58	131	343	50	134	98	98	53	321	110
1.....	25	31	66	39	174	68	128	369	54	117	101	104	52	(³)	108
2.....	24	24	53	35	144	55	107	359	52	135	86	98	52	213	112
3.....	17	24	55	35	132	48	123	349	38	127	87	83	48	236	131
4.....	29	29	70	35	183	55	134	316	50	127	105	111	53	303	96
5.....	26	28	76	43	157	62	165	332	48	102	97	91	58	178	137
6.....	17	22	54	29	140	46	128	276	42	110	90	91	56	127	92
7.....	19	29	62	29	121	43	161	276	48	158	92	96	50	89	103

<i>Pacific</i>		24	29	62	31	144	52	120	426	46	133	90	109	60	326	141
All types.....		30	29	65	35	145	56	121	367	51	143	105	114	66	(³)	134
1.....		20	25	58	28	134	46	110	390	42	113	78	95	57	328	115
2 and 3.....		24	28	65	32	154	51	120	283	47	144	92	123	51	230	138
4 and 5.....																
<i>Southeast—white families</i>		25	32	68	40	135	45	148	357	51	122	92	102	70	279	110
All types.....		26	33	74	43	135	45	133	374	57	131	111	99	78	(³)	114
1.....		21	27	57	35	125	43	133	335	46	103	88	108	61	165	84
2 and 3.....		28	34	75	44	149	45	174	304	53	133	83	133	59	204	99
4 and 5.....		22	32	64	36	123	39	188	204	43	98	75	67	61	62	82
6 and 7.....																
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>		27	35	60	47	173	59	368	346	70	124	169	91	145	247	135
All types.....		29	37	61	46	157	61	345	273	70	117	167	86	130	(³)	110
1.....		25	34	55	47	146	54	340	269	60	99	166	99	149	125	162
2 and 3.....		26	35	57	48	201	61	319	447	77	145	170	86	145	216	100
4 and 5.....		26	28	65	47	176	56	439	276	65	123	146	92	200	160	70
6 and 7.....																

¹ The coefficient of variation is the standard deviation expressed as a percentage of average expenditures. The figures in this table are weighted averages of the coefficients of variation in 3 income classes (\$1,000-\$1,249, \$1,250-\$1,499, and \$1,500-\$1,749 for white families; \$250-\$499, \$500-\$749, and \$750-\$999 for Negro families).

² White families only were studied in all regions except the Southeast, where Negro families were studied separately. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table, and for discussion of the items included in each group.

³ Not computed because of the small number of families having expenditures.

TABLE 64.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by income, families of farm operators living in villages and families with no income from earnings,¹ selected analysis units, 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Average ² number of persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures ⁴ for—									Average ² expenditures for—																
		Families ⁴	Furnishings and equipment	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Recreation ⁵	Tobacco	Formal education	Other items ⁶	All	Food	Housing ⁷	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile	Other travel and transportation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁸	Other items ⁹	Average ² net surplus or deficit ¹⁰ (—)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
Families of farm operators living in villages¹																											
SOUTHEAST																											
All incomes.....	3.58	121	110	99	26	110	86	58	70	1,602	329	174	221	59	209	186	6	38	101	55	28	16	38	125	17	513	
0-249.....	2.00	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	434	144	57	96	6	52	16	0	11	16	2	10	5	0	18	1	410	
250-499.....	2.57	7	5	2	2	4	5	1	2	338	82	48	44	4	46	9	1	9	49	(11)	15	6	2	18	7	-75	
500-749.....	2.70	10	8	7	2	7	7	2	4	694	145	128	81	19	87	78	2	11	69	6	23	6	4	23	12	-316	
750-999.....	3.33	12	11	8	2	9	10	4	8	552	144	51	70	36	65	56	2	12	20	7	12	6	2	35	32	-42	
1,000-1,249.....	2.75	4	3	4	0	4	4	1	2	898	177	149	131	103	63	135	0	10	30	22	28	8	1	35	6	105	
1,250-1,499.....	3.67	9	8	6	0	8	7	6	4	972	220	82	151	54	117	103	0	29	76	23	27	12	8	59	11	-21	
1,500-1,749.....	3.67	9	8	7	0	9	6	4	3	1,158	302	98	185	68	156	122	0	34	62	33	28	11	6	59	4	132	
1,750-1,999.....	4.60	10	9	8	2	10	8	6	5	1,622	360	143	199	31	222	165	7	42	125	64	38	12	31	76	7	-112	
2,000-2,249.....	3.25	4	3	4	1	4	3	2	1	1,572	363	186	259	64	162	99	4	54	143	48	32	29	47	53	29	325	
2,250-2,499.....	3.38	8	8	8	3	8	7	5	6	1,842	392	202	256	102	275	183	6	36	108	32	22	12	95	91	30	78	
2,500-2,999.....	4.00	11	11	11	2	11	7	5	6	2,057	400	227	281	41	288	297	3	49	53	121	32	28	66	143	28	271	
3,000-3,499.....	4.10	10	9	9	3	10	6	5	6	1,858	347	201	268	94	239	262	22	48	108	55	11	23	26	133	21	933	
3,500-3,999.....	3.00	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	2,255	525	180	263	34	201	322	9	48	239	61	20	24	106	220	3	1,220	
4,000-4,999.....	4.38	8	8	7	4	8	6	7	7	3,122	646	282	375	157	308	314	22	67	167	147	41	25	135	328	18	1,015	
5,000-9,999.....	3.71	14	14	14	4	14	9	8	10	3,152	542	384	463	65	436	393	5	77	158	110	54	27	50	375	13	2,915	

OTHER ¹²		3.02	133	108	111	25	112	62	39	73	1,063	291	130	144	44	99	133	4	22	55	30	11	13	13	58	16	115			
All incomes		3.00	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	10	1,079	261	120	236	12	122	118	5	34	22	26	0	9	0	28	86	10	-958		
0-249		2.50	8	5	3	2	6	2	1	2	445	122	101	80	8	30	10	3	4	59	7	3	4	(11)	13	1	-204			
250-499		2.46	26	19	20	2	19	11	2	11	562	190	82	97	14	38	60	2	11	18	11	5	7	1	19	7	-117			
500-749		2.62	26	20	20	6	22	12	5	14	688	213	124	118	11	62	39	1	19	24	16	11	10	1	21	18	-58			
750-999		3.12	16	14	15	1	15	7	3	10	864	249	92	134	36	78	113	(11)	18	37	20	9	14	4	52	8	-12			
1,000-1,249		3.12	17	15	16	3	13	7	7	11	908	272	108	140	27	91	64	1	28	41	22	11	11	13	47	32	207			
1,250-1,499		4.00	9	8	8	4	8	4	7	7	1,388	384	178	127	34	183	123	11	25	91	50	8	14	24	75	61	-13			
1,500-1,749		3.75	8	7	8	2	7	6	4	5	1,228	336	104	127	44	133	252	6	24	65	37	15	13	6	50	16	318			
1,750-1,999		3.33	3	2	3	0	3	3	1	2	1,817	410	150	268	83	142	436	0	36	101	69	36	19	3	61	3	11			
2,000-2,249		2.50	2	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	2,233	694	311	239	68	82	324	10	16	10	150	28	0	24	185	90	10	12	10	-341
2,250-2,499		3.25	8	7	8	0	8	6	4	4	2,573	480	218	237	328	246	500	0	42	180	118	30	28	40	124	2	-29			
2,500-2,999		6.00	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	3,790	1,357	420	388	130	354	117	10	0	95	78	10	147	56	98	550	0	10	10	-440
3,000-3,499		6.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2,928	782	235	234	141	339	161	10	25	84	442	88	0	43	216	136	2	10	515	
3,500-3,999		3.67	3	2	3	0	3	2	1	3	2,769	703	278	444	15	110	517	0	36	42	61	18	32	18	492	3	1,053			
4,000-4,999		3.67	3	3	3	1	3	2	1	0	2,018	421	281	222	39	325	329	40	29	136	24	30	17	3	122	0	5,098			
5,000-9,999																														
Families with no income from earnings ¹³																														
NORTH CENTRAL SMALL CITIES		2.37	80	61	44	13	47	55	6	40	846	284	124	147	20	56	60	4	13	61	9	9	11	1	43	4	-64			
All incomes		2.77	9	9	5	2	5	6	0	4	731	261	130	117	23	48	44	1	11	52	7	6	9	0	21	1	-689			
0-249		2.00	11	5	6	1	4	7	0	6	525	169	128	106	4	22	21	(11)	9	12	2	10	9	0	29	4	-232			
250-499		2.39	18	14	8	1	11	13	3	8	673	263	91	114	3	31	27	1	9	85	6	7	7	1	17	11	-201			
500-749		2.38	13	10	7	2	8	11	1	6	861	306	135	171	12	53	48	1	14	58	5	11	9	4	32	2	-194			
750-999		2.42	12	11	5	3	6	10	1	6	871	311	98	168	20	57	70	4	18	66	4	9	11	(11)	33	2	20			
1,000-1,249		2.28	7	5	4	1	5	4	1	2	957	314	117	174	19	68	131	1	12	46	15	8	12	1	36	3	171			
1,250-1,499		2.40	5	4	5	2	4	1	0	4	1,267	345	163	186	58	81	73	46	16	99	43	11	18	0	126	2	89			
1,500-1,749		2.00	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1,054	413	256	182	0	58	28	0	7	6	3	7	22	0	68	4	10	518		
1,750-1,999		2.00	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2,136	323	246	255	57	198	713	0	34	80	77	30	33	0	88	2	10	190		
2,000-2,249		3.00	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2,063	624	129	225	100	301	103	0	32	225	16	30	14	0	260	4	10	100		
2,250-2,499		3.00	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2,243	419	249	249	326	331	97	10	12	29	37	107	10	29	10	456	2	10	7,410	
2,500 or over ¹⁴																														

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 64.—SUMMARY OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: Average size of family, number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, average amounts reported, and average net surplus or deficit, by income, families of farm operators living in villages and families with no income from earnings.¹ selected analysis units, 1935-36—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1) Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	(2) Average ² number of persons ³ per family	Families having expenditures ⁴ for—								Average ² expenditures for—																	
		(3) Families ⁴	(4) Furnishings and equipment	(5) Automobile	(6) Other travel and transportation	(7) Recreation ⁵	(8) Tobacco	(9) Formal education	(10) Other items ⁶	(11) All	(12) Food	(13) Housing ⁷	(14) Household operation	(15) Furnishings and equipment	(16) Clothing	(17) Automobile	(18) Other travel and transportation	(19) Personal care	(20) Medical care	(21) Recreation	(22) Tobacco	(23) Reading	(24) Formal education	(25) Gifts, welfare, selected taxes ⁸	(26) Other items ⁹	(27) Average ² net surplus or deficit ¹⁰ (—)	
Families with no income from earnings ¹¹																											
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES																											
All incomes.....	No. 2 34	No. 104	No. 84	No. 62	No. 14	No. 74	No. 68	No. 16	No. 52	Dol. 988	Dol. 279	Dol. 134	Dol. 171	Dol. 42	Dol. 56	Dol. 114	Dol. 2	Dol. 13	Dol. 63	Dol. 13	Dol. 11	Dol. 11	Dol. 11	Dol. 57	Dol. 11	Dol. 11	Dol. —129
0-249.....	2 57	7	6	2	1	4	5	1	1	903	321	167	150	5	37	22	(11)	9	157	5	4	7	1	18	(11)	—799	
250-499.....	2 23	17	9	4	3	8	9	2	5	570	200	93	119	31	24	37	5	7	22	5	4	7	1	13	2	—317	
500-749.....	2 16	19	15	11	2	12	9	2	7	797	221	118	146	28	48	76	4	9	59	6	8	9	3	47	15	—263	
750-999.....	2 25	12	10	5	0	9	7	2	5	754	246	108	171	22	46	37	0	13	43	6	7	11	5	38	1	—94	
1,000-1,249.....	2 42	24	19	20	4	19	16	3	18	1,038	281	128	165	28	74	180	1	13	47	11	14	11	10	49	26	—92	
1,250-1,499.....	2 45	11	11	9	1	10	11	3	5	1,163	377	184	202	33	57	90	(11)	16	58	16	19	3	1	85	12	88	
1,500-1,999.....	2 00	5	6	3	0	4	0	3	1,160	259	141	176	56	61	230	0	25	91	35	8	12	0	62	4	223		
2,000-2,499.....	2 40	5	5	4	2	4	3	1	4	1,435	351	108	259	37	60	206	6	11	166	15	13	16	55	130	2	431	
2,500-2,999.....	¹⁰ 2 00	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	¹⁰ 4,783	¹⁰ 470	¹⁰ 768	¹⁰ 679	¹⁰ 1,338	¹⁰ 453	¹⁰ 424	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 68	¹⁰ 10	¹⁰ 159	¹⁰ 43	¹⁰ 60	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 305	¹⁰ 6	¹⁰ 1,900	
3,000-3,499.....	¹⁰ 3 00	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	¹⁰ 2,484	¹⁰ 580	¹⁰ 128	¹⁰ 238	¹⁰ 60	¹⁰ 84	¹⁰ 593	¹⁰ 2	¹⁰ 32	¹⁰ 109	¹⁰ 106	¹⁰ 14	¹⁰ 22	¹⁰ 156	¹⁰ 354	¹⁰ 6	¹⁰ 486	
3,500 or over ¹⁴	¹⁰ 4 00	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	¹⁰ 2,135	¹⁰ 651	¹⁰ 377	¹⁰ 384	¹⁰ 36	¹⁰ 97	¹⁰ 97	¹⁰ 0	¹⁰ 24	¹⁰ 114	¹⁰ 19	¹⁰ 38	¹⁰ 15	¹⁰ 130	¹⁰ 150	¹⁰ 3	¹⁰ 2,606	

¹ Families of these occupational groups are excluded from all other tables in this report. They are not included in the "all family" group or the family-type groups in other tables.

² Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 3).

³ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

⁴ Expenditures for groups of goods and services other than those specified in columns 4-10 were reported by all but a few of the families. The number not having expenditures was as follows: Families of farm operators living in villages—housing, 3 families in the Southeast, 3 in the other regions; clothing, no Southeast families, 3 in the other regions; medical care, 3 families in the Southeast, 11 in the other regions; reading, 8 families in the Southeast, 5 in the other regions; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, no families in the Southeast, 7 in the other regions. Families with no income from earnings—housing, 1 in the cities, none in the villages; clothing, 5 in the cities, 3 in the villages; medical care, 5 in the cities, 6 in the villages; reading, 4 in the cities, 2 in the villages; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, 14 in the cities, 12 in the villages.

⁵ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

⁶ Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, garden seeds, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary: Expenditures, Other Family.

⁷ Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration when furnished by the landlord and included in the rent.

⁸ Includes only poll, income, and personal property taxes other than on automobile assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned home were classified as housing expenditures, and taxes on other real estate were deducted in computing income.

⁹ Families of farm operators living in villages were considered eligible for the consumption sample during the collection of schedules, but because of the small number of such families only limited tabulations have been made.

¹⁰ A average based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹¹ \$0.50 or less.

¹² Includes families living in villages in the Middle Atlantic, North Central, Plains, Mountain, and Pacific regions. For the Middle Atlantic and North Central region families of types 1-7 are included; for other regions, types 1-5 only.

¹³ Families with no earnings from an occupation or from keeping roomers and boarders. These families were ineligible for the consumption sample (see Methodology, p. 376), but in the Middle Atlantic and North Central analysis units the samples were sufficiently large to permit a special study of this group.

¹⁴ For the family in this class, total family income was between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Appendix C. Methodology

Procedures Used in Collection and Tabulation of the Data

General

The general plan of the consumer purchases study and the procedures used in carrying out the plan have been described at length in the volumes dealing with family income, i. e., in part 1,¹ Appendix C, of this report. A brief summary of the plan and procedures, as they affect the expenditure data presented in this volume, is given below. The study was planned to provide information about variations in family consumption with region, size of community, income, occupation, family type, and race. The procedures followed at every step—from the selection of communities through the tabulation and analysis of the data—were determined by this purpose.

Communities Included in the Sample

The sample was limited to representative communities of certain size ranges in five broad geographic regions—New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast.² Communities were selected to typify five distinct degrees of urbanization in each region as follows: Large cities, middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties. New York City and Chicago, Ill., representing a sixth degree of urbanization, the metropolis, were also studied. (For the range of size of cities included in each class and the list of communities surveyed, see table 65.)

Within each region, the sample included 1 or 2 large cities, 2 to 5 middle-sized cities, 4 to 12 small cities, 14 to 46 villages, and 4 to 22 farm counties. Expenditure data have been tabulated for each of the metropolitan and large cities separately. Communities of each of the other degrees of urbanization—middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties—have been grouped to form analysis units. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, in addition to the two metropolises and two large cities, the tabulations cover two groups of middle-sized cities, two groups of small cities, one group of villages, and four groups of farm counties. In the other regions data are given for one large city, one group of middle-sized cities, one of small cities, one of villages, and one to three of farm counties. The Bureau of Home Economics was in charge of the work in all 140 villages and 66 farm counties and in 19 of the 29 small cities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for the work in the 10 other small cities and in all larger cities, including 14 of middle size, 6 large, and 2 metropolitan (fig. 13).

This plan for geographic representation in the sample provides for comparison of the expenditure data among communities of different size in the same region and among communities of the same size range in different regions. (See Appraisal, p. 397, for a discussion of use of data from this survey in regional and national estimates.)

¹ See Reports of the Study, p. 381.

² Some of these regions do not correspond to the census regions and therefore have been given distinctive names, as Southeast, and Plains and Mountain. The Southeast region of the study includes part of the States from the East South Central and South Atlantic regions of the census; the Plains and Mountain, States from the West North Central and Mountain regions of the census; the Middle Atlantic and North Central, States from the Middle Atlantic, and East and West North Central census regions. Even the New England region of this study, which corresponds to the census region of that name in general geographic outline, does not include all the States listed by the census.

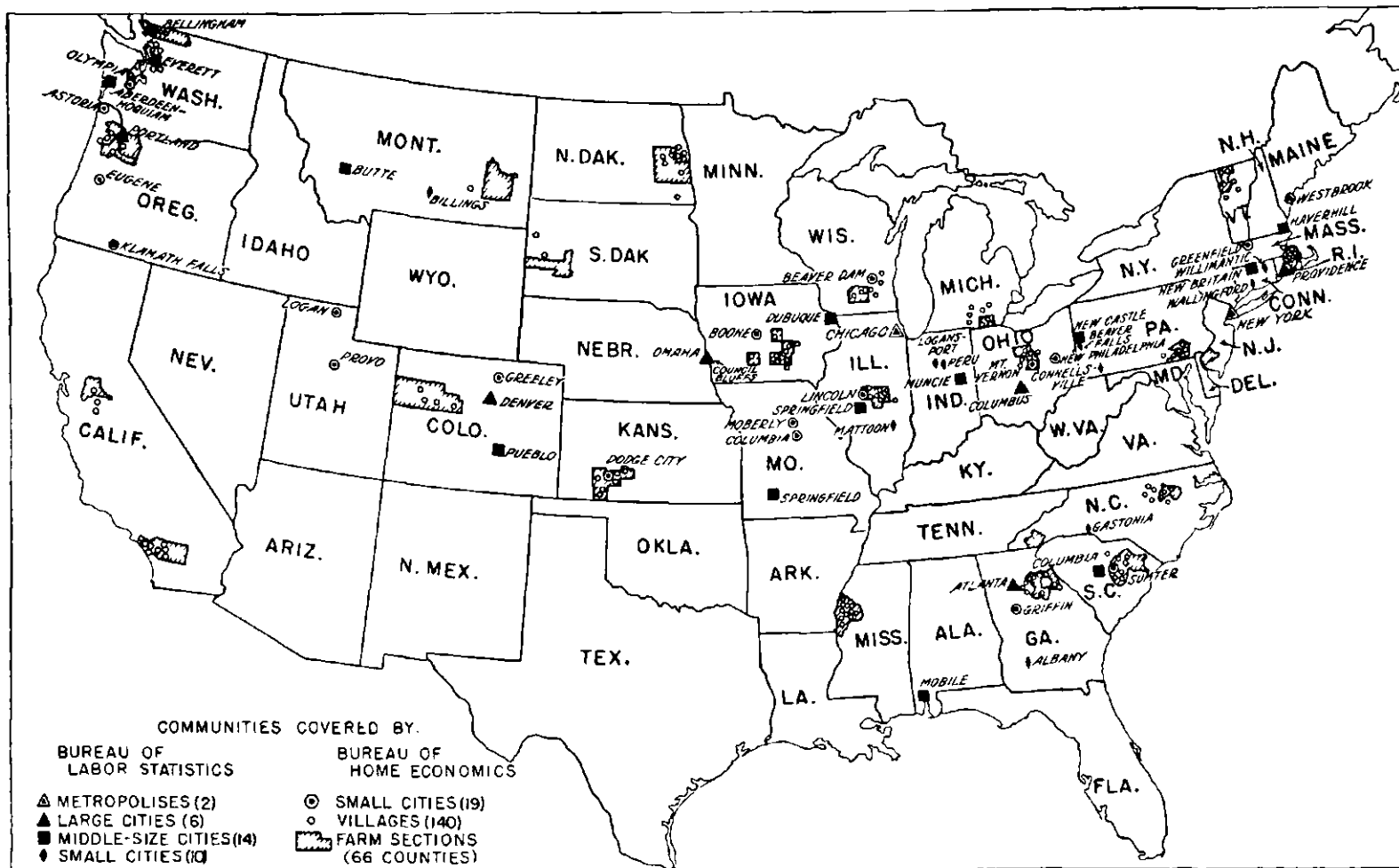


FIGURE 13.—Communities surveyed by each agency in the study of consumer purchases. Transfers of data for some communities were made for the analysis of consumption; see page 381 and table 65.

TABLE 65.—Cities and villages studied by the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, by region and by groups used in analysis of income data

Degree of urbanization ¹	Region				
	New England	Middle Atlantic and North Central ²	Southeast	Plains and Mountain	Pacific
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Metropolis.³		New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.			
Large city.⁴	Providence, R. I.	Columbus, Ohio. Omaha, Nebr.	Atlanta, Ga.	Denver, Colo.	Portland, Oreg.
Middle-sized city.⁵	Haverhill, Mass. New Britain, Conn.	New Castle, Pa. Muncie, Ind. Springfield, Ill. Dubuque, Iowa. Springfield, Mo.	Columbia, S. C. Mobile, Ala.	Butte, Mont. Pueblo, Colo.	Aberdeen-Hoquiam, Wash. Bellingham, Wash. Everett, Wash.
Small city.	*Westbrook, Maine. ⁴ *Greenfield, Mass. ⁴ †Wallingford, Conn. †Willimantic, Conn.	*Mt. Vernon, Ohio. *New Philadelphia, Ohio. *Lincoln, Ill. *Beaver Dam, Wis. *Boone, Iowa. *Columbia, Mo. *Moberly, Mo. †Beaver Falls, Pa. †Connellsville, Pa. †Logansport, Ind. †Peru, Ind. †Mattoon, Ill.	*Sumter, S. C. *Griffin, Ga. †Gastonia, N. C. †Albany, Ga. ⁴	*Dodge City, Kans. *Greeley, Colo. *Logan, Utah. *Provo, Utah. †Billings, Mont.	*Olympia, Wash. *Astoria, Oreg. *Eugene, Oreg. *Klamath Falls, Oreg.
Village.⁶	Vermont: Bristol. Essex Junction. Northfield. Richford. Swanton. Waterbury. Massachusetts: A von. Bryantville and South Han- son. East Bridgewater. Hebronville. Kingston. North Easton. North Dighton. North Raynham.	Pennsylvania: Denver. Marietta. New Freedom. New Holland. Quarryville. Spring Grove. Wrightsville. Ohio: Bellville. Cardington. Fredericktown. Mount Gilead. Perrysville. Plymouth. Michigan: Blissfield.	North Carolina: Elm City. Franklinton. Louisburg. Nashville. Spring Hope. Wake Forest. Whitakers. Zebulon. Mississippi: Drew. Hollandale. Indianola. Itta Bena. Leland. Moorhead. Mound Bayou.	North Dakota: Casselton. Cooperstown. Finley. Hatton. Hillsboro. Hope. Lidgerwood. Mayville. Portland. Kansas: Bucklin. Cimarron. Fowler. Kinsley. Meade. Spearville.	Washington: Arlington. Blaine. Burlington. Lynden. Marysville. Monroe. Suohomish. Oregon: McMinnville. Newberg. Sheridan. Silverton. Woodburn. California: Beaumont. Brea.

	<p>Chelsea. Concord. Grass Lake. Hudson. Jonesville. Parma. Tecumseh.</p> <p>Wisconsin: Horicon. Lake Mills City. Mayville. Mount Horeb. Sun Prairie. Waterloo.</p> <p>Illinois: Atlanta. Bement. Cerro Gordo. Farmer City. Maroa. Monticello. Mount Pulaski. Tuscola.</p> <p>Iowa: Brooklyn. Bussey. Dallas. Earlham. Eddyville. Melcher. Montezuma. New Sharon. Pleasantville. State Center. Victor.</p>	<p>Rosedale. Ruleville. Shaw. Shelby. South Carolina: Bishopville. Camden. Lake City. Lamar. Manning. Summerton. Timmons ville.</p> <p>Georgia: Comer. Commerce. Greensboro. Jefferson. Madison. Social Circle. Washington. Winder.</p>	<p>South Dakota: Belle Fourche. Sturgis.</p> <p>Montana: Forsyth.</p> <p>Colorado: Glenwood Springs. Meeker. Redcliff. Rife.</p>	<p>Ceres. Elsinore. Hemet. La Habra. Manteca. Newman. Oakdale. Placentia. San Jacinto. Tustin.</p>
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¹ The population range in each type of community was as follows: Metropolis, 3,376,438 to 6,930,446; large city, 214,006 to 301,815; middle-sized city, 30,567 to 71,864; small city, 9,370 to 18,901; village, 544 to 5,183. Population figures are those given by the 1930 census.

² Cities in this group that were studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics are classified as East Central and West Central in the reports of that Bureau.

³ All metropolises, large cities, and middle-sized cities listed in this table were studied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁴ Consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities studied in this region and are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁵ Consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities studied in this region and are published by the Bureau of Home Economics.

⁶ All villages listed in this table were studied by the Bureau of Home Economics. Administrative problems and the objective of selecting villages in or near counties chosen for the study of farm families made it necessary to class as villages a few small towns of approximately 3,000, and 1 (Camden, S. C.) of slightly over 5,000. Most of the communities, however, had populations under 2,500.

⁷ Designates small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics.

⁸ Designates small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Population Groups Included in the Sample

In making the plans for the study, it was assumed that consumption patterns would vary with color, nativity, composition of family, occupation, and income. Since it was not possible, within the administrative limitations of the survey, to provide for adequate samples of all groups exhibiting variations in these factors, the consumption study was confined to those numerically most important in the population—native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families. Native-Negro families were included only in the Southeast region and in New York City and Columbus, Ohio, where they were studied separately.

The schedule of an economic family (see Glossary, Economic Family, for definition) that kept house and could furnish reliable estimates of a year's income and expenditures was the basic unit of the consumption study. Families in certain situations could not provide the information needed for the schedule and therefore were excluded. For example, if the husband and wife had not been married a year, neither the family's income nor its expenditures for a 12-month period could be determined. Similarly, if the household included several boarders, the separation of the expenditures for such household members from those of the economic family would present difficulties.

Eligibility Requirements

The families eligible for the consumption study were part of a larger group included in the study of family income. To be included in the income investigation, a city or village family had to meet the following requirements: The family must include a husband and wife who were native-white (or native-Negro in the Southeast region and in New York City and Columbus, Ohio), had been married at least 1 year, were keeping house when interviewed, and had not had the equivalent of 10 roomers for a full year.

To be eligible for the consumption study, a family had to meet the following additional requirements:

The family must not have received relief at any time during the year.

The family must be of specified family composition, i. e., of types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 in certain communities. In other communities, types 6 and 7 were included, also (see Glossary, Family Type). Families with five or more persons 16 or older and all families of nine or more members (types 8 and 9) were excluded in all communities.

City and village families must be in the wage-earner, clerical, or business and professional group (see Glossary, Occupational Classification). Families of farm operators living in villages were considered eligible for the consumption sample during the period of collection, but because of the small number of such families they were omitted from the regular tabulations for each analysis unit. A special tabulation (table 64) is presented for such families in the Southeast villages and in villages of three other regions combined. Families without earnings were ineligible; however, in the North Central³ analysis units (city and village), a special sample was obtained. However, data for such families are presented only in table 64 because of the small number of cases.

The family must not have had more than the equivalent of one roomer and/or boarder in the household for 52 weeks of the report year.

The family must not have had more than the equivalent of one guest for 26 weeks.

The family must have been keeping house for at least 9 months of the report year.

The family must not have moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

City and village families must have lived in the community studied for at least 9 months of the report year.

Sampling Procedures

The scheme of sampling was planned to obtain a representative group, satisfying the requirements for the consumption study, from a random sample of the total population of families. To do this, four samples were obtained.

The first or record-card sample was a random sample of all dwelling units. Families were asked to give the information needed to fill a record card which

³ See footnote 4, p. 63.

indicated whether the requirements for the income study were satisfied. In each community, the random sample was obtained from a succession of subsamples. In the small cities, each of such subsamples included one-eighth of the dwelling units; in the villages, one-fourth.

The second or income sample was planned to include all families shown by the entries on the record card to be eligible for the study of income. However, some eligible families were unable or unwilling to provide facts concerning their income; hence, the income sample did not include all of the eligible group. Tests indicate that the omission of the nonreporting families did not introduce any appreciable bias, although there is evidence that in some communities high-income families were underrepresented. (See part 1, Appraisal.) The third sample included all families whose entries on the income schedule indicated eligibility for the consumption study.

The fourth or consumption sample was derived from the third or eligible sample. It included every eligible family willing or able to furnish data concerning its expenditures from the group drawn in the first of the series of random subsamples. (See pp. 382-387 for expenditure-schedule form.) Some limitation of the number of eligible families asked to provide expenditure schedules was imposed in the later stages of field work, as described below.

The consumption sample was planned to provide enough cases for analysis by income, family type, and occupation. A minimum of 6 or 10 cases was desired in each of the so-called cells, i. e., the subdivisions of the sample by a three-way classification—income, family type, and occupation. Obviously, a group of eligible families large enough to provide six cases of a less frequent income, family-type, and occupational class (such as high-income business families of six or more members) would include more cases than were needed of the more usual groups, such as the three- or four-member wage-earner families with incomes of about \$1,000. It was considered advisable, therefore, to exercise some control over the collection procedures in order to avoid obtaining an excessive number of schedules from some income, family-type, and occupational groups while securing a barely adequate number from others.

The original plan of control was to obtain an equal number of families in each cell, regardless of their frequency in the population. This was to be done by taking the family or income schedule at one visit and deferring the request for the expenditure schedule. The families in the income sample that were found to be eligible for the study of consumption were to be divided into classes, according to the three control factors—income, family type, and occupation. Six or ten families in a random sample drawn from each such class or cell were to be asked to furnish expenditure schedules. Substitutes were to be drawn for those failing to provide the information needed.

This plan of control was less feasible for rural than for urban areas; hence it was modified by the Bureau of Home Economics. The income and the expenditure schedules were taken at the same interview in order to minimize transportation costs of field agents in villages and in farm counties. A further reason for the modification was that agents believed they obtained better family cooperation in these small communities and more reliable data by filling the two schedules at one time. Procedures similar to those used for villages were followed in the small cities in order to have uniformity in all communities surveyed by this agency. (See part 1, Methodology, for a further discussion of this point.)

With this change in collection procedures, the plan for numerical equality of cases in the cells was modified, also. An effort was made to obtain a minimum number of schedules (6 for some analysis units and 10 for others) from families in each cell over a wide income range. The number of schedules was not limited to this minimum, however, since schedules were taken from all eligible families drawn in the first of the successive subsamples, as described above. During the later stages of collection, supervisors instructed agents not to request expenditure schedules from families in cells represented by a relatively large number of schedules from the first of the subsamples taken. Special efforts were made to increase the number of cases in the cells that proved difficult to fill. In the cities where the successive subsamples included fewer than 100 percent of the families, additional cases were obtained from the groups not drawn in the random samples.

The sample of families obtained for the consumption study, therefore, differed from the third or eligible group in that some of the occupational, family-type, and income cells included a smaller proportion of the total number than they did in the eligible group while in other cells the proportion was larger.

A further difference between the consumption sample and the eligible group resulted from the change in the income classification of some families when

adjustments were made on the basis of data provided by the expenditure schedules. Such changes are discussed below.

Method of Derivation of Total Family Income and Resulting Problems of Classification

Some families included in the consumption sample were classified in an income interval differing from that in which they were classified for the income study. This shift in classification was a consequence of the additional information provided by the expenditure schedule.

For the income study families were classified by family income as derived from data on the income schedule and from certain estimates based on previous studies. For the consumption study family income was computed from information provided by both the income and the expenditure schedules. The income figure derived from the income schedule alone was adjusted by deductions and additions to take account of the supplementary information contained in the expenditure schedule. Deductions were made if the expenditure schedule showed the following: Minor items of occupational expenditure; expenditures for automobile and other transportation chargeable to business; actual expenditures for boarders' food in excess of the estimate used with the income schedule; expenditures for owned family home in excess of the estimate; expenditures for an owned vacation home in excess of rental value. Additions were made to take account of the following items: Actual expenditures for boarders' food or for owned family home that were less than the estimates used with the income schedule; receipts of rent as a gift; receipts of net income from occupancy of owned vacation home (table 66).

In many, but not all, cases the total income as derived from both schedules was greater or less than that based on the income-schedule data alone. Whether an adjustment in income resulted in a change in the income classification of a family depended upon the amount of the increase or decrease and the family's position in the income interval. Thus, an adjustment involving a \$100 decrease would change the classification of a family in the lower third of a \$250 interval but would not affect a family in the upper third.

Changes in income classification occurred for about 15 percent of the families. Families in the North Central small cities whose income classification was changed were distributed by the number of income intervals they were shifted (table 67). Relatively few, 16 percent, of the changes of classification were for more than one interval. Approximately four-fifths of the changes were negative; that is, the income based on data from both schedules was less than that obtained from the income schedule alone. The percentage of families having incomes of \$2,250 or above, therefore, was slightly smaller when classification was based on the former income figure than on the latter. Shifts in income classification in the other analysis units showed a similar trend.

TABLE 66.—COMPUTATION OF INCOME: *Methods of computing family income from schedule entries for income and consumption samples, city and village families*¹

Income description (1)	Derivation of income data	
	Income sample (2)	Consumption sample (3)
Total family income.	Sum of A and B.	Corrected sum of A and B.
A. Money income (net).	A. Sum of 1 and 2 minus 3.	A. Corrected sum of 1 and 2 minus 3.
1. Earnings from employment.	1. Sum of a and b.	1. Corrected sum of a and b.
a. Occupations other than keeping roomers and boarders.	a. Reported net earnings.	a. Reported net earnings minus minor² items of occupational expenditure.
b. Keeping roomers and boarders.	b. Difference between (1) and (2).	b. Corrected difference between (1) and (2).
(1) Gross income.	(1) Reported gross income.	(1) Same as income sample.
(2) Expenditure for boarders' food.	(2) Estimated from previous studies.³	(2) Computed from reported total food expenditure and number of meals served to boarders.
2. Other money income.	2. Reported money income from interest and dividends, profits, rents from property, pensions, annuities, gifts, and other sources.	2. Same as income sample.
3. Business losses.	3. Reported net losses from business, not elsewhere deducted.	3. Same as income sample.
B. Nonmoney income.	B. Sum of 1 and 2.	B. Corrected sum of 1 and 2.
1. Value of housing.	1. Sum of a and b (no data available for c and d).	1. Corrected sum of a, b, c, and d.
a. Imputed income from owned family home.	a. Difference between (1) and (2).	a. Corrected difference between (1) and (2).
(1) Rental value of owned family home.	(1) Reported total rental value.	(1) Same as income sample.
(2) Expenditure for owned family home.	(2) Estimated from previous studies.³	(2) Reported expenditure for owned family home.
b. Rent received as pay.	b. Reported rent received as pay.	b. Same as income sample.
c. Rent received as gift.	c. No data.	c. Reported rent received as gift.
d. Imputed income from owned vacation home.	d. No data.	d. Reported difference between rental value and expenditure for vacation home.
2. Value of home-produced food (villages only).	2. Reported value of home-produced food (villages only).	2. Same as income sample.

¹ See Glossary, Income, City or Village Family, for definitions of terms used in this table.² Minor items of occupational expenditure include items which were reported on the family expenditure schedule, such as: Expenditure for family automobile chargeable to business, other transportation expenditure chargeable to business, dues to unions and business associations, and technical books and periodicals.³ These estimates were made from data collected in the Study of Consumption and Money Disbursements of Families of Employed Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Clerical Workers, conducted by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1934-35.

TABLE 67.—ADJUSTMENT OF FAMILY-SCHEDULE INCOME DATA: *Number of families whose income classification based on both expenditure and family-schedule data was different from the classification based on data from the family schedule only, and distribution by amount of difference, by income,¹ North Central small-city analysis unit, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Families	Families having change in income classification ²	Families whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-schedule data, was less than family-schedule income by ³ —					Families whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-schedule data, was more than family-schedule income by ² —		
			1 or more classes	1 class	2 classes	3 classes	4 or more classes	1 or 2 ² classes	1 class	2 classes ³
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All incomes.....	Number 3,107	Number 447	Number 350	Number 281	Number 53	Number 13	Number 3	Number 97	Number 93	Number 4
250-499.....	61	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
500-749.....	229	18	10	7	3	0	0	8	8	0
750-999.....	409	47	32	29	3	0	0	15	14	1
1,000-1,249.....	467	49	34	28	3	1	2	15	15	0
1,250-1,499.....	425	89	64	52	7	4	1	25	25	0
1,500-1,749.....	343	49	41	28	10	3	0	8	7	1
1,750-1,999.....	281	49	41	30	8	3	0	8	7	1
2,000-2,249.....	215	51	45	31	13	1	0	6	5	1
2,250-2,499.....	163	34	33	31	1	1	0	1	1	0
2,500-2,999.....	199	39	32	30	2	0	0	7	7	0
3,000-3,999.....	200	14	12	9	3	0	0	2	2	0
4,000-4,999.....	56	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-5,999.....	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ See table 66 and Glossary, Adjusted Income.

² Income classification was changed when the increase or decrease in the adjusted income was sufficient to shift the income classification from one income interval to another.

³ There were no families whose income classification was raised by more than 2 income classes.

A change in the income figure might have resulted in a change in occupational classification under certain circumstances. For example, a family might have had income from roomers and boarders slightly in excess of its income from a wage-earning member, on the basis of the income schedule. An adjustment of the figure for receipts from roomers and boarders, on the basis of data from the two schedules, might have reduced such earnings below those from the wage-earner and thus changed the family's occupational classification. However, such changes were very rare—only one or two families in each analysis unit.

Tabulation of Data

Families giving expenditure schedules (those in the consumption sample) were found to be distributed among occupation, family type, and income classes much as were the eligible families, despite the fact that there was some restriction of numbers obtained from the modal groups. In tabulation, therefore, the expenditure sample has been treated as a random sample and all averages computed simply by pooling cases.

The scheme of rigorously controlled sampling originally planned for the consumption study required the use of frequencies from the eligible sample as weights when averages were computed for combinations of the basic classes defined by occupation, family type, and income. However, the differences between the distributions of the two samples (the eligible sample and the consumption sample) proved to be small enough that the averages derived with the use of such weights and the averages from the pooled data were relatively small. The differences between the consumption sample and the eligible sample are discussed in the Appraisal that follows (p. 393).

The grouping of middle-sized cities, of small cities, and of villages to form analysis units was described in part 1 of this report. After the completion of field work, original plans for grouping the small cities and villages surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics were modified in such a way that the number of tabulation units was reduced. This served to increase the number of cases in some cells considerably beyond the minimum originally planned (see p. 376).

The expenditure data have been tabulated by analysis units which represent a classification of families by region, size of community, and color. The five regions used for classification by the Bureau of Home Economics are: New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast. Each of these regions is represented in this report by a village analysis unit and all except New England by a small-city unit. The village analysis unit in all regions except one represents combinations of two or more of the units used for tabulation of income data in part 1 of this report. For the small cities and villages in the Southeast, data for Negro families have been tabulated as separate analysis units.

The communities included in each analysis unit are listed in table 65. The number of expenditure schedules tabulated for each unit, that is, the number of families in the sample, is given in table 40.

Reports of the Study

The reports of the study of consumer purchases published by each of the two agencies, the Bureau of Home Economics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, cover the same communities in which they had the responsibility for the survey except for certain small cities. The Bureau of Home Economics surveyed two New England cities—Greenfield, Mass., and Westbrook, Maine—for which it presents only income data. Data concerning family expenditures are presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics along with those for Wallingford and Willimantic, Conn., which it surveyed. In turn, the Bureau of Home Economics presents expenditure data for certain small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics—two in the Southeast region, Gastonia, N. C., and Albany, Ga., and one in the Plains and Mountain region, Billings, Mont.

This report by the Bureau of Home Economics on Family Income and Expenditures, Urban and Village Series, is in two parts. Part 1, presenting data on family income, composition, occupation, and housing, is issued in four volumes:

Pacific Region. Misc. Pub. 339, 380 pp., illus. 1939.

Plains and Mountain Region. Misc. Pub. 345, 330 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic and North Central Region, and New England Region.

Misc. Pub. 370, 447 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast Region. Misc. Pub. 375, 390 pp. illus. 1940.

All regions have been combined in one volume for part 2, which presents a summary of data on family consumption patterns. A similar series deals with income and expenditures of farm families.

Details of consumption for the major categories of family living are presented in separate reports for automobile and other transportation; housing and household operation; housing facilities; household furnishings and equipment; formal education, reading, and recreation; medical care; clothing; food; personal care, tobacco, and miscellaneous items; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and change in assets and liabilities.

U. S. E. Form 103

CONFIDENTIAL
The information requested in this schedule is strictly confidential. Giving it is voluntary. It will not be seen by any except sworn agents of the cooperating agencies and will not be available for taxation purposes.

Residence in town or village during schedule year: months

I. YEAR COVERED BY SCHEDULE

12 months beginning....., 1935 and ending....., 193

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS
 IN COOPERATION WITH
 NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
 WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
 AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
 WASHINGTON

STUDY OF CONSUMER PURCHASES

A FEDERAL WORKS PROJECT
 Expenditure Schedule—Town or Village

Code No.
 Family Schedule No.
 Expenditure Schedule No.
 Ins. Town or village
 Clr. State
 Agent E. D.
 Date of interview 193

II. COMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC FAMILY

A Members of family	B Sex	C Age	D Number of weeks		E
			Number of weeks		
			At home	Away	
1. Husband.....	M				
2. Wife.....	F				
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

III. LIVING QUARTERS OCCUPIED
 At end of schedule year

- Type of living quarters
- Total number of rooms (exclude bathroom)
- Total number of persons occupying these rooms (include family, paid help, roomers, others)
- If family is now renting, does rent include:

Yes	No	Yes	No
a. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

HOUSING FACILITIES

	A	B
	For kitchen	For bathtub or shower
5. Water supply, indoors:		
a. Running hot and cold.....		
b. Running cold only.....		
c. Hand pump, only.....		
d. None.....		

- Kitchensink with drain pipe:

a. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Toilet (check one):

a. <input type="checkbox"/>	Indoor, flush.
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	Indoor, other.
c. <input type="checkbox"/>	Outdoor (privy).
d. <input type="checkbox"/>	None.
- Cooking fuel (check one):

a. <input type="checkbox"/>	Wood, coal, coke.
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	Kerosene or gasoline.
c. <input type="checkbox"/>	Electricity.
d. <input type="checkbox"/>	Gas.
e. <input type="checkbox"/>	Both a and b.
f. <input type="checkbox"/>	Other combinations.
- Heating (check principal method):

a. <input type="checkbox"/>	Central furnace.
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	Stoves other than kitchen.
c. <input type="checkbox"/>	Fireplace.
d. <input type="checkbox"/>	Kitchen stove only.
e. <input type="checkbox"/>	None.
- Lighting (check one):

a. <input type="checkbox"/>	Kerosene.
b. <input type="checkbox"/>	Electricity.
c. <input type="checkbox"/>	Power line.
d. <input type="checkbox"/>	Home plant.
e. <input type="checkbox"/>	Gas.
f. <input type="checkbox"/>	Other.

IV. HOUSING EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

A	B	C
RENTED HOME (exclude vacation home)	Present home	Other home
1. Number of months occupied.....		
2. Monthly rental rate.....	\$.....	\$.....
3. Rental concessions.....	\$.....	\$.....
4. TOTAL rent (1 times 2, minus 3).....		
5. Repairs paid for by family.....		
6. TOTAL (4 plus 5).....	\$.....	\$.....
OWNED HOME (exclude vacation home)	Present home	Other home
7. Number of months: Owned.....		
8. Occupied as owner.....		
9. Structural additions to home during year.....	\$.....	\$.....
10. Paid on principal of mortgage during year.....		
EXPENSE FOR MONTHS OWNED		
11. Interest on mortgage.....	\$.....	\$.....
12. Refinancing charges.....		
13. Taxes payable in schedule year (except back taxes).....		
14. Special assessments.....		
15. Repairs and replacements.....		
16. Insurance premiums on home (fire, tornado, other).....		
17. Other.....		
18. TOTAL for months owned (11-17).....		
19. TOTAL for months occupied as owner.....		
20. TOTAL for family's home during year (6 plus 19).....		
OTHER HOUSING EXPENSE DURING YEAR	Expense for year	
21. Vacation home owned: Net expense.....	\$.....	
22. Vacation home rented (rent and repairs).....		
23. Lodging while travelling or on vacation.....		
24. Rent at school (transfer from XIV, 12).....		
25. TOTAL (21-24).....		
26. TOTAL housing expense during year (20 plus 25).....	\$.....	
MONEY VALUE OF HOUSING RECEIVED	Without direct money payment	
27. Rental value of housing received as gift or pay.....	\$.....	
28. Net money value of occupancy of family's owned home.....		
29. Net money value of occupancy of owned vacation home.....		
30. TOTAL (27-29).....	\$.....	

V. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION					VI. AUTOMOBILE				
Owned at any time during schedule year									
A					B				
FUEL, LIGHT, REFRIGERATION					Quantity purchased to year				
Price per unit					Expense for year				
1. Coal purchased:									
Winter (DJF) _____ tons.					X X X \$..... X X X				
Fall (SON) _____ tons.					X X X X X X				
Summer (JJA) _____ tons.					X X X X X X				
Spring (MAM) _____ tons.					X X X X X X				
TOTAL _____ tons.					X X X \$.....				
2. Coke, briquettes _____									
3. Wood and kindling _____									
4. Kerosene for fuel and light _____ gal.									
5. Gasoline for fuel and light _____ gal.									
6. Fuel oil _____ gal.									
AVERAGE EXPENSE PER MONTH									
					Winter Dec - Feb.				
					Fall Sept - Nov.				
					Summer June - Aug.				
					Spring March - May.				
7. Electricity (purchased) _____									
8. Gas _____									
9. Ice (purchased) _____									
10. TOTAL (1-9) X X X X X X X X X X X X X X \$.....									
11. Money value of fuel and ice obtained without direct money payment _____					\$.....				
A		B		C		D		E	
PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP		Persons customarily employed (number)		Meals usually furnished to each person (number daily)		Total time of service in year and wage rate		Expense for year	
12. By hour _____						hrs. @ \$.....		\$.....	
13. By day _____						days @ \$.....		\$.....	
14. By week _____						wks. @ \$.....		\$.....	
15. By month _____						mos. @ \$.....		\$.....	
16. Aprons furnished and other gifts to paid help _____									
17. TOTAL (12-16) _____								\$.....	
18. Living quarters furnished to:									
a. Help paid by hour _____						Yes No			
b. Help paid by day _____									
c. Help paid by week _____									
d. Help paid by month _____									
OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION					Expense for year				
19. Telephone: Number mos. _____ Per mo., \$.....					\$.....				
20. Laundry soap and other cleaning supplies _____									
21. Laundry sent out: Number wks. _____ Per wk., \$.....									
22. Stationery, postage, telegrams _____									
23. Express, freight, drayage, moving _____									
24. Water rent _____									
25. Other _____									
26. TOTAL (18-25) _____					\$.....				
27. TOTAL for household operation (sum of 10, 17, and 26) _____					\$.....				
					1. How many months during year did you own:				
					a. 1 auto _____ mos.; b. 2 autos _____ mos.				
					c. 3 autos _____ mos.; d. No auto _____ mos.				
AUTOMOBILE OWNED AT END OF SCHEDULE YEAR									
A					B				
YEAR BOUGHT					New (check) Used (check) Make Price				
2. 19 _____									
3. 19 _____									
4. 19 _____									
5. Gross price of car bought during year. \$.....									
6. Trade-in allowance on used car. \$.....									
7. Net price of car bought (5 minus 6) \$.....									
8. Terms: a. <input type="checkbox"/> cash; b. <input type="checkbox"/> installments.									
9. Month bought _____									
10. Total miles driven during year (all cars owned) _____ miles.									
11. Average miles per gallon of gasoline _____ miles.									
GASOLINE FOR AUTO					Expense for year				
					Miles per quarter Number railroad bought Expense for quarter Expense for year				
12. Winter _____					\$..... X X X				
13. Fall _____					X X X				
14. Summer _____					X X X				
15. Spring _____					X X X				
16. TOTAL FOR YEAR (12-15) _____					\$.....				
17. Oil: Number of quarts _____					\$.....				
18. Tires, tubes: Purchase _____									
19. Repairs, replacements, service _____									
20. Garage rent, parking _____									
21. Licenses, including registration fees _____									
22. Fines, damages paid others _____									
23. Automobile insurance (all types) _____									
24. Tolls (bridge, ferry, tunnel) _____									
25. Accessories (include automobile radio) _____									
26. Other (include association dues) _____									
27. TOTAL (7 plus 18 plus 17-26) _____					\$.....				
28. Proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business _____					X X X				
VII. OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION					Expense for year				
Local—to work, school, stores:									
1. Bus, trolley, taxi, train, ferry, boat, rent of auto. _____					\$.....				
Other travel (exclude business travel):									
2. Railroad (include Pullman) _____									
3. Interurban bus and trolley _____									
4. Other (specify vehicle) _____									
Purchase and upkeep during year:									
5. Of motorcycle _____									
6. Of horse and carriage for family use _____									
7. Of boat or other conveyance _____									
8. TOTAL (1-7) _____					\$.....				
9. Proportion of motorcycle, horse and carriage, or other vehicle expense chargeable to business _____					X X X				

VIII. FOOD

USUAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME DURING EACH SEASON OF SCHEDULE YEAR

A ITEM	B Winter 1935-36 Dec., Jan., Feb.		C Fall 1935 Sept., Oct., Nov.		D Summer 1935 June, July, Aug.		E Spring 1935 March, Apr., May	
	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month	Per week	Per month
EXPENSE AT—								
1. Grocery or general store (exclude soap and other supplies included as household operation).....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
2. Meat, fish: Market or farm.....								
3. Dairy farm or creamery.....								
4. Vegetable and fruit: Market or farm.....								
5. Bakery.....								
ADDITIONAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME								
6. Ice cream, candy.....								
7. Soft drinks, beer, other drinks.....								
8. Other food at home.....								
9. TOTAL FOR WEEK OR MONTH.....								
10. TOTAL FOR SEASON.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

FOOD AWAY FROM HOME
(Exclude board while away at school and meals carried from home)

A ITEM	B Amount per week	C Number of weeks in year	D Total for year
11. Meals at work.....	\$.....		\$.....
12. Lunches at school.....			
13. Meals while traveling or on vacation.....			
14. Other meals away from home.....			
15. Ice cream, candy.....			
16. Soft drinks, beer, etc.....			
17. TOTAL (11-16).....	x x x	x x x	\$.....

TOTAL FOOD EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

18. Food at home (add line 10).....	\$.....
19. Food away from home (line 17).....	
20. Board at school (transfer from education).....	
21. TOTAL (18-20).....	\$.....

MONEY VALUE OF FOOD RAISED AT HOME OR RECEIVED AS GIFT OR PAY DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

Value for year

22. Food received as gift or pay.....	\$.....
23. Food raised for family's own use.....	
24. TOTAL (22-23).....	\$.....

FOOD CANNED AT HOME DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

25. Vegetables.....	Quarts.....
26. Sauerkraut.....	Gallons.....
27. Fruit.....	Quarts.....
28. Jellies, jams.....	Pints.....
29. Pickles, relishes.....	Quarts.....
30. Poultry, meats.....	Quarts.....
31. Other.....	Quarts.....

32. Of food canned at home, what proportion was home produced:

More than half	Less than half
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Fruits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry, meats.

IX. RECREATION		XI. TOBACCO																		
PAID ADMISSION TO—	Expense for year			Expense for year																
1. Movies: Adults.....	\$.....	1. Cigarettes: Packages per week,; price cents.....		\$.....																
2. Children.....		2. Cigars: Number per week,; price, cents.....																		
3. Plays, pageants, lectures, concerts.....		3. Tobacco: All other.....																		
4. Ball games, other spectator sports.....		4. Smokers' supplies.....																		
5. Fairs, circuses, dances, other.....		5. TOTAL (1-4).....		\$.....																
6. TOTAL (1-5).....	\$.....	XII. MEDICAL CARE																		
GAMES AND SPORTS		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">A Item</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">B Check if any free</th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses (Enter year's expense for each item)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Expense for year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Hunting ... \$.....; fishing..... \$.....; camping..... \$.....; trapping (sport)..... \$.....; hiking..... \$.....; riding..... \$.....; boating..... \$.....; tennis..... \$.....; golf..... \$.....; baseball..... \$.....; bicycles..... \$.....; skates, sleds, skis..... \$.....; billiards and bowling..... \$.....; cards, chess, other games..... \$.....; other..... \$.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. TOTAL (all items of 7).....</td> <td>\$.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				A Item	B Check if any free		Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses (Enter year's expense for each item)			Expense for year	7. Hunting ... \$.....; fishing..... \$.....; camping..... \$.....; trapping (sport)..... \$.....; hiking..... \$.....; riding..... \$.....; boating..... \$.....; tennis..... \$.....; golf..... \$.....; baseball..... \$.....; bicycles..... \$.....; skates, sleds, skis..... \$.....; billiards and bowling..... \$.....; cards, chess, other games..... \$.....; other..... \$.....				8. TOTAL (all items of 7).....	\$.....		
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8. TOTAL (all items of 7).....	\$.....																			
OTHER RECREATION		1. Physician: office visits at \$.....		\$.....																
9. Radio: Purchase (exclude auto radio).....	\$..... home calls at \$.....																		
10. Batteries, tubes, repairs.....		3. Dentist.....																		
11. Musical instruments: Kind.....		4. Oculist.....																		
12. Sheet music, phonograph records.....		5. Other specialist (specify).....																		
13. Cameras, films, photo supplies.....		6. Clinic visits: at \$.....																		
14. Children's toys, play equipment.....		7. Hospital room or bed: days at \$.....																		
15. Pets (purchase and care).....		8. Private nurse: At hospital, days at \$.....																		
16. Entertaining in and out of home (exclude family meals).....		At home, days at \$.....																		
17. Dues to social and recreational clubs.....		10. Visiting nurse: visits at \$.....																		
18. Other (specify).....		11. Examinations and tests (not included above).....																		
19. TOTAL (9-18).....	\$.....	12. Medicines and drugs.....																		
20. TOTAL recreation (6, 8, and 10).....	\$.....	13. Eyeglasses.....																		
X. READING		14. Medical appliances and supplies																		
1. Newspapers: Daily.....	\$.....	15. Premiums on health and accident insurance.....																		
2. Weekly.....		16. Other.....																		
3. Magazines (subscriptions and single copies).....		17. TOTAL (1-16).....		\$.....																
4. Books (not school books) bought during year: Number.....		XIII. PERSONAL CARE																		
5. Book rentals and library fees (public and rental libraries).....		SERVICES																		
6. Books borrowed from public and rental libraries: Number.....	X X X X X	1. Wife: Haircuts, shampoos, waves, manicures, facials, other.....		\$.....																
7. TOTAL (1-5).....	\$.....	2. Husband: Haircuts, shaves, shampoos, other.....																		
		3. Children under 16 years of age: Haircuts, other services.....																		
		4. Other members of family: Haircuts, other services.....																		
		5. TOTAL (1-4).....		\$.....																
		TOILET ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS																		
		6. Toilet soap: cakes at cents.....		\$.....																
		7. Tooth paste, tooth powder, mouthwash.....																		
		8. Shaving soap and cream.....																		
		9. Cold cream, powder, rouge, perfume, nail polish.....																		
		10. Brushes, combs, razors, files, other toilet articles.....																		
		11. Other.....																		
		12. TOTAL (6-11).....		\$.....																
		13. TOTAL personal care (6 plus 12).....		\$.....																

XIV. EDUCATION				
A	B	C	D	E
SCHOOL ATTENDED DURING SCHEDULE YEAR	Members attending (line no.)		Expense for year	
	Public	Private	Tuition, fees	Books and supplies
1. Kindergarten, nursery school.....			\$.....	\$.....
2. Elementary school.....				
3. High or preparatory school.....				
4. Business or technical school.....				
5. College, graduate, or professional school.....				
F	G	H		
ITEM OF EXPENSE	Expense for year	Previous education; highest grade completed by:		
6. Total: Tuition (1-5D).....	\$.....	13. Husband.....		
7. Total: Books and supplies (1-5E).....		14. Wife.....		
8. Special lessons.....		16. Son or daughter over 16 yr. with most schooling.....		
9. Other (excl. bd. and rent).....		a. Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F		
10. TOTAL (6-9).....	\$.....	b. Age..... yr.		
11. Board at school or college.....		c. Member of economic family		
12. Room rent at school or college.....		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

XV. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND TAXES		Expense for year
1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (not charity).....		\$.....
2. Contributions to support of relatives not members of economic family.....		
3. Donations to other individuals.....		
4. Contributions to community chest and other welfare agencies.....		
5. Church, Sunday school, missions.....		
6. Taxes payable in schedule year: Poll, income, personal property (except back taxes).....		
7. Other.....		
8. TOTAL (1-7).....		\$.....

XVIII. CLOTHING EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR										
(Do not fill out if check list is used)										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I		
ITEM	Member of economic family									
	Wife	Husband								
	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....	Age.....
1. Hats, caps, berets.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
2. Coats, raincoats, jackets, sweaters, furs.....										
3. Women's suits, dresses, skirts, blouses, aprons.....										
4. Men's suits, trousers, overalls, shirts.....										
5. Bathing suits, beach kimonos, riding habits, other special sportswear.....										
6. Underwear, nightwear, bathrobes, hose.....										
7. Footwear, including repairs.....										
8. Gloves, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, purses, ties, jewelry, other accessories.....										
9. Materials, paid help for sewing.....										
10. Cleaning and pressing.....										
11. TOTAL (1-10).....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
12. Money value of clothing received as gifts.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

XVI. EQUIPMENT OWNED BY FAMILY			
At end of schedule year			
A	B	C	D
ITEM	Owned at end of schedule year		Price if purchased during schedule year
	Yes	No	
1. Radio.....			x x x x x
2. Piano.....			x x x x x
3. Phonograph.....			x x x x x
4. Pressure cooker.....			\$.....
5. Refrigerator: Mechanical.....			
6. Ice.....			
7. Washing machine: Motor driven.....			
8. Other.....			
9. Ironing machine.....			
10. Vacuum cleaner.....			
11. Sewing machine: Electric.....			
12. Other.....			
13. TOTAL (4-12)	x x x x		\$.....

XVII. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT		Expense for year
Purchased during schedule year and not included in 4 to 12 above		
(Do not fill out if check list is used)		
1. Kitchen, cleaning, laundry equipment.....		\$.....
2. Glass, china, silver.....		
3. Household linens, other bedding, curtains, other textiles.....		
4. Floor coverings.....		
5. Furniture.....		
6. Other.....		
7. TOTAL (1-6).....		\$.....

XIX. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE During schedule year	XX. OCCUPATIONAL EXPENSE Not reported as business expense or as deductions from gross income																																
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:80%;"></td> <td style="width:20%; text-align: center;">Expense for year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Interest on debts incurred for family living (other than mortgages on own home).....</td> <td>\$.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Legal expense (not business).....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Losses other than business losses.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Funeral, cemetery.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Other.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. TOTAL (1-7).....</td> <td>\$.....</td> </tr> </table>		Expense for year	1. Interest on debts incurred for family living (other than mortgages on own home).....	\$.....	2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No.		3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box.....		4. Legal expense (not business).....		5. Losses other than business losses.....		6. Funeral, cemetery.....		7. Other.....		8. TOTAL (1-7).....	\$.....	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:80%;"></td> <td style="width:20%; text-align: center;">Expense for year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Union dues.....</td> <td>\$.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Professional or business association dues.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Technical books and journals.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Supplies and equipment (business).....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Other.....</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. TOTAL (1-5).....</td> <td>\$.....</td> </tr> </table>		Expense for year	1. Union dues.....	\$.....	2. Professional or business association dues.....		3. Technical books and journals.....		4. Supplies and equipment (business).....		5. Other.....		6. TOTAL (1-5).....	\$.....
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XXI. PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND																																	
1. Was husband's occupation same during schedule year as in 1929? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No																																	
2. If not, his occupation in 1929 was.....																																	

XXII. CHANGES IN FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DURING SCHEDULE YEAR 1935, TO 193
(Exclude changes due to increases or decreases in the value of property which has not changed hands)

CHANGES IN PROPERTY OWNED BY FAMILY AND AMOUNTS DUE FAMILY			CHANGES IN DEBTS OWED BY FAMILY		
A	B	C	D	E	F
MONEY, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, OTHER ASSETS	Changes in assets during schedule year		LIABILITIES	Changes in liabilities during schedule year	
	Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease		Net amount of increase	Net amount of decrease
1. Money in savings accounts.....	\$.....	\$.....	21. Mortgages on owned home.....	\$.....	\$.....
2. In checking accounts.....			22. Mortgages on other real estate.....		
3. On hand.....			23. Notes due to banks, insurance companies, small loan companies.....		
4. Investments in business.....			24. Notes due to individuals.....		
5. Real estate: Purchased.....		x x x	25. Back rents (due before schedule year).....	x x x	
6. Sold.....	x x x		26. Rents due in schedule year, unpaid.....		x x x
7. Stocks and bonds: Purchased.....		x x x	27. Back taxes (due before schedule year).....	x x x	
8. Sold.....	x x x		28. Taxes due in schedule year, unpaid.....		x x x
9. Other property: Purchased.....		x x x	29. Charge accounts due.....		
10. Sold.....	x x x		30. Other bills due.....		
11. Improvements on owned home.....		x x x	31. Payments on installment purchases made prior to schedule year (specify goods purchased):		
12. Improvements on other real estate.....		x x x	a.	x x x	
13. Insurance premiums paid (life, endowment, annuity).....		x x x	b.	x x x	
14. Frequency of payment:		x x x	c.	x x x	
15. Insurance policies surrendered.....	x x x		32. Balance due on installment purchases made in schedule year (specify goods purchased):		
16. Insurance policies settled.....	x x x		a.		x x x
17. Loans made by family to others during schedule year (balance not repaid).....		x x x	b.		x x x
18. Repayments to family on loans made before schedule year.....	x x x		c.		x x x
19. Other (specify).....			33. Other (specify).....		
20. TOTAL (1-19).....	\$.....	\$.....	34. TOTAL (21-33).....	\$.....	\$.....

Appendix D. Appraisal of the Sample of Families From Which Expenditure Data Were Obtained

Summary

The consumption sample was designed to represent the native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families of the communities studied. This population group was selected because of its numerical importance. (See Methodology, p. 376 for procedures used in obtaining the sample.) In using the data concerning family consumption, two points should be considered: The extent to which the sample is representative of the families that were eligible for this study in the communities surveyed; the limitations on generalization imposed by the selection of this specific group from the entire population.

The first point is a question of sampling. The sampling procedures used in the selection of the consumption sample resulted in some underrepresentation of certain occupational, family-type, and income groups. However, in the distribution of families by income, occupation, and family type, the consumption sample is sufficiently similar to a random sample of the groups studied that with respect to these factors it can be accepted as representative for most purposes. The methods used in the collection of schedules tended to assure that with respect to other factors affecting family consumption, the sample was unbiased.

The second point, limitations on generalization, is of greater importance than the first. The group of native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families meeting the requirements for inclusion in the study of expenditures formed the largest single group in the population that was homogeneous with respect to the factors of race, nativity, family composition, residence, and sources of income. However, in every region except the Southeast, it included fewer than one-half of the total number of families in the communities surveyed. Among the ineligible families were Negro (except in the Southeast), one-person, and foreign-born families, and those receiving relief—population groups tending to have low incomes. The families represented in the survey, therefore, as a group, had higher incomes than those excluded. Their general level of living and consumption patterns were above those of all families in these communities—a fact limiting the applicability of data from this study to the population as a whole.

The Consumption Sample as Representative of the Groups Eligible for Study

In appraising the representative character of the consumption sample two questions must be answered: (1) Were the families in each of the cells (see Glossary, Cell) representative of all eligible families within the same income, family-type, and occupational class? (2) Was the distribution of families by cells in the consumption sample similar to the distribution of the eligible group? The answer to the first question affects the applicability of the data concerning families within a given class or cell to other eligible families of the same income, family-type, and occupational classification, within this same group of communities.

The answer to the second question affects the use of data relating to a group of families from several cells in the consumption sample (as from all family types at a given income level) as applicable to a similar group of eligible families. This second question, therefore, involves procedures to be followed in combining cells to obtain averages. If distributions proved to be similar, such a combination as that of all family-type groups at a specified income could be made by pooling; if distributions differed materially, some scheme of weighting would be necessary in making the combinations. The two questions are discussed separately below.

Representative Character of Individual Cells

The procedure used in the selection of the consumption sample was designed to obtain a representative group within each cell formed by a three-way classification, such as wage-earner families of type 2 with incomes in the range \$1,000–\$1,249.

The extent to which the sample of families within each cell was representative of all eligible families similarly classified depends on the character of the nonreporting families. If the nonreporting families omitted from each cell differed materially from those included with respect to the details of income and expenditures, the reporting families would not be adequately representative of the cell as a whole.

Among the nonreporting families, those not reached because of absence from home were considered most likely to differ from the reporting group in the same class, since absence might be associated with factors affecting family income and expenditures. For example, families not reached because of the employment of the wife might have consumption patterns differing from those of families in which the wife did not earn. The program of schedule collection, therefore, provided for repeated visits to addresses where absence from home was reported. Evening calls were made or, where feasible, the husband or wife was approached at the place of employment. Families away on vacation were revisited after an interval of several weeks. By such measures the number of families not reached because of absence usually was reduced to a small percentage of the total number of addresses visited.

Other nonreporting families were those unwilling or unable to give information. Several reasons were given by families for refusing to cooperate in the survey. In some cases there was sickness or death in the family and it was difficult to arrange for later interviews. The omission of these families would not be expected to lead to underrepresentation of families in similar circumstances in the sample. The end of the report year often preceded the date of interview by several months. Hence, there were participating families that had suffered illness or death during the period covered by their schedules.

There is no evidence that the families refusing to give information because of the inconvenience involved differed from the reporting families in the same income, occupational, and family-type group. Some that had given an income schedule and hesitated to give a complete expenditure record were persuaded to contribute a little more time to the interview. The extent of variation found in the expenditure patterns of individual families within the same class indicates that, in general, the group giving information included families that differed considerably in ways of spending; they were not a selected group with similar consumption patterns.

The individual cells of the consumption sample, therefore, seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample of the same income, family-type, and occupational class or cell. There is no evidence that the nonreporting families differed from those included with respect to patterns of expenditure and consumption.

Distribution of Families in the Consumption Sample as Compared With That of the Eligible Group

The pattern of distribution by income, family type, and occupation of families in the consumption sample might differ from that of the eligible families for the following reasons: A tendency of certain groups to refuse information; shifts in income classification after adjustments were made on the basis of data from the expenditure schedule; the procedures followed in controlling schedule collection.

Relatively more families in the upper-income classes than in the others did not provide schedules when first visited. However, this tendency toward variation among income classes with respect to the proportion of nonreporting families was reduced by collection procedures. Special efforts were made to obtain the cooperation of high-income families that were unwilling to participate when first approached. Revisits by the supervisory staff, letters, favorable publicity, and endorsement of the study by organizations served to break down the initial reluctance of many families to give the desired information. In addition, efforts were made to build up the number of cases in the upper-income and other less usual cells during the latter stages of schedule collection, as a part of the plan of control (p. 376). This control procedure helped to counteract the tendency toward underrepresentation of the well-to-do families due to difficulties in obtaining their cooperation.

The income classification of families for the consumption sample might differ somewhat from their classification for the income study because of editing procedures. Income classification for the former sample was based on information from the expenditure and the family (income) schedules; for the latter sample, on the family schedule only. Differences between the income distributions due to this procedure were not sufficiently great, however, to introduce any appreciable bias. (See p. 378 and table 67.)

Whether the consumption sample may be taken as representative of all eligible families therefore depends largely on the magnitude of the differences introduced by the control of the schedule collection, which was designed to limit the number of cases in the modal cells and to obtain enough cases for analysis in the less common classes. The extent of the differences is indicated by comparing the two samples with respect to the distribution of families by income, occupation, and family type.

The income distributions of the two samples did not differ in the same way in the various analysis units. In some, the consumption sample included relatively more high-income families; in others, relatively fewer. Thus, in the consumption sample from the Pacific small cities, 22 percent of the families had incomes of \$2,500 or more, compared with 19 percent of the eligible families. In the Southeast villages, 44 percent of the Negro families in the consumption sample and one-third of those in the eligible group had incomes of \$500 or more (table 68).

TABLE 68.—COMPARISON BY INCOME OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES: Percentage distribution by income of families in the eligible sample¹ and in the consumption sample,² 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	New England		Middle Atlantic and North Central		Plains and Mountain		Pacific		South-east—white families		South-east—Negro families	
	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample
Small cities												
All incomes.....	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-499.....			2.8	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	3.5	3.0	54.7	43.4
500-999.....			24.9	20.5	14.5	13.9	10.3	11.9	26.6	18.1	38.7	41.9
1,000-1,499.....			31.3	28.7	26.7	26.1	26.9	24.9	26.7	26.1	5.5	12.6
1,500-1,999.....			17.7	20.1	24.5	26.2	25.2	23.1	19.7	24.4	1.1	2.1
2,000-2,499.....			9.9	12.2	15.6	15.5	17.6	17.0	11.5	15.6		
2,500-2,999.....			5.5	6.4	8.6	8.5	7.9	9.6	3.7	6.2		
3,000-3,999.....			4.9	6.4	6.4	6.5	7.9	8.5				
4,000-4,999.....			1.6	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.6				
5,000-9,999.....			1.4	1.9			1.8	1.6	8.3	6.6		
10,000-14,999.....												
Villages												
All incomes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-499.....	0.8	1.0	4.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	1.9	3.3	3.0	67.1	56.5
500-999.....	21.2	18.8	31.2	30.6	25.9	27.9	20.4	20.0	24.4	23.6	29.2	37.8
1,000-1,499.....	35.7	33.3	32.4	34.0	26.5	29.7	30.3	28.3	25.0	26.7	3.7	5.7
1,500-1,999.....	22.9	25.5	15.8	17.0	20.1	19.7	24.8	25.9	18.7	20.2		
2,000-2,499.....	13.2	15.0	8.1	8.3	11.4	11.4	12.9	14.1	11.1	11.7		
2,500-2,999.....	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	6.0	3.5	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.9		
3,000-3,999.....	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	6.6	5.6		
4,000-4,999.....			.9	.7	1.3	1.1			2.1	1.6		
5,000-9,999.....			1.0	.4	1.6	.7			3.1	1.7		

¹ Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the income study in each analysis unit that met the eligibility requirements for the consumption study.

² Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the consumption study in each analysis unit.

In comparing the distribution of the families in the consumption sample with that of the eligible families, the income range has been limited to that for which expenditure data have been tabulated. For although no limitation was placed on the incomes of families from which expenditure data were requested, the schedules obtained from families having incomes falling at the extremes of the income distribution were too few to be included in the principal tabulations.

This limitation of the income range may be considered as an additional eligibility requirement.

The occupational distribution of the families in the two samples tended to differ consistently. The consumption sample had a lower proportion of wage-earner families than the sample of eligible families in every analysis unit but one, the villages of the Plains and Mountain region. There, 35 percent of the families in the consumption sample were in the wage-earner group as compared with 34 percent of those in the eligible sample. The smaller proportion of wage-earner families in the consumption sample than in the eligible sample in the other regions was accompanied by a larger proportion of both clerical and business and professional families (table 69). This difference is largely a consequence of the control procedure which worked toward limitation of the number of schedules obtained from the wage-earner families which were more numerous than those in the clerical or business and professional groups.

TABLE 69.—COMPARISON BY OCCUPATION AND BY FAMILY TYPE OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES: *Percentage distribution of families in the eligible sample¹ and in the consumption sample,² by occupation and by family type, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Occupational group and family type No.	New England		Middle Atlantic and North Central		Plains and Mountain		Pacific		Southeast—white families		Southeast—Negro families	
	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample	Eligible sample	Consumption sample
Small cities												
Occupational groups:	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Wage-earner.....			60	51	41	33	48	41	56	42	91	79
Clerical.....			15	17	25	28	18	23	18	26	9	21
Business and professional.....			25	32	34	39	34	36	26	32		
Family-type groups:												
Type 1.....			28	26	27	24	33	29	24	21	41	30
Types 2 and 3.....			31	34	40	41	36	37	40	40	29	33
Types 4 and 5.....			30	33	33	35	31	34	36	39	30	37
Types 6 and 7.....			11	7								
Villages												
Occupational groups:												
Wage-earner.....	61	63	57	55	34	25	53	46	40	38	89	82
Clerical.....	15	19	13	14	66	65	15	17	20	22	11	18
Business and professional.....	24	28	30	31									32	37	40	40
Family-type groups:												
Type 1.....	30	27	28	27	30	30	31	29	20	22	40	34
Types 2 and 3.....	37	38	29	30	41	41	38	39	33	35	23	27
Types 4 and 5.....	33	35	31	31	29	29	31	32	30	33	22	27
Types 6 and 7.....			12	12					17	10	15	12

¹ Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the income study in each analysis unit that met the eligibility requirements for the consumption study.

² Percentages are based on the total number of families included in the consumption study in each analysis unit.

In general, the consumption sample and the eligible sample were more similar with respect to distribution of families by family type than by occupation. Families of type 1 (husband and wife only), the most usual of the individual types, constituted a somewhat smaller proportion of the consumption sample than of the eligible group except in the units of white families from the villages in the Southeast and in the Plains and Mountain regions (table 69).

Families of types 6 and 7 were included in the consumption survey in only four small-city or village analysis units. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages the proportion of families of these types in the consumption sample was the same as in the eligible sample. In the other three analysis units, these families are not fully represented in the consumption sample. In the North Central city unit, expenditure schedules were not obtained from families of types 6 and 7 in three of the seven cities because at the time of collection it was planned to include these cities in another tabulation unit. Because of a similar change in plans for the combination of villages in the Southeast, families of types 6 and 7 in that unit also were a smaller proportion of the consumption than of the eligible sample.⁴

These three comparisons show that the number of cases actually collected for each cell in the consumption sample was roughly proportional to the number in the corresponding cell in the eligible sample. That is, the total group included in the cells forming the consumption sample was similar in distribution by the three control factors to the group forming the eligible sample. However, since there were some differences, tests were made to determine procedures to be followed in obtaining averages for combinations of cells, i. e., whether data from the individual cells should be pooled or should be combined by weighting.

Procedures Used in Combining Data From Cells

The eligible sample provides a more accurate picture of the relative importance of the groups (cells) of families represented in the consumption study than does the consumption sample. In theory, therefore, it would be preferable to use the distribution of eligible families by income, occupation, and family type as a system of weights to be applied to the average expenditures for each group in order to obtain averages for combinations of the groups, such as wage-earner families of all types in a given income class. The calculation of averages for combined groups by pooling data is equivalent to using the distribution from the consumption sample as a weight system in place of the distribution from the eligible sample.

Practically, the two samples differed so little with respect to the distribution of families that averages computed in the two ways did not differ greatly. The procedure of computing the average by pooling, i. e., on the basis of consumption sample weights, has the advantage of simplicity; it is the simple average of all the reports for the given class. Since tests indicated that the differences between this type of average and that based on weights from the eligible sample were relatively small with few exceptions, the simpler average has been used uniformly for all tables in this report.

In making the tests of the two procedures of combining data, a considerable number of averages were computed on the basis of the eligible sample weights and then were compared with the averages obtained by pooling the data. Such comparisons were made for the following analysis units: Small cities in the North Central, Pacific, and Southeast (white families only) regions; and villages in the Pacific region. The differences between the pooled and the weighted averages expressed as a percentage of the latter were found in general to be less than 5 percent and were both positive and negative. Thus, in the Southeast small cities, the average food expenditures of business and professional families of all family types, as obtained by the former method (pooling), exceeded the average obtained with the use of weights in 6 of 11 income classes and were smaller in 5. In one income class the percentage difference was 4; in one, 2; and in all others, less than 2.

No comparison of the pooled and weighted average expenditures for the total group of families of all occupations, all family types, and all income classes was made. In the majority of the analysis units the difference between the average income of the sample of eligible families and that of the consumption sample was less than \$100. The differences in pooled and weighted averages for expenditures for any one of the major items of family living (such as food) would be only a fraction of such difference in average income.

⁴ In the North Central region, data for family types 6 and 7 represent the following cities only: Mount Vernon and New Philadelphia, Ohio; Lincoln, Ill.; and Beaver Dam, Wis.; expenditure data were not collected for family types 6 and 7 in Boone, Iowa, and in Columbia and Moberly, Mo. In the Southeast, types 6 and 7 represent villages in Georgia and South Carolina only; expenditure data were not collected for these types in Mississippi and North Carolina villages.

Applicability of Data From the Consumption Study to Eligible Families in the Population

Data relating to families in the individual cells of the consumption sample seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample of the same income, family-type, and occupational class or cell. At the upper-income levels where family funds permit considerable variation in choice of items purchased, average expenditures for some items, as vacations, may be considerably affected by sampling fluctuations. This point, while not directly applicable to the discussion of the representative character of the sample, should be borne in mind in using the data, especially those based on a small number of cases at the extremes of the distributions. (For further discussion see p. 388.)

The consumption patterns of all families (occupational groups and family types combined) at a given income level as shown by the pooled averages used in this study may be considered representative of the patterns of similar groups of eligible families. Similarly, at a given income level the averages for a specified family-type group (all occupations combined) or for a specified occupational group (all family types combined) show the eligible families' consumption patterns.

Combinations of income classes, however, present a somewhat different situation. Two points must be remembered: First, the consumption sample did not include those families drawn in the eligible sample that had very low or very high incomes; second, the eligible sample obtained by the survey tended to under-represent the high-income families in some communities. The consumption and expenditure patterns of families of all income classes combined, as shown by pooled averages, may be considered reasonably representative of the patterns of the eligible families within the income classes presented for the specified analysis unit.

Had the data for the well-to-do families (omitted from the tabulations because of the small number of schedules obtained) and had weighted instead of pooled averages been used, the figures for the "all incomes" line would have been improved somewhat. However, such averages would not provide an accurate estimate of the total consumption of all eligible families; both the weights with respect to the number of high-income families in the eligible sample and the data for consumption of high-income families (based on comparatively few cases) were inadequate for this purpose. The well-to-do families which have a large share of the aggregate income in relation to their number also have a large share of aggregate disbursements, especially for some so-called luxury items of family living. In the use of averages from the "all incomes" line of a table to represent the total expenditures of all eligible families, therefore, these considerations should be recognized.

The Consumption Sample as Representative of All Population Groups in the Communities Surveyed

The consumption study was limited to the so-called eligible groups—native-white, unbroken, non-relief families having certain characteristics. This restriction of the scope of the study limits the applicability of the data from the consumption sample to the entire population of the communities surveyed. Eligible families did not account for the largest part of the total population of families in the communities surveyed, except in the Southeast where the study included Negro as well as white families. In several groups of communities, fewer than one-third of the families were eligible for the consumption study, as the following estimates based on record-card and income-sample data show:

Region:	Percentage of families eligible in—	
	Small cities	Villages
New England.....	(1)	26
North Central ²	45	42
Plains and Mountain.....	34	31
Pacific.....	37	30
Southeast.....	76	77
White families.....	44	45
Negro families.....	32	32

¹ Consumption data are published in reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

² See footnote 4, p. 63.

Since the eligible families were outnumbered by the ineligible, differences between the two groups must be carefully considered in adapting the data relating to the consumption sample to all families in these communities. The families excluded from the study of consumption on the basis of the eligibility requirements may be classified in two groups: Those ineligible for both the income and the consumption study; those eligible for the former study but ineligible for the latter.

The group ineligible for both studies consisted of nonwhite families (except native-Negroes living in the Southeast), one-person, and foreign-born families, those in which there was not a husband and a wife, and those in which the husband and wife had not been married a year or were not living in housekeeping quarters. Information concerning this group of ineligible families was limited to the number excluded for each reason for ineligibility and to the income data obtained from a small sample in nine of the small cities. (See part 1, Appraisal, of this report.)

Nonwhite families constituted fewer than 3 percent of the population in most of the groups of communities surveyed in the North and West. Foreign-born white families were comparatively rare in the communities of the Southeast; but in other regions they were a larger proportion of the population. In the New England villages, 29 percent of all families were foreign-born. From 6 to 15 percent of the white families were single individuals living in separate dwelling units. Families of two or more persons that did not include a husband and wife were from 9 to 15 percent of the native-white families in each group of communities. The number of families excluded for other reasons was relatively small everywhere.

These ineligible families (nonwhite, foreign-born, one-person, broken, etc.) tended to have incomes much lower than those of the eligible families (native-white, unbroken) in the income sample in the small cities where data concerning them were obtained. In three cities, relief families and others with incomes under \$1,000 constituted from 25 to 30 percent of the eligible families included in the income sample as compared with 50 to 55 percent of the ineligible families surveyed. In three other cities, 30 to 40 percent of the former and 60 to 75 percent of the latter group were at these low-income levels. In the three other cities for which data are available, the proportion of ineligible families at these lower-income levels was also greater than for the eligible. These figures suggest the extent of the divergence between the eligible and ineligible groups with respect to income distribution. Since the ineligible group constituted one-fourth or more of the families in each group of communities surveyed, their exclusion from the consumption sample served to limit the study to a group whose median income was higher than that of the population as a whole. (See part 1, Appraisal.)

The group of families eligible for the income study but ineligible for the consumption study consisted of those of family-type and occupational groups too infrequently encountered to permit analysis, those that had received relief at any time during the report year, and others living under circumstances that might make it difficult or impossible to provide data concerning normal family consumption over a 12-month period (p. 376).

In the cities the proportion of such families (those included in the income study but not eligible for the consumption study) ranged from 28 percent of the total group included in the income study in the North Central region to 45 percent in the Plains and Mountain region; in the village units, from 36 to 48 percent. Relief families constituted from 10 to 22 percent of those in the income study, and in some of the analysis units numbered over half of the group ineligible for the consumption sample (table 70).

Families of types 8 and 9 were excluded from the consumption study in all units; those of types 6 and 7 were also excluded except where plans called for an intensive collection program (p. 376 and Glossary, Family Type). The proportion of families ineligible for the consumption study because of composition was appreciably greater in units where both type groups were excluded, since types 6 and 7 were more commonly found than were types 8 and 9.

Residence in the community for fewer than 9 months eliminated 6 percent of the white families in the income sample from the consumption sample in the Plains and Mountain and Southeast regions and about 10 percent in the Pacific region; in the other regions, 5 percent or less. Change of residence in the community—moving from one dwelling unit to another—between the end of the report year and the date of interview eliminated fewer than 5 percent of the families in all units but one.

TABLE 70.—FAMILIES INELIGIBLE FOR CONSUMPTION STUDY: *Percentage of families in the income study that were ineligible for the consumption study, by reason for ineligibility, 11 analysis units in 22 States, 1935-36*

[Families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit	Percentage of families ineligible for specified reasons ¹							
	Any reason ²	Relief	Nonrelief families					
			More than 52 roomer- and/or boarder-weeks	More than 26 guest-weeks	Less than 9 months residence in community	Change of residence ³	Family type ⁴	Occupation ⁵
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
SMALL CITIES								
North Central.....	28.1	16.0	3.9	0.5	3.6	2.1	2.3	3.1
Plains and Mountain.....	44.9	17.0	2.8	2.2	6.2	4.3	14.5	3.8
Pacific.....	35.8	10.6	2.3	2.5	9.3	6.9	7.9	2.3
Southeast—white families.....	42.0	11.4	5.0	2.6	5.8	3.1	17.1	1.3
Southeast—Negro families.....	41.8	19.0	1.3	.8	2.8	3.7	16.0	.4
VILLAGES								
New England.....	46.0	20.8	3.7	1.1	3.3	.7	15.0	3.0
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	35.9	21.6	2.0	.7	3.9	1.8	2.3	5.3
Plains and Mountain.....	47.5	21.6	2.3	1.2	6.3	3.0	13.5	4.4
Pacific.....	45.1	20.7	1.3	1.6	10.5	2.4	8.0	5.4
Southeast—white families.....	37.0	15.4	4.1	3.3	5.7	3.5	3.6	5.5
Southeast—Negro families.....	35.9	19.8	1.1	.7	5.0	2.9	4.3	7.0

¹ In this table families that received relief during the report year are classified as ineligible because of relief only, whether or not they were ineligible for additional reasons. Nonrelief families that were ineligible for more than one reason, however, are included in each applicable ineligibility classification. For description of reasons for ineligibility for the consumption study see Methodology, Population Groups Included in the Sample.

² Includes a few families that were ineligible because they occupied housekeeping quarters for fewer than 9 months during the report year.

³ Families that moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

⁴ Includes families of types 6, 7, 8, and 9 except in the North Central small cities, the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, and the Southeast villages. In these analysis units types 8 and 9 only were ineligible. (See page 403.)

⁵ Families that had no income from earnings and families of farm operators living in cities and villages.

Incomes of this second group of ineligible families (those in the income sample but excluded from the study of consumption) tended to be below those of the consumption sample as a whole. This was, in part, a consequence of the relatively large number of relief families in the ineligible group. Income data, although incomplete, obtained from families that had received relief, indicate that few had incomes of \$1,000 or more during the year.

Moreover, the nonrelief families in this second ineligible group also tended to include a larger proportion with incomes of less than \$1,000 than did the consumption sample as a whole. Thus, in the North Central small cities, 35 percent of the nonrelief families that were ineligible for the consumption sample had incomes below \$1,000 as compared with 22 percent of those giving consumption schedules. Corresponding percentages for the Plains and Mountain small cities were 23 and 15; for Pacific cities, 26 and 13. This difference was largely a consequence of the concentration in the lower-income classes of families ineligible because of occupation or residence. Half or more of the nonrelief families that had no earnings from an occupation or had farming as the chief source of earnings received incomes of less than \$1,000, except among white families in the Southeast villages. The group of families that had lived in the community for fewer than 9 months or had moved from one dwelling to another included relatively more at this low-income level than did the consumption sample as a whole.

The two sets of eligibility requirements thus had the effect of excluding from the study of consumption a relatively larger number of the families with incomes under than above \$1,000. In order to indicate the extent of the difference in the proportion of eligible and ineligible families at different income levels, estimates have been made of the distribution of 1,000 families in the Pacific small cities

among the eligible and ineligible groups, by four broad income classes (table 71). Of each 1,000 families, 374 were eligible for the study of consumption and 626 were excluded because of the eligibility requirements.

TABLE 71.—FAMILIES BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND INCOME: Estimated number of families in 1,000 that were ineligible for both the income and consumption studies, and estimated number ineligible and eligible for the consumption study, by income, Pacific small-city analysis unit, 1935-36

Relief status and family-income class (dollars)	Families in 1,000 ineligible for specified reasons ¹ for—											Families in 1,000 eligible for consumption study
	All families	Both the income and consumption studies ²					Consumption study ³					
		All	Only 1 person in family	Foreign-born husband or wife ⁴	Broken and other ⁵	All	Relief	No income from earnings, farm operators	Family types 6, 7, 8, 9	Number of guest- or boarder-weeks ⁶	Change of residence ⁷	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All families.....	No. 1,000	No. 419	No. 115	No. 171	No. 133	No. 207	No. 61	No. 13	No. 45	No. 28	No. 60	No. 374
Relief families.....	122	61	12	19	30	61	61					
Nonrelief families.....	878	358	103	152	103	146		13	45	28	60	374
0-999.....	242	162	77	41	44	39		8	8	6	17	41
1,000-1,999.....	398	138	24	70	44	66		3	22	11	30	194
2,000-2,999.....	158	40	2	26	12	24		9	6	6	8	94
3,000 or over.....	80	18	0	15	3	17		1	6	5	6	45

¹ Each ineligible family was classified according to only one reason for ineligibility.

² For description of the reasons for ineligibility for both the income and consumption studies see part 1, Methodology, The Income Sample.

³ Includes families of 2 or more persons in which either the husband or wife or (if there were no husband or wife) the male or female head was foreign-born.

⁴ Includes families without both a husband and wife, families residing in nonhousekeeping quarters, families in which husband and wife were married less than a year, families with more than 10 roomer-years, and families ineligible because of color.

⁵ For description of the reasons for ineligibility for the consumption study see Methodology, Population Groups Included in the Sample.

⁶ Families that had more than 52 roomer- and/or boarder-weeks, or more than 26 guest-weeks.

⁷ Families keeping house for fewer than 9 months of the report year, families that lived in the community studied for fewer than 9 months of the report year, and families that moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

Ineligible families were a larger proportion of the lower-income groups than of the entire 1,000 families. Of 364 families receiving relief or in the nonrelief group with incomes below \$1,000, it is estimated that 323, or 89 percent, were ineligible—a much larger proportion than were ineligible in the whole group, 63 percent. The consumption sample, comprising 37 percent of the entire group of families, included only 11 percent of the families at these lower-income levels. At the upper-income levels from 55 to 60 percent of the families satisfied the requirements for the consumption study. The higher general income level of the families in the consumption sample than of all families in the communities surveyed, therefore, should be taken into consideration when using data from the "all incomes" line of the tables for depicting consumption patterns prevalent in these cities and villages.

Moreover, expenditures of the families in the consumption sample may have differed somewhat from those of the group excluded because of factors other than income. For example, the excluded families that had no earnings from an occupation tended to be older than those classed as wage-earner, clerical, or business and professional; a larger percentage of them owned their homes. Farm families that lived in the cities and villages (and were excluded) had relatively substantial amounts of home-produced food, as compared with other city and village families. The extent to which consumption patterns were found to differ among the family-type groups included in the survey suggests that the consumption patterns of the one-person families, of those with two or more members not including a husband

and a wife, and of the large unbroken families of types 8 and 9 may have differed appreciably from the patterns of the groups studied. The ways of living of the foreign-born and of the colored race also may have differed from the native-white because of different cultural patterns.

In general, this survey provides but limited information upon which to judge differences between the consumption patterns of the ineligible groups and of the families with comparable incomes in the sample studied. However, as the data in this volume show, income level affects family consumption more strongly than other factors; accordingly, the consumption patterns of the families studied may be judged representative in broad outline of those of all families of similar economic status. Estimates of community, regional, and national consumption may thus be made on the basis of data from this study and of additional information available concerning distribution of income, to give a general picture of the ways of spending of all families.

Other Considerations in Appraising the Sample

Applicability of Data to Communities Other Than Those Surveyed

The communities surveyed in each region were selected with a view to emphasizing distinctions among the regions and thus providing a good basis for the main outlines of regional differences in consumption patterns. Each group of cities or villages displays some of the region's most important socioeconomic characteristics. (See part 1 of this report, Introduction, for a discussion of bases of choice.) However, the number of communities of each size range included in the sample was necessarily small compared with the total number in the region. Moreover, in some regions the communities studied were concentrated in certain areas so that large sections were not represented. Thus, in the Pacific region the sample of small cities consisted of four in the western sections of Oregon and Washington and included none in California. Adequate representation of all characteristics of each region would have required a much larger number of communities distributed more evenly geographically.

Differences among the regions with respect to major items of consumption are evidenced by the data from this survey, despite the limited number of communities and their uneven geographic distribution. A more comprehensive survey doubtless would have provided more information concerning differences in the details of the consumption pictures; but the main outlines emerge with considerable clarity from the data obtained. Similarities in patterns of consumption of families in the villages and in the small cities surveyed in a given region strengthen the evidence as to regional characteristics.

The regional differences may serve as a guide for estimates of variation in consumption patterns among the sections in any one region. For example, differences among the villages of the New England region probably would be no greater than the differences between the villages surveyed in this and the other regions.

Estimates of national consumption, made by the National Resources Committee on the basis of data from this study, check reasonably well with information from other sources regarding expenditures of the Nation's families. Procedures followed in adjusting the data to take account of the limited number of communities surveyed and their geographic representation are described in the Committee's publication on consumer expenditures.⁴

Reliability of the Data

The completeness and reliability of the schedules were insured by various procedures adopted for field collection, and for editing and tabulating the data. Field agents were carefully trained before they began to interview families. The work of each interviewer was checked by a supervisor. One out of eight or ten families interviewed was visited again to determine whether the schedule was an authentic report. In addition, the families giving the information for the food record were asked to check certain items on the expenditure schedule. This system of checking served to eliminate the invention of schedules on the part of agents.

⁴(UNITED STATES) NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES: ESTIMATES FOR 1935-36. 195 pp., illus. 1939.

Each expenditure schedule was subjected to careful editing for reasonableness and internal consistency, first in the local collection office and then in the regional offices where the data were transcribed for machine tabulation. If an expenditure schedule was incomplete or inconsistent, the supervisor or field agent revisited the family to obtain the missing information. In general, no schedule was considered complete unless an entry was given for every item. A few schedules, in which certain minor expenditure items were unknown but the total for the group was given, were accepted if there was a satisfactory reason for the omission. Expenditure schedules judged reliable were accepted for tabulation only if the total receipts and total disbursements balanced within 5.5 percent.

Exact records of expenditures for the items included in family living cannot be obtained by means of schedules filled after the end of the report year. Except in the rare instances where the information for the schedules could be transcribed from accounts kept by the family, the expenditures reported for most items were estimates made by the respondent. The accuracy of these estimates would be expected to vary among the items. The respondent could usually report with accuracy the expenditures that involved a single outlay, such as for a hospital bill or the purchase of an electric refrigerator; however, the amounts spent for items frequently purchased, such as gasoline, cleaning supplies, and tobacco, had to be derived from estimates of frequency of purchase and average price paid. The amounts spent for such items were therefore overestimates on the part of some families and underestimates for others. There is reason to believe that among a group of families overestimates balanced underestimates for most items of expenditure; that is, the average expenditure was not biased by errors of reporting. Expenditures for some things, however, were probably more often understated than the contrary; for a few the amounts spent may have been consistently exaggerated. Thus, the quantity of certain articles, purchased and consumed by individual family members away from home, might be generally underestimated by the respondents. It is, therefore, possible that the average expenditure for such items as tobacco, candy, and drinks were affected by the errors in the estimate.

No better evidence of the reliability of the data could be given than the tables included in this volume. Changes in expenditures for various consumption groups with each successively higher-income level follow a consistent pattern throughout all the analysis units. The principal differences in average expenditures among the family-type groups tended to be of the same relative magnitude in every city and village sample and were in agreement with general expectation. Regional differences in housing expenditures agree in direction with the figures on rents and values given in the census; the variations in fuel expenditures correspond to differences in climate. Such internal consistency in the sample offers evidence of the uniformity of methods used in obtaining the material and the essential authenticity of the basic data, the reports from each family.

The Variable Report Year

The period covered by the survey cannot be defined exactly. Each family that supplied facts on income and expenditures was left free to choose for its report a continuous 12-month period, beginning not earlier than January 1935 and ending not later than December 1936. The period of schedule collection in a community affected the dates chosen by families. Many preferred to give information for the year ending only a few weeks before the date of interview; others, interviewed late in 1936, still preferred 1935 because of availability of data from their income tax returns and household accounts. Obviously, families in the communities in which field work was concluded in the summer of 1936 had less choice of a period for the report year than those interviewed in December.

Within each analysis unit there was a fair similarity in the distribution of schedules by report year for each of the three occupational groups. However, there was considerable difference among the units with respect to the periods covered by the majority of the schedules from families in the consumption sample (table 72).

TABLE 72.—REPORT YEAR: *Percentage distribution of families by date of end of report year, 11 analysis units in 22 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Date of end of report year	Small cities					Villages					
	North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	Southeast—white families	Southeast—Negro families	New England	Middle Atlantic and North Central	Plains and Mountain	Pacific	Southeast—white families	Southeast—Negro families
	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100	Pct. 100
All dates.....	27	49	20	44	49	71	55	52	30	56	59
Dec. 31, 1935.....	1	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	1	1	1
Jan. 31, 1936.....	6	3	(²)	3	2	1	8	4	4	3	5
Feb. 29, 1936.....	8	4	4	13	19	9	7	3	16	6	9
Mar. 31, 1936.....	14	10	14	13	10	2	7	4	15	6	7
Apr. 30, 1936.....	17	14	47	16	10	17	12	15	32	12	11
May 31, 1936.....	1	1	1	2	2	(²)	1	4	2	1	1
June 30, 1936.....	3	2	1	4	2	0	(²)	2	0	(²)	(²)
July 31, 1936.....	10	4	7	2	2	(²)	2	1	0	6	2
Aug. 31, 1936.....	4	3	4	2	2	(²)	1	9	0	1	1
Sept. 30, 1936.....	9	9	2	1	2	(²)	6	6	(²)	8	4
Oct. 31, 1936.....	(²)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(²)	0
Nov. 30, 1936.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(²)	(²)	0	(²)	0
Dec. 31, 1936 ³											

¹ See table 36, footnote 1.

² 0.50 percent or less.

³ No families gave information for report years ended later than Dec. 31, 1936.

Whether a 12-month difference between two analysis units with respect to the periods covered by the majority of the reports is of major or only minor consequence in a study such as this depends upon the economic conditions prevalent during the two years. Consumption patterns of families of a given income level may differ appreciably in 2 consecutive years if there are marked changes in the general price level or if a large number of the group anticipate a change in income. The years 1935 and 1936 were sufficiently similar, however, to justify the assumption that appreciable shifts in consumption patterns would not have occurred during the period.

However, one unusual event, namely the distribution of the soldiers' bonus, may have exerted considerable influence on family expenditures in the period covered by the study. Approximately 4 percent of the families that reported for the schedule year ending after June 1936 had received the bonus payment;⁴ the majority of these (about four-fifths) had used part or all of it for living expenses. Families that received the bonus were scattered throughout all income classes. In anticipation of the bonus, many families reporting for the schedule year ending prior to June 1936 may have included in the year's expenditures certain outlays that otherwise would not have been made. These families whose outlays were affected by the bonus payment influenced the level of expenditures of the entire group. This influence was probably distributed unequally among the expenditure items, since it is reasonable to assume that under such circumstances large single outlays, such as those for purchase of an automobile or of expensive household equipment, would be frequent.

In most of the uses of data on family expenditures, it is necessary to assume that the results of a survey have validity for periods other than the one covered. It is, therefore, desirable that such surveys be conducted in what may be called normal years. While no argument can be given for characterizing the years 1935-36 as normal, nevertheless the choice of these years was probably preferable to earlier periods in the decade.

⁴ According to the definition used in this study, the bonus payment was not considered a part of income but rather as an insurance policy settled, and was entered in the schedule as a decrease in assets.

Appendix E. Glossary⁷

Adjusted income.—The income figure by which an expenditure schedule was classified. In the computation of this figure adjustments were made for automobile expenditures chargeable to business and other minor occupational expenditures, for differences between estimated and reported expenditures for owned family and vacation homes, for value of rent received as gift, and for differences between estimated and actual food expenditures per person-meal of boarders. Because of these adjustments, the income figure may differ slightly from that used in the classification of the family-income schedule. See table 66 and Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income; see also, Income, City or Village Family.

Analysis unit.—The schedules from a group of communities combined for purposes of tabulation. In all regions schedules were combined into units on the basis of the degree of urbanization and geographic location of the community in which the family lived; that is, city families in a given region form one analysis unit; village families, another; and farm families in a State or group of States, a third. In the Southeast, separate analysis units for Negro families and for white families were established and, in the farm samples, for the families of farm operators and sharecroppers. For the analysis of consumption in the cities and villages, schedules were grouped in 11 analysis units as compared with 39 for analysis of income. For a list of cities and villages studied see table 65.

Assets and liabilities.—See Change in Net Worth.

Automobile expenditures.—Net purchase price of new or used automobiles bought during the report year and expenditures for maintenance and operation. Expenditures chargeable to business were deducted so that this figure is for family share only. See also Travel and Transportation Expenditures, Other.

Automobile expenditures chargeable to business.—When an automobile or truck was used solely for business, the expenditures for purchase, upkeep, and operation were deducted from gross earnings in computing total family income for the family-schedule data. However, no adjustment in income was made for partial business use of family automobile. The amount of such automobile expenditures chargeable to business and not reimbursed by employer (based on the family's estimate) was deducted from family income, when adjusted family income was computed from data on both the income and expenditure schedules.

Transportation to and from work for any family member was not considered business use of car.

Gross purchase price.—The price quoted without a deduction for trade-in allowance for an old automobile. Includes interest on deferred payments but excludes insurance payments even when they were part of the contract price.

Net purchase price.—Net after deduction of trade-in allowance for an old automobile. Includes interest on deferred payments but excludes insurance payments even when they were part of the contract price.

Operation expenditures.—All expenditures, exclusive of the outlay for purchase, incident to the ownership of an automobile such as gasoline, oil, accessories, automobile insurance, taxes, parking and garage fees, fines, damages, and tolls.

Balancing difference.—Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth), as reported by the family on the income and expenditure schedules. If the difference between the two amounts exceeded 5.49 percent of the larger figure for city and village families, the expenditure schedule was rejected. The

⁷ This Glossary is arranged alphabetically throughout, except for terms used in the discussion of income. Terms that pertain to the income of city and village families are defined under the heading Income, City or Village Family. For definitions of terms not included here see Family Income and Expenditures, part I, Glossary.

difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements, and negative when the reverse was found.

When an average net balancing difference is shown, it is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families in the group; hence it does not indicate the average amount of error.

Cell.—A group of families of specified family type and occupation at a specific income level.

Change in net worth.—(Increase or surplus; decrease or deficit.) Net change in family assets and liabilities during the report year is obtained as follows: Add together the items representing an increase in assets and those representing a decrease in liabilities; from this total subtract the sum of decrease in assets and increase in liabilities. If the former sum is greater, an increase in net worth, or surplus, was attained by the family; if the latter sum is greater, a decrease in net worth, or deficit, was sustained. For city and village families, only changes in assets and liabilities resulting from actual money transactions are included; appreciation or depreciation in value of assets is excluded. Inheritances or gifts of money not used for current living are included as both increase and decrease in assets, and are thus excluded from the net figure for change in assets and liabilities. The amount of such money inheritances or gifts is available from separate tabulations, however. The value of gifts or property not sold or converted to money is excluded from all tabulations.

Increase in assets.—Amount of net increase in money in savings accounts, checking accounts, or on hand; in investments in business; in real estate, stocks, bonds, or other property purchased; improvements on owned home or other real estate; life insurance premiums paid; outstanding loans made during the year; money received from inheritances, not used for family living.

Decrease in assets.—Amount of net decrease in money in banks or on hand; in a business investment due to withdrawal of funds; in real estate, stocks, bonds, or other property due to sales; in value of insurance policies due to surrender or settlement; in value of soldiers' bonus certificates due to payment of the soldiers' bonus; in value of loans made previous to report year due to repayments. Money inheritances not used for family living are also included here as a balancing item, if the funds were invested and included as an increase in assets.

Increase in liabilities.—Amount of net increase in principal of mortgages and notes due to corporations or individuals; in bills due, as rent, taxes, charge accounts, or installment purchases.

Decrease in liabilities.—Amount of net decrease in principal of mortgages or in notes; in bills owed at the beginning of report year, as back rents, taxes, charge accounts, or installment purchases.

Clothing expenditures.—Expenditures for purchase, dry cleaning, and other upkeep (excluding laundry) of all types of wearing apparel, including uniforms not furnished by employer. Expenditures incurred during months of membership in the economic family during the year were recorded for each family member.

Deficit.—See Change in Net Worth.

Economic family.—A group of persons living in the same dwelling, sharing a common table, pooling incomes, and dependent upon family funds for most of their support. In addition to such persons living in the home, the economic family as here defined included sons and daughters who were away from home, yet dependent on the family income for at least 75 percent of their support. Sons or daughters living at home, who earned but paid nothing for room and board, and guests, who lived in the household 27 weeks or longer during the year making no payment for room or board, are considered family members. Information concerning the income and expenditures of all such members was required for an acceptable expenditure schedule.

The economic family does not include related dependents, such as aged parents living apart from the family, sons in Civilian Conservation Corps, sons and daughters who have separated their finances from those of the parents and are living at home as roomers or boarders, persons in institutions at no expense to the family. See also Year-equivalent Person.

Education expenditures.—See Formal Education Expenditures.

Eligibility requirements.—Characteristics which an economic family must have in order to be included in the study. For enumeration of these requirements, see Methodology, Eligibility Requirements (p. 376).

Expenditure schedule.—Schedule on which were recorded the amounts spent by all family members for different types of goods and services; quantities of certain items purchased and the prices paid; kind of housing facilities in the dwelling unit; ownership of automobiles and certain major types of household and recreational equipment; change in net worth; and other items. (See expenditure-schedule form, pp. 382-387).

Expenditures for family living.—Money expenditures incurred for family living, whether or not payment was made. All items of expenditure were classified in 15 expenditure groups: Food; household operation; housing; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other travel and transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other items of family expenditure. For discussion of items included in each group, see heading for specific type of expenditures, such as Automobile Expenditures, and Clothing Expenditures. Value of housing, food, fuel and ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure was not included (see Value of Family Living).

Expenditures, other family.—Expenditures for miscellaneous items not properly classifiable in any of the 14 other expenditure groups, such as interest on debts incurred for family living, bank charges, safe deposit boxes, legal services, money lost or stolen, installments paid on repossessed car or furniture, dues to political organizations, funeral expense for members of the economic family, and purchase and upkeep of family cemetery lot. Expense incurred in the production of food at home (i. e., seeds, fertilizer, chicken feed, etc.) is included here also.

Family.—See Economic Family.

Family income.—See Income, City or Village Family.

Family occupation.—See Occupational Classification.

Family size.—See Economic Family, and Year-equivalent Person.

Family type.—Based on age and number of year-equivalent family members other than husband and wife. (See Year-equivalent Person.) Each family studied included both husband and wife. The classification as one of nine types depended on the number and age grouping of persons other than husband and wife, as follows:

Family type:	Number of year-equivalent persons (including husband and wife)	Persons other than husband and wife
1.....	2.	None.
2.....	3.	1 child under 16.
3.....	4.	2 children under 16.
4.....	3 or 4.	1 person 16 or older with or without 1 other person, regardless of age.
5.....	5 or 6.	1 child under 16; 1 person 16 or older; and 1 or 2 others, regardless of age.
6.....	5 or 6.	3 or 4 children under 16.
7.....	7 or 8.	1 child under 16; and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age.
8.....	5 or 6.	3 or 4 persons 16 or older.
9.....	7 or more.	5 or 6 persons 16 or older; 7 or more persons, regardless of age (all combinations of 5 or more persons not included in type 7).

Because the classification by family type was based on year-equivalent persons, families may have included persons who were present too short a time to affect classification as to family type. Thus, a family of type 1 may include a child or other person present for fewer than 27 weeks; a family of type 2, 3, or 6 may include persons 16 or older (other than husband and wife) provided they were members for a total of fewer than 27 weeks. Families with such additional members appeared frequently enough to affect the average size of the group; for example, type-1 families (by definition, husband and wife only) may have averaged 2.02 instead of 2.00 year-equivalent persons.

Expenditure data for city and village families are presented for the first five types only in most regions. Types 6 and 7 are included in the following analysis units: North Central small cities, Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, and Southeast villages (white and Negro families). Data are presented for each family type separately in the analysis units of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region; in other regions, for the family-type groups: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.

The number of types studied in each analysis unit and the combinations for purposes of analysis are as follows:

Analysis unit and region:	<i>Family types as combined for analysis</i>
Small cities:	
New England.....	1, 2-3, 4-5. ¹
North Central.....	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. ²
Plains and Mountain.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Pacific.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Southeast:	
White families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Negro families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Villages:	
New England.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Middle Atlantic and North Central.....	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Plains and Mountain.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Pacific.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Southeast:	
White families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ²
Negro families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ²

¹ Consumption data are published in reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

² See Appraisal, p. 392, footnote 4.

³ Data for the 7 separate types are presented for this analysis unit in tables 34 and 35 only.

Food-expenditure unit.—The expenditures for the food of a moderately active adult were expressed as 1.0. A scale of numbers, shown below, was used to represent the relative expenditures for individuals of other ages and activity:

Person:	<i>Relative food-expenditure units for city and village families</i>
20 years or older.....	1.0
13-19 years.....	1.1
6-12 years.....	.9
Under 6 years.....	.6
Boarders and transients.....	1.0
Guests.....	1.0
Paid household help.....	1.0
Nurse for sick.....	.9

This scale is designed for use in surveys where large numbers of schedules are collected. A more detailed scale, taking account of sex and of differing activities of adults, should be used in dietary studies.

To obtain the average for a specific family the following computations were made: For each family member, the total number of meals served to him during the year was translated into equivalent unit-meals. For example, if 730 meals were served to a person in the age group 13-19, the equivalent unit-meals were 803 (730×1.1). The figures so obtained for the various persons to whom meals were furnished were added to obtain the total equivalent unit-meals consumed by the family and other household members during the year. Average expenditures or values per meal were computed for each family by dividing the family's total food expenditures (or total money value of food) for the year by the total number of equivalent unit-meals consumed.

To obtain the average for a group of families (such as an income class, or an occupational or family-type group) the averages obtained for each family in the group were added; the sum was divided by the total number of families. Thus all families were given equal weight in the computation, regardless of the number of food-expenditure unit-meals.

Food expenditures.—Expenditures for all food consumed by members of the economic family at home or away from home (including board at school) and by paid help and guests fed by the family. Expenditures for boarders' food are excluded (computed by multiplying total number of meals served to such persons by average expenditure per food-expenditure unit).

Food at home.—Includes expenditures for all food purchased and prepared at family and vacation homes and meals carried from home. Expenditures for food for pets are excluded.

Food away from home.—Meals and lunches bought at work or school; meals bought while traveling or on vacation and other meals away from home (except on business trip for which reimbursed by employer); board for children away at school; ice cream, candy, beverages, etc., bought and consumed away from home. Expenditures for food such as coffee or milk bought to supplement meals carried from home are included.

Food, home-produced.—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food, Nonmoney Income from.

Food received as gift or pay.—See Goods Received Without Direct Expenditure.

Formal education expenditures.—Fees for school tuition, laboratory, and library, for which payment was made during the report year; expenditures for school books and supplies; expenditures for special lessons in music, dancing, art, sports, etc.; other expenditures, such as diploma fees and for supplies for special lessons not classifiable as recreation expenditures. Expenditures for room and for board of persons attending school away from home are classed as expenditures for housing and for food.

Furnishings and equipment expenditures.—Expenditures for furniture; kitchen, cleaning, and laundry equipment; tableware, such as glass, china, and silver; floor coverings; household textiles, such as linens, bedding, and curtains; miscellaneous items, such as window shades, luggage, lamps, pictures, cleaning, repairs, and insurance on furniture. Included in the analysis was a special study of ownership and of expenditures for purchases during the year of the following: Pressure cooker, refrigerator, washing machine, ironing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine.

Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, expenditures for.—Contributions to support of persons not members of the economic family; gifts to persons outside the family; contributions to community chest and other welfare agencies; contributions to religious organizations; and poll, income, and personal-property taxes payable during the report year. Does not include the following taxes: Taxes on occupied owned homes, which were considered housing expenditures; real-estate taxes (other than on occupied owned homes), which were deducted from income received; automobile taxes, which were considered automobile expenditures; and sales taxes, which were included as expenditure for the commodity on which the tax was levied.

Goods received without direct expenditure.—Value of housing received without direct expenditure, value of food home-produced or received as gift or pay, value of fuel and ice received without direct expenditure, and value of clothing received as gift. Net value of housing received without direct payment is included in nonmoney income for city and village families; value of home-produced food, for village families only. See Income, City or Village Family: Nonmoney Income.

Clothing received as gift or pay.—Value of clothing received from persons outside the economic family.

Food received as gift or pay.—Foods such as garden produce, poultry, eggs, and milk received as gift or pay (includes food brought home by a proprietor or employee of a store), meals furnished by employer without charge, and value of free meals received as guest in excess of value of those furnished to guests.

Fuel and ice received without direct expenditure.—Fuel gathered from family's or neighbor's property without charge, ice cut and stored, and gifts of fuel and ice.

Home-produced food, value of.—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food.

Housing received without direct expenditure.—Includes net nonmoney or imputed income from owned family and vacation homes (estimated rental value minus expenditures), and value of housing received as gift or pay. See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

Home-produced food.—See Income, City or Village Family: Home-produced Food.

Household.—All persons who lived in the family dwelling or had meals there during the year, including, in addition to members of the economic family, the following nonfamily members: Roomers and boarders, tourists, transients, paid help living in, and overnight guests.

Household furnishings and equipment expenditures.—See Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures.

Household help.—See Household Operation Expenditures, Household Help.

Household operation expenditures.—Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration; household help; and other items of household operation.

Fuel, light, refrigeration.—Expenditures in family and vacation homes for fuel for heating, cooking, and home plant for electricity; for lighting; and for refrigeration. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration included in rent are excluded.

Household help.—Expenditures for household employees (except seamstress and nurse for care of sick), including uniforms and tips to paid help and to janitor or other employees in apartment house. Includes man hired for care of yard. Meals furnished to household help were considered part of family food expenditures.

Other items.—Expenditures for items not classified above, as telephone; water rent; laundry sent out; laundry supplies; stationery, postage, telegrams, greeting cards, pens, ink, and pencils for household use; express, freight drayage, moving of household goods; other household supplies such as scouring materials, matches, toilet paper, paper napkins and towels, shelf and waxed paper, clothespins and clotheslines, lawn seeds and plants, cut flowers, rent of post-office box.

Housing expenditures.—Expenditures incurred during the year for all housing, including owned or rented family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while away from home, on vacation or at school. Expenditures for rooms while on business trips were not included.

In cities and villages, expenditures of families renting their homes include total rent incurred after deduction of rental concessions, plus repairs paid for by the family without reimbursement by the landlord. Expenditures of home owners include interest on mortgages; refinancing charges; taxes payable, but not back taxes; special assessments as for street improvements; repairs and replacements; insurance premiums on home. Structural additions to the home, improvements that were not replacements, and payments for amortization of mortgages were considered an increase in assets, not an expenditure. See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

Housing other than family home, value of.—See Housing, Value of.

Housing received as gift or pay.—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

Housing received without direct expenditure.—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from.

Housing, value of.—The sum of money expenditures incurred during the year for all housing, and the net value of housing (family homes and other) received without direct expenditure. For description of these terms, see Housing Expenditures; and Income, City or Village Family: Housing, Nonmoney Income from. The components of the total value of housing figure are shown below in outline form for all families and for owning and renting families:

- I. Total value of housing for all families (sum of A and B).
 - A. Total value of occupancy of family homes (sum of 1 and 2).
 1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., net non-money or imputed income from family home (sum of a and b).
 - a. For owned homes, rental value minus expenditures.
 - b. For rent-free homes, value of rent received as gift or pay.
 2. Money expenditures (sum of a and b).
 - a. Expenditures for owned home (excludes those for structural additions to home and payments on principal of mortgage).
 - b. Rent and other expenditures for rented homes not reimbursed by the landlord.
 - B. Value of housing other than family home (sum of 1 and 2).
 1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., net non-money or imputed income (sum of a and b).
 - a. For owned vacation home, rental value minus expenditures.
 - b. For rent-free housing, as vacation home, value of rent received as gift or pay.
 2. Money expenditures (lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school).

- II. Total value of housing for owning families (sum of A and B).
- A. Total value of occupancy of family home, i. e., rental value (sum of 1 and 2).
 1. Net value received without direct expenditure, i. e., rental value minus expenditures (net imputed income or net value of occupancy).
 2. Money expenditures.
 - B. Same as B above for all families.
- III. Total value of housing for renting families (sum of A and B).
- A. Total value of occupancy of family home (sum of 1 and 2).
 1. Rent received as gift or pay.
 2. Money expenditures (rent plus expenditures for repairs and replacements for which no reimbursement was made by landlord).
 - B. Same as B above for all families.

Income, city or village family.—Net money income from earnings and from other sources plus net nonmoney income. See Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income, and table 66; for more detail concerning income definition see part I, Glossary, of this report.

A change in income classification was necessary when adjustments made in the income figure for the consumption analysis were sufficiently great to place the family in an income class different from that in the income study. See Adjusted Income and table 67.

Money income, net.—Sum of net money earnings of all individual family members, net earnings not allocated to individual family members, net earnings from roomers and boarders, and net money income from sources other than earnings, minus business expenditures and losses not elsewhere deducted.

Nonmoney income.—Net nonmoney income from housing and, for village (but not for city) families, nonmoney income from home-produced food.

Housing, nonmoney income from.—The net value of all housing received without direct expenditure includes the following: Net nonmoney income from owned family and vacation homes and nonmoney income from housing received as gift or pay.

Owned family homes, net nonmoney income from.—This is the difference between the rental value of the owned home for the period of occupancy, as estimated by the family, and the sum of the expenditures for interest on mortgage, and other expenditures, such as taxes, insurance, and repairs. This figure thus represents the net value of occupancy of the home. See Rental Value of Owned Homes, Monthly; Methodology, Method of Derivation of Total Family Income; and table 66.

Housing received as gift or pay, nonmoney income from.—Estimated on basis of monthly rental value and number of months during which the family occupied the dwelling without incurring any rent. If a family paid less than a nominal cash rent, the difference was considered to be free rent except when rental concessions had been received. See Methodology, table 66, for different methods of handling for income and expenditure analyses. The value of housing furnished as gift or pay to an individual family member while away from home is not included.

Owned vacation home, net nonmoney income from.—This is the difference between the estimated rental value of the owned vacation home for the period occupied and the maintenance expenditures for the entire year. This figure thus represents the net value of occupancy of the vacation home.

Home-produced food, nonmoney income from.—(For village families only.) Value of food produced and consumed at home, including eggs, milk, meat, and poultry; fruits and vegetables; sirup and honey. Fish or game killed for food were included also. Values were based on current retail prices at local stores. Deduction of expenditures for production was not made; these were handled as family expenditures. See Expenditures, Other Family.

Inheritances.—See Change in Net Worth.

Liabilities.—See Change in Net Worth.

Life insurance premiums.—Premiums paid on ordinary life insurance, endowment policies, annuities, and burial insurance. Premiums on health and accident policies were classified as medical care expenditures.

Medical care expenditures.—Expenditures for physician; oculist; dentist; other specialist (includes surgeon, skin specialist, obstetrician, osteopath, chiropractor,

and other special practitioners); clinic visits; hospital room or bed; private nursing service at hospital or at home; special examinations and tests, such as X-ray, metalism, or blood tests; medicines and drugs, exclusive of cod-liver oil and dry milk products for children (these are classed as food expenditures); eyeglasses and optician's fees; medical appliances and supplies; health and accident insurance (includes fees for membership in associations providing such insurance); and other medical care (includes items not classified elsewhere, such as Turkish baths).

Monthly rent.—See Rental, Monthly.

Monthly rental value.—See Rental Value of Owned Homes, Monthly.

Native-white family.—Any family in which both the husband and wife are white and were born in continental United States or outlying Territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

Net balancing difference.—See Balancing Difference.

Net worth.—See Change in Net Worth.

Nonfamily members.—See Household.

No report.—A schedule was not accepted for tabulation if it contained no report on any basic item of information necessary for the computation of total family income, or if the family was unable to report on any of the main expenditure groups, such as clothing or automobile expenditures. A schedule was accepted for tabulation, however, if it contained no report on an item of relatively small importance, such as the number of guests entertained during the year, or expenditures for specific items within a main expenditure group. In the latter case, it was assumed that entries of no report rather than zero meant that the family had some expenditure for the items but was unable to say how much. In tabulating the data later, the total expenditure reported was allocated to the individual items of expenditure on the basis of data from other families in the same income, family-type, and occupational group having and reporting expenditures for the specific items.

Occupancy of family home, value of.—See Housing, Value of.

Occupational classification.—City and village families were classified according to the occupational group from which the largest proportion of the family's total earnings was derived. If family earnings were received from more than one of the four business and professional subgroups, such earnings were totaled and, if the sum was greater than for any one of the other listed occupations, the family was classed in the business or professional subgroup which yielded the largest amount of earnings. If the earnings from two occupational groups were the same and higher than from any other group, the family was classified according to the chief occupation of the principal earner. If no family member earned during the report year and there was no income from roomers and boarders, the family was classified as having no earnings from occupation. Classification of individual earners by occupation was based on the list used by the Works Progress Administration in Circular No. 2, Occupational Classification and Code, and Circular No. 2A, Index of Occupations. Occupations were classified as follows:

Business and professional.—Independent and salaried business and professional workers, defined below, were combined as one occupational group for analysis of the expenditure data:

Independent business.—Entrepreneurs; persons engaged in business enterprises in which they invest capital and assume business risks; they may or may not employ others to work for them. Net income from roomers and boarders was classed as from independent business.

Independent professional.—Doctors, lawyers, architects, etc.

Salaried business.—Managers, business officials, etc.

Salaried professional.—Professional workers on a salary basis, such as teachers, clergymen, graduate nurses, and social workers.

Clerical.—Office workers; salespeople; mail carriers; telephone, telegraph, and radio operators.

Wage-earner.—Skilled workers and foremen, semiskilled and unskilled workers, persons in domestic and personal service, and farm laborers.

Other.—Occupations other than those defined above. The group may include the following: Farm operators and farm sharecroppers living in cities or villages, families with no earnings from occupation, and families of unknown occupation. Expenditure data for this occupational group are not presented; however, income data are given in part 1 of this report. In table 64, expenditure data are given for families with no income from earn-

ings for the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and for families of farm operators living in villages of the Southeast region and in villages of the three other regions combined. (See Methodology, Eligibility Requirements, p. 376.)

Expenditure data are presented for the business and professional, clerical, and wage-earner groups separately in most analysis units. However, data for the business and professional and clerical groups are combined in the Plains and Mountain villages and for Negro families in the Southeast cities and villages.

Occupational expenditures.—Only minor items of expenditure incurred for business purposes, such as dues to union, trade, and professional associations; expenditures for technical books and journals; small expenditures for supplies and equipment or expenditures for a trip to a meeting of a professional association. Such expenditures were deducted from income reported on the family schedule when computing the income figure by which expenditure schedules were classified. See Adjusted Income and table 66.

Paid help, household.—See Household Operation Expenditures: Household Help.

Personal care expenditures.—Expenditures for services and toilet articles and preparations.

Services.—Expenditures at barber shop or beauty parlor for services, such as haircuts, shaves, shampoos, waves, manicures, and facials.

Toilet articles and preparations.—Expenditures for toilet soap, tooth paste, mouthwash, shaving soap and cream, cold cream, cosmetics, deodorants, bath salts, brushes, combs, razors, files, hand mirrors, cleansing tissues, powder puffs, sanitary supplies.

Persons per family, average number of.—See Year-equivalent Person.

Reading expenditures.—Expenditures for daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, books for general reading, book rentals, and library membership fees and fines; excludes school books, picture books for young children, and professional journals and technical books used in connection with work.

Recreation expenditures.—Expenditures for admissions, equipment for games and sports, and other recreation.

Paid admissions.—Expenditures for family members and guests to motion pictures, lectures, concerts, spectator sports, fairs, circuses, dances, and other admissions such as to amusement parks.

Equipment for games and sports.—Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses, purchase and upkeep or hire of riding horses, boats, and bicycles.

Other recreation.—Purchase and upkeep of radios and musical instruments, sheet music, phonograph records; photographic supplies; children's toys and play equipment; pets; entertaining, excluding food and paid admissions; dues to social and recreational clubs; gambling losses; expenditures for hobbies and collections; unclassified spending money. Expenditures for lodging, traveling, or food while on vacation or trips, and uniforms and other clothing used in recreational activities are excluded.

Rent as pay.—See Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

Rent free.—See Rental Concession; and Income, City or Village Family: Housing Received as Gift or Pay, Nonmoney Income from.

Rental concession.—An exemption from paying rent or a discount on rent offered for a limited period by a landlord as an inducement to obtain or retain a tenant. In such cases the customary rental rate was tabulated, but the value of the concession was deducted in computing the total expenditures for rent during the year. Families receiving rental concessions were not considered as having received rent as gift or pay.

Rental, monthly.—The monthly rental rate of the dwelling occupied at the end of the report year. No deductions were made for rent received as gift or pay or for rental concessions.

Rental value of owned homes, monthly.—The gross value of occupancy of an owned home for 1 month, as estimated by the family on the basis of rental rates charged for similar homes in the neighborhood. It is thus comparable to the monthly rental rates of rented homes. The gross rental value of an owned home for a year was used in estimating the owner's net nonmoney income from occupancy. See Income, City or Village Family: Owned Family Homes, Net Nonmoney Income from.

Repairs and replacements.—Expenditures for that type of improvement which helps to restore property to good condition, such as a new roof, repair of sidewalk, or paper and paint. Expenditures for structural additions are considered a capital investment, not a current expenditure.

Report year.—Any 12-month period between January 1, 1935, and December 31, 1936, for which the family chose to give the information. The same report year was used for all schedules obtained from any one family.

Room.—Any room used for living purposes, including kitchen, finished basement or attic, and glass-enclosed porch. Bathroom, hallway, closet, pantry, alcove, open porch, or rooms used entirely for business purposes are excluded. Kitchenette and dinette not divided by a wall are counted as one room.

Samples and sampling.—See Methodology, Procedures Used in Collection and Tabulation of the Data.

Surplus.—See Change in Net Worth.

Taxes.—See Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes, Expenditures for.

Tobacco expenditures.—Expenditures for cigarettes, cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, snuff, pipes, pipe cleaners, humidors, lighters, cigarette holders, and ash trays. Smoking stands are included with furniture; smoking jackets, with clothing.

Travel and transportation expenditures, other.—Expenditures for all family travel and transportation other than by family automobile, such as bus, trolley, and taxi to work, school, or shopping; and travel, except for business, by railroad, interurban bus and trolley, rented automobile, boat, and airplane. This also includes purchase and upkeep of motorcycle, horse and carriage, boat, or other conveyance, after deduction of proportion chargeable to business. Expenditures for bicycles, boats, or other vehicles used primarily for recreation are included in recreation expenditures.

Type of family.—See Family Type.

Value of consumption.—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and of certain other goods received without direct expenditure and included in family income. For city and village families, value of consumption includes money expenditures for family living and value of housing received without direct expenditure, and for village families only, value of home-produced food is added. See Income, City or Village Family: Nonmoney Income.

This figure differs slightly from the value of family living figure used in this report in that the latter is a more inclusive one; in addition to the above it includes the value of goods received as gift or pay that were not considered income. See Value of Family Living.

Value of family living.—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and other goods received without direct expenditure, concerning which data were obtained on the schedule. For city and village families, value of living includes total living expenditures; value of housing, food, fuel, and ice received without direct payment, and value of clothing received as gift or pay. See Expenditures for Family Living, and Goods Received without Direct Expenditure.

It is recognized that this figure for value of family living does not represent total value, since it does not include value of all goods received without direct expenditure (furnishings, automobiles, and radios are among those omitted); nor does it include value of services provided by family members, or services received free from others.

Value of home-produced food.—See Income, City or Village Family: Home, produced Food, Nonmoney Income from.

Value of housing.—See Housing, Value of.

Value of housing other than family home.—See Housing, Value of.

Value of occupancy of family home.—See Housing, Value of.

Value per meal per food-expenditure unit.—Average value per meal of food purchased, home-produced, and received as gift or pay in terms of food-expenditure units. See Food-expenditure Unit.

Year-equivalent person.—Equivalent to one person in the family for the report year (52 weeks). For the classification of a family by type, persons other than husband and wife 16 or older were separated from those under 16 and the total weeks of membership for each age group was obtained. Fewer than 27 weeks of membership for either age group were not counted; 27 to 79 weeks of membership were considered one year-equivalent person.

In computing averages for a group of families two methods of handling year-equivalents were used, as follows:

All members.—The total weeks of membership of all members of families in the group for which an average was desired was divided by 52 times the number of families in the group.

Members other than husband and wife by age groups.—The number of year-equivalent persons under 16 and 16 or older was computed for each family by converting the number of weeks of membership to year-equivalents as described above; the sum of these figures was divided by the number of families in the group for which an average was desired.

